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CONTENTS

	Page
RULES	
Supreme Court of South Australia Probate Rules 2015.....	3120
Supreme Court of South Australia Supplementary Probate Rules 2015.....	3168

SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA PROBATE RULES 2015

By virtue and in pursuance of section 122 of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*, section 72 of the *Supreme Court Act 1935* and all other enabling powers, we, Judges of the Supreme Court of South Australia, make the following Probate Rules 2015.

Chapter 1—Preliminary

- 1 Citation
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Repeal and transitional provision
- 5 Application of Rules

Chapter 2—Rules relating to non-contentious probate matters

Part 1—Applications for grants

- 6 Applications for grants through practitioners
- 7 Personal applications
- 8 Disclosure of assets and liabilities
- 9 Grants
- 10 Duty of Registrar on receiving application for grant

Part 2—Oaths

- 11 Oath in support of grant
- 12 Description of testator in oath
- 13 Description of executor in oath
- 14 Description of administrator in oath
- 15 Marking of wills
- 16 Use of duly authenticated and sealed copies of wills

Part 3—Evidence in support of applications

- 17 Engrossments for purposes of record
- 18 Evidence as to due execution of will
- 19 Evidence as to knowledge and contents of will
- 20 Orders restricting testamentary capacity
- 21 Evidence as to date of execution of will
- 22 Evidence as to obliterations interlineations and alterations in will
- 23 Condition of will
- 24 Documents referred to in a will
- 25 Evidence refuting attempted revocation of will
- 26 Certain affidavits to include evidence of due execution
- 27 Evidence of foreign law
- 28 Evidence as to death and/or date of death
- 29 Documents

- 30 Affidavits
- 31 Evidence on oath
- 32 Affirmation in lieu of oath

Part 4—Priority of entitlement to grant

- 33 Order of priority for grant where deceased left a will
- 34 Order of priority for grant in case of intestacy

Part 5—Special grants

- 35 Right of assignee to a grant
- 36 Joint grants of administration
- 37 Grants where two or more persons entitled in same order of priority
- 38 Exceptions to rules as to priority
- 39 Grants to person having *spes successionis*
- 40 Limited and special grants
- 41 Grants limited to trust property
- 42 Grants where the deceased died domiciled outside a State or Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia
- 43 Grants to attorneys
- 44 Grants of administration to guardians on behalf of minors
- 45 Grants where minor co-executor
- 46 Grants in case of mental or physical incapacity
- 47 Grants to trust corporations
- 48 Grants to corporate bodies

Part 6—Renunciations, re-sealing, amendments and revocations

- 49 Renunciation of probate and administration
- 50 Re-sealing of grants under s 17 of the Act
- 51 Amendment and revocation of grants

Part 7—Caveats and citations

- 52 Caveats
- 53 Citations
- 54 Citation to accept or refuse to take a grant
- 55 Citation to propound a will
- 56 Citation to bring in grant
- 57 Citation to see proceedings

Part 8—Appearances

- 58 Appearances
- 59 Address for service

Part 9—Examination and subpoenas

- 60 Application for order to bring in testamentary papers or to attend for examination
- 61 Subpoena to bring in testamentary papers
- 62 Time allowed for appearing to a warning, citation or subpoena

Part 10—Grants of administration under discretionary powers of Court and grants *ad colligenda bona*

- 63 Grants of administration under discretionary powers of Court and grants *ad colligenda bona*

Part 11—Applications by summons

- 64 Grants under section 12(2) of the *Wills Act 1936*
65 Revocation of a document under section 12(3) of the *Wills Act 1936*
66 Application for rectification of a will
67 Application for omission of words of an offensive or libellous nature from grant
68 Application for permission to swear death
69 Grants in respect of copies of wills
70 Grants in respect of nuncupative wills
71 Grants of special administration
72 Grants *pendente lite*

Part 12—Registry

- 73 Preparation of grants and copies
74 Restrictions on searches and removal of documents
75 Issue of copies of original wills and other documents

Part 13—Statutory applications

- 76 Statutory matters in common form dealt with by the Registrar
77 Proceedings under Part 3 of the Act and Part 3 of the *Public Trustee Act 1995*
78 Applications for trustee's commission
79 Applications by Public Trustee
80 Section 69 of the Act

Part 14—Miscellaneous

- 81 Disclosure of estate to parties having interest
82 Appeals from Registrar
83 Power to require application to be made by summons
84 Estate and administration accounts
85 Notice of application
86 Appearances
87 Representation orders and procedure where no personal representative
88 Forms
89 Practitioners' Charges

Chapter 3—Rules relating to sections 6 and 7 of the *Wills Act 1936*

- 90 Title of proceedings
91 Wills of minor pursuant to permission of Court
92 Will for person lacking testamentary capacity pursuant to permission of Court

Chapter 1—Preliminary

1 Citation

These Rules may be cited as the “*Probate Rules 2015*”.

2 Commencement

These Rules commence on 1 July 2015.

3 Interpretation

(1) In these Rules, unless a contrary intention appears or the context otherwise requires—

- (a) words and expressions defined in the *Administration and Probate Act 1919* and the *Wills Act 1936* shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them in those Acts;
- (b) **the Act** means the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*, and any Act amending the same or substituted therefor and where a section is mentioned the reference is to that section of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*, or the corresponding provision of any amending or substituted Act;

affidavit means an affidavit whether sworn or affirmed;

the caveator—see rule 52(2);

the citor—see rule 53(2);

the Court means the Supreme Court of South Australia;

cousin in relation to a person means the child of that person’s uncle or aunt;

the Crown means the Crown in right of this State;

domestic partner means a domestic partner within the meaning of section 11A of the *Family Relationships Act 1975*;

General Civil Rules (or a reference to a Supreme Court Rule) means the *Supreme Court Civil Rules 2006*;

General Civil Supplementary Rules means the *Supreme Court Civil Rules 2014*;

grant means a grant of probate or administration, an order under section 9 of the *Public Trustee Act 1995* authorising Public Trustee to administer the estate of a deceased person or a re-seal of a foreign grant;

gross value in relation to any estate means the value of the estate without deduction for debts, encumbrances or funeral expenses;

Judge means a Judge of the Court;

market value in relation to an estate asset means its gross value in the market under the state of things existing at the relevant time;

oath means the oath required by rule 11 to be sworn by every applicant for a grant;

parent includes a co-parent;

personal applicant means a person including a trust corporation who seeks to obtain a grant, order, certificate or other document from the Court other than through a practitioner;

personal application means an application by a personal applicant;

practitioner means a person duly admitted and enrolled as a practitioner of the Court who holds a current practising certificate;

proposed testator—see rule 92(1);

Registrar means the Registrar of Probates, any acting Registrar, any deputy Registrar of Probates and any acting deputy Registrar;

Registry means the Probate Registry of the Court;

single person means a person who has never married;

statutory guardian means a person who is a guardian of the infant by virtue of any enactment or order of any court of competent jurisdiction;

Supreme Court Registry means the Civil Registry of the Court;

testamentary guardian means a person appointed by deed or will to be guardian of an infant under the power conferred by section 13 of the *Guardianship of Infants Act 1940*;

trust corporation means a body corporate authorised by the *Trustee Companies Act 1988* or other Act to administer the estates of deceased persons.

- (2) In an application brought under these Rules, the description “testator”, “executor” or “administrator” should be used whatever the person’s sex.
- (3) A Form referred to by number means the form so numbered in the Schedule to the Probate Supplementary Rules 2015.
- (4) For the purposes of these Rules, it is immaterial whether a relationship is of the whole blood or the half blood.

4 Repeal and transitional provision

- (1) The *Probate Rules 2004* are repealed.
- (2) Unless the Court otherwise directs, these Rules apply to—
 - (a) proceedings commenced on or after the commencement date; and
 - (b) steps taken or required to be taken or matters occurring on or after the commencement date in proceedings commenced before the commencement date.
- (3) The Court may direct that these Rules, or the Rules in force before these Rules were made, apply to a transitional proceeding or a particular step or matter in a transitional proceeding.

5 Application of Rules

- (1) These Rules apply to all proceedings in the testamentary causes jurisdiction of the Court unless these Rules or the General Civil Rules provide otherwise.
- (2) Subject to subrules (3) and (4), the General Civil Rules and the General Civil Supplementary Rules apply to proceedings to which these Rules relate so far as is practicable.
- (3) To the extent of any inconsistency between these Rules and the General Civil Rules or the General Civil Supplementary Rules, these Rules prevail.
- (4) For the purposes of proceedings to which these Rules relate, references in the General Civil Rules or the General Civil Supplementary Rules to the Masters or to the Registrar of the Supreme Court are taken to include the Registrar.
- (5) In addition to other jurisdiction and powers conferred by legislation or rules of the Court, a Master of the Court has jurisdiction and power to give approval, advice, power or direction to an executor, administrator or trustee pursuant to section 69 of the Act (or otherwise under the Act) or section 91 of the *Trustee Act 1936* in cases to which rule 80(2) applies.
- (6) The Court or the Registrar shall have power to enlarge or abridge the time appointed by these Rules, or fixed by any order enlarging or abridging the time for doing any act or taking any proceeding, upon such terms (if any) as the justice of the case may require, and any such enlargement may be ordered although the application for the same is not made until after the expiration of the time appointed or allowed.
- (7) Non-compliance with any of these Rules shall not render the proceedings in any matter void unless the Court or the Registrar so directs, but such proceedings may be set aside either wholly or in part as irregular, or amended, or otherwise dealt with in such manner and upon such terms as the Court or the Registrar thinks fit.
- (8) The Court or the Registrar may dispense with the observance of any Rule.
- (9) In all matters in which there are no Rules regulating or applicable to the procedure the Court or the Registrar may give directions regulating the mode and manner of procedure and directing the persons upon whom any summons or proceedings shall be served, and the manner of service and what shall be deemed sufficient service on any person.
- (10) In any case in which these Rules do not expressly stipulate the procedure to be followed, an application with respect to non-contentious probate matters for any order direction or dispensation may be made to the Registrar by summons in Form 34.
- (11) If there is any doubt as to what is the correct procedure, the Registrar may direct (and without notice to any other party if the Registrar thinks fit) what shall be done in each particular instance, or that the procedure which has been adopted shall be sufficient and every such direction shall be subject to review by the Registrar who may give such further or other directions as may be necessary or proper.
- (12) The Registrar may publish Practice Notes for the guidance of practitioners and personal applicants.

Chapter 2—Rules relating to non-contentious probate matters

Part 1—Applications for grants

6 Applications for grants through practitioners

An application by a person applying through a practitioner may be lodged at the Registry or may be lodged by post.

7 Personal applications

- (1) A personal applicant, other than Public Trustee or an officer of a trust corporation who is authorised to make an application for a grant on behalf of the corporation, must attend before the Registrar in person.
- (2) No personal application will be received through an agent nor may a personal applicant be accompanied by any person acting or appearing to act as the applicant's adviser unless with the permission of the Registrar.
- (3) No personal application will be received or proceeded with if an application has already been made through a practitioner on behalf of the applicant and has not been withdrawn.
- (4) Applications for grants in cases which have already been before the Court must be made through a practitioner unless the Registrar otherwise directs.
- (5) The Registrar may at any point if it appears expedient in the circumstances of the case direct that an application proceed through a practitioner.
- (6) The papers necessary for a personal application for a grant must be executed and sworn in the Registry.
- (7) Legal advice will not be given to a personal applicant by any officer of the Registry upon any matter connected with the application but such officer will, as far as practicable, assist such applicant by providing directions as to the course he or she must pursue.
- (8) Unless the Registrar otherwise directs, every oath, affidavit and renunciation required on a personal application must be sworn or executed by all the deponents and renunciants before the Registrar.
- (9) Every personal applicant must satisfy the Registrar of his or her identity.
- (10) The functions of the Registrar under subrules (1), (8) and (9) may be performed by an officer of the Registry designated by the Registrar for that purpose.
- (11) Every personal applicant must endorse upon the backsheet of every document lodged for filing the name, address and telephone number of the personal applicant.

8 Disclosure of assets and liabilities

- (1) A person who applies for a grant or for the re-sealing of a grant under section 17 of the Act, in respect of the estate of a deceased person who has died on or after 1 July 1987, must, for the purposes of section 121A(1) of the

Act, lodge with the application an affidavit, in Form 54 if a personal application and otherwise in Form 55, disclosing the assets and liabilities of the deceased and the value thereof at the date of the deceased's death which are known to the applicant at the time of making the application.

Provided that, where the application is made more than 12 months after the date of death of the deceased person, the values deposed to are to be the values at the date of the application.

- (2) An executor, administrator or trustee of the estate of a deceased person who has died on or after 1 July 1987 (being an estate in respect of which a grant has been made or re-sealed under section 17 of the Act), must, pursuant to section 121A(2) of the Act, lodge at the Registry an affidavit in Form 56 disclosing the assets and liabilities and the value thereof not previously disclosed under subrule (1) which come to his or her knowledge while acting in that capacity.

Provided that—

- (a) where the application is made more than 12 months after the date of death of the deceased person—the values deposed to are to be (and be expressed to be) the values at the date of the disclosure; and
 - (b) where there are liabilities only which have not been previously disclosed—such disclosure may be made by letter to the Registrar.
- (3) If the affidavit lodged for the purposes of subrule (1) or (2) is inaccurate or incomplete, unless the Registrar otherwise directs, a further affidavit must be lodged with the Registrar correcting the inaccuracy or supplying the deficiency.
 - (4) The Registrar may issue a certificate of disclosure in the terms of the disclosure made under this rule.

9 Grants

- (1) Every grant is, subject to the direction of the Registrar, to issue in Form 36 with any modifications that are appropriate for the case.
- (2) A draft grant in Form 36 must be lodged with every application for a grant.

10 Duty of Registrar on receiving application for grant

- (1) The Registrar may refuse to accept any application until all enquiries which the Registrar sees fit to institute have been answered to the Registrar's satisfaction.
- (2) The Registrar may require proof of the identity of the deceased or of the applicant for the grant beyond that contained in the oath.
- (3) Except with the permission of the Court or the Registrar, no grant is to issue within 28 days from the death of the deceased.
- (4) If permission is sought under subrule (3), the application must be made by affidavit setting out the facts on which the applicant relies, including—
 - (a) that to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief no-one is likely to be prejudiced by the issue of the grant;

- (b) that the applicant has made due inquiry and is satisfied that the will tendered for proof is the last will of the deceased or if the deceased died intestate, the nature of the search and inquiry made for a will;
 - (c) that the applicant has no notice of any opposition to the grant; and
 - (d) an undertaking not to distribute the estate within 28 days from the date of death.
- (5) Where an application is made for proof of a will which, in the Registrar's opinion, contains words of an offensive or libelous nature—the grant is not to issue until an application has been made under rule 67 to have such words excluded from the grant copy of the will.
- (6) A grant is not to issue until all the inquiries which the Registrar sees fit to institute have been answered to the Registrar's satisfaction.

Part 2—Oaths

11 Oath in support of grant

- (1) Every application for a grant must be supported by an oath in the form applicable to the circumstances of the case, which must be contained in an affidavit sworn by the applicant, and by such other papers as the Registrar may require. Every oath and affidavit must be framed in accordance with the facts of the case and as the Registrar may direct.
- (2) On any application for a grant, the deponent to the oath must depose in the oath to the fact that the deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia.
- Provided that where the deceased died before 1 July 1987—a statement of the value of such property in Form 54 or 55 must be annexed to the oath.
- (3) Where a codicil (or more than one codicil) is sought to be admitted to proof—the codicil (or the number of codicils) must be mentioned in the oath and in the grant and the deposition in the oath concerning the will and codicil or codicils must refer to the “paper writings”.
- (4) Upon application of Public Trustee for a grant it is sufficient if the oath and any affidavit necessary to procure the grant are made by the Public Trustee, a Deputy Public Trustee, an Assistant Public Trustee or a person delegated for the purpose pursuant to section 8 of the *Public Trustee Act 1995*.
- (5) On an application for proof of a will of a testator who has died on or after 5 August 1996 under which the testator's spouse is named as a beneficiary, executor, trustee or guardian, or as an appointor or an appointee under a power of appointment granted by the will—
- (a) where the applicant's title to the grant is dependent upon the revocation pursuant to subsection 20A(1) of the *Wills Act 1936* of the said beneficial interest appointment or power—the applicant must depose in the oath to the manner in which the testator's marriage was terminated and a copy of any decree or order terminating the marriage must be annexed to the oath;

and

- (b) where the applicant's title to the grant is dependent upon the said beneficial interest appointment or power not having been revoked by subsection 20A(1) of the *Wills Act 1936*—the oath must disclose such facts as are necessary to exclude the operation of the aforesaid subsection.
- (6) The oath of administrator and of administrator with the will annexed must be so worded as to clear off all persons having a prior entitlement to the grant.
- (7) Where the deceased died on or after 29 January 1976 wholly intestate—the wording in the following table must be used in the oath to clear off all persons having a prior entitlement to the grant under subrule 34(1):

TABLE

<i>Applicant for grant of letters of administration</i>	<i>Wording</i> <i>In order to clear off the persons having the prior entitlement to the grant it must be sworn in the oath that the deceased died -</i>
1 spouse or domestic partner	“intestate”
2 child, or issue of a child <i>Note: where a grandchild or remoter issue apply for administration the beneficial interest of the applicant must be established in the oath. Refer to note under “Issue of a child” in rule 14.</i>	“intestate a widower [widow] [divorced person] [single person] without any other person entitled in priority to share in his [or her] estate by virtue of any enactment.”
3 parent	“intestate a widower [widow] [divorced person] [single person] without issue or any other person entitled in priority to share in his [or her] estate by virtue of any enactment.”

<i>Applicant for grant of letters of administration</i>	<i>Wording</i>
	<i>In order to clear off the persons having the prior entitlement to the grant it must be sworn in the oath that the deceased died -</i>
<p>4 brother or sister, or issue of a brother or sister</p> <p><i>Note: where a nephew or niece or remoter issue apply for administration the beneficial interest of the applicant must also be established in the oath. Refer to note under "Issue of a brother or sister" in rule 14.</i></p>	<p>"intestate a widower [widow] [divorced person] [single person] without issue or a parent or any other person entitled in priority to share in his [or her] estate by virtue of any enactment."</p>
<p>5 grandparent</p>	<p>"intestate a widower [widow] [divorced person] [single person] without issue parent brother or sister or issue thereof or any other person entitled in priority to share in his [or her] estate by virtue of any enactment."</p>
<p>6 uncle or aunt, or issue of an uncle or aunt</p> <p><i>Note: where a cousin or remoter issue apply for administration the beneficial interest of the applicant must be established in the oath. Refer to the note under "Issue of an uncle or aunt" in rule 14.</i></p>	<p>"intestate a widower [widow] [divorced person] [single man] [single woman] without issue parent brother or sister or issue thereof or grandparent or any other person entitled in priority to share in his [or her] estate by virtue of any enactment."</p>

- (8) If an applicant for a grant is the wife or husband or widow or widower of the testator or is related in blood to the testator as father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, son, daughter, grandson, granddaughter, brother, sister, cousin, uncle, aunt, great uncle, great aunt, nephew, niece, great nephew, or great niece, such relationship must be disclosed in the oath.

12 Description of testator in oath

- (1) As a general rule the signature of the testator should be adopted as the testator's name notwithstanding that it differs from the name written in the heading of the will.

Provided that where the heading of a will gives the true name of the testator but the signature omits names or initials—the testator must be described by the true name alone.

- (2) Where there is a variance between the name of the testator in the heading of the will and the name signed and the former is the more correct of the two—the testator must be described by the name signed, the word “otherwise”, followed by the name given in the will being added.
- (3) Where the testator's name is wrongly spelt in the will and the will is signed using the testator's initial or initials or by a mark or by an abbreviated given name or the signature is not in the opinion of the Registrar decipherable—the testator must be described by his or her correct name, the word “otherwise”, followed by the name written in the will being added.
- (4) Except in the cases provided in subrules (2) and (3), where a grant is required to issue in more than one name—the grounds for requiring the grant to so issue (for example, that the deceased held assets in each alternate name) and the identity of the deceased under the respective names must be established by affidavit as to alias in Form 3 or Form 4 or otherwise to the Registrar's satisfaction.
- (5) The testator's last place of residence must appear as part of the testator's description in the oath.
- (6) The address of the testator in the will (if any) must be given as part of the testator's description in the oath; but if such address is not the last place of residence the testator must be described as “formerly of ...”, [as in the will] “but late of ...”, but not more than three places of residence may be stated.

13 Description of executor in oath

- (1) An executor (or more than one executor) may be described in the oath as “the executor [*or “one of the executors” or “the executors”*] as described in the will”, but the oath must clear off other persons having a prior entitlement to the grant [*as “one of the executors described in the will” or “the other executor described in the will” or as the case may be*].
- (2) Where the name of an executor is misspelled or is imperfectly or incompletely given in the will—the words “in the will called ... (*as in the will*)” must be added to the executor's correct name in the oath.
- (3) Where an executor's name has changed since the date of the will—the words “formerly called ... (*as in the will*)” must be added to the executor's name in the oath, and the oath must include evidence in proof of the change of name.
Provided that such evidence, if not included in the oath, must be given in an affidavit of identity in Form 5 or Form 6.
- (4) Where the relationship of an executor is erroneously stated in the will—the oath must include a statement that the executor was erroneously so described

and that the testator had no such relation bearing the name of the deponent at the date of the will.

- (5) Where an executor is described in the will by a former address (or otherwise)—such address must be included as part of the executor’s description (or otherwise explained) in the oath.
- (6) The executors must be named in the oath in the order in which they appear in the will.

Provided that if a variation of the order of executors is sought in the grant, the consents of the executors to such variation must be lodged.

14 Description of administrator in oath

If the deceased died on or after 29 January 1976, a person applying for—

- (a) letters of administration, or
- (b) letters of administration with the will annexed where the residuary estate has not been disposed of by the will and the applicant is a person entitled to share in the residue of the estate not so disposed of,

must be described in the oath in the manner shown in the following table—

TABLE

1	<p>A husband</p> <p>A wife</p> <p>A domestic partner</p> <p><i>Notes:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>a person may only be described in an oath as a “domestic partner” of the deceased if a declaration to that effect has been made by a Court of competent jurisdiction. A copy of such order must be annexed to the oath.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>“Prescribed amount” is defined in section 72G(2) of the Act.</i></p>	<p>“the widower”</p> <p>“the widow”</p> <p>“the domestic partner”</p> <p><i>and the widower, widow or domestic partner shall be further described in the oath as:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>“and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate”, or</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>“and the only person now entitled to the estate”, (i.e. where the value of the intestate estate as ascertained in accordance with section 72F of the Act does not exceed the prescribed amount and there is a person who may become entitled to share in the estate in the event of an accretion thereto), or</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>“and only person entitled to the estate”</i></p> <p><i>as the case may be.</i></p>
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2	A child	“a son (<i>or</i> daughter) and only person entitled to the estate”, <i>or</i> “a son (<i>or</i> daughter) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate”.
3	Issue of a child <i>Note: in the case of grandchildren or remoter issue it must be shown in the oath that the applicant has a beneficial interest in the estate, i.e., that the deceased died without child. In such case the following wording is to be used – “intestate a widow without child or any other person entitled in priority” etc. – refer to the Table in subrule 11(7) or that the applicant is “a son (or daughter) of A.B, a son (or daughter) of the intestate, who died in the lifetime of the intestate.”</i>	“a grandson (<i>or</i> granddaughter) and only person entitled to the estate”, <i>or</i> “a grandson (<i>or</i> granddaughter) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate.”
4	A parent <i>Note: if a parent of the deceased is described as the “only” person entitled, evidence must be given as to the death of the other parent during the lifetime of the intestate.</i>	“the father (<i>or</i> mother <i>or</i> co-parent) and only person entitled to the estate”, <i>or</i> , where the parents of the deceased are living, “father (<i>or</i> mother) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate.”
5	A brother or sister	“the brother (<i>or</i> sister) and only person entitled to the estate”, <i>or</i> “the brother (<i>or</i> sister) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate”.

<p>6 Issue of a brother or a sister</p> <p><i>Note: in the case of nephews or nieces or remoter issue of a brother or sister the oath must establish that the applicant has a beneficial interest in the estate, i.e., that the applicant is the son (or daughter) of A.B. the brother (or sister) of the intestate who died in the lifetime of the intestate.</i></p>	<p>“the nephew (or niece) and only person entitled to the estate”, or “the nephew (or niece) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate.”</p>
<p>7 A grandparent</p>	<p>“the grandfather (or grandmother) and only person entitled to the estate”, or “the grandfather (or grandmother) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate.”</p>
<p>8 An uncle or an aunt</p>	<p>“the uncle (or aunt) and only person entitled to the estate”, or “the uncle (or aunt) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate.”</p>
<p>9 Issue of an uncle or an aunt</p> <p><i>Note: the oath must establish that the applicant has a beneficial interest in a similar manner to that given under “Issue of a brother or sister.”</i></p>	<p>“the cousin (or as the case may be) and only person entitled to the estate”, or “the cousin (or as the case may be) and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate.”</p>

15 Marking of wills

Every will and any testamentary document or copy or reconstruction of the same and any document proving or tending to prove the contents of a nuncupative will in respect of which an application for a grant is made—

- (a) must be marked on the back of it (if practicable) by the signatures of the applicant and the person before whom the oath is sworn, the authority of such person to administer oaths and the date on which the oath is sworn.

Provided that if a will has been executed in duplicate, both copies must be produced for probate and marked in the above manner and the deposition in the oath concerning the will must refer to “the paper writings”;

and

- (b) must be exhibited to any affidavit which may be required under these Rules as to the validity, terms, condition or date of execution of the will.

Provided that, if the Registrar is satisfied that compliance with this rule might result in the loss or damage of the original document, the Registrar may allow a photocopy to be marked or exhibited instead of the original document in which case the oath or

affidavit (as the case may be) must describe the document so marked or exhibited as a copy.

16 Use of duly authenticated and sealed copies of wills

Where a will is not available owing to its being retained in the custody of a foreign Court or official or a Court or official of any Australian State or Territory—a duly authenticated copy of the will may be admitted to proof. Each page of such copy should bear the seal of that Court or official and the copy is to be marked in the manner stated in rule 15.

Part 3—Evidence in support of applications

17 Engrossments for purposes of record

- (1) Where the Registrar considers that a will or other document required to be photocopied is unsuitable for the purpose of a grant, sealing or record—the Registrar may require an engrossment of any such document suitable for photocopying to be lodged. In such a case the engrossment (rather than the original) will be annexed to the grant or sealed or put on record.
- (2) Where a will contains alterations of practical importance which are not admissible to proof—an engrossment of the will must be lodged in the form in which it is to be proved.
- (3) Any engrossment must reproduce the contents of the document (including signatures and dates) to be admitted to proof in typed form, word by word, line by line and page by page. Any part of the document written in pencil must be underlined in red.

18 Evidence as to due execution of will

- (1) Where a will contains no attestation clause or the attestation clause is insufficient or it appears to the Registrar that there is some doubt about the due execution of the will—an affidavit as to due execution from one or more of the attesting witnesses or, if no attesting witness is conveniently available, from any other person who was present at the time the will was executed is to be filed. The affidavit must establish the testator's knowledge of the contents of the will or explain to the satisfaction of the Registrar why that fact cannot be established.
- (2) If no affidavit can be obtained in accordance with subrule (1), the Registrar may, if the Registrar thinks fit, accept evidence on affidavit to show that the signatures on the will are in the handwriting of the deceased and of the subscribing witnesses or of any other matter which may raise a presumption in favour of the due execution of the will.
- (3) If no affidavits can be obtained in accordance with subrules (1) and (2), the Registrar may require evidence that the distribution of the estate would be the same if the will were not admitted to proof.
- (4) The Registrar may admit a will to proof without evidence as aforesaid if satisfied that it is proper to do so.

19 Evidence as to knowledge and contents of will

If for any reason the Registrar has a doubt as to whether the testator knew and approved the contents of a will at the time of its execution, the Registrar may require affidavit evidence that the testator had such knowledge.

20 Orders restricting testamentary capacity

If any order has been made restricting the ability of the testator to make a testamentary disposition, a copy of such order must be annexed to the oath and the applicant must by affidavit establish to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he or she is entitled to the grant notwithstanding the restriction.

21 Evidence as to date of execution of will

- (1) Where the Registrar has a doubt as to the date on which a will was executed—an affidavit from one of the attesting witnesses in proof of the actual date is to be filed.
- (2) If neither of the attesting witnesses nor any other person can make this affidavit, evidence must be given showing that the will is the latest or only will of the testator.
- (3) Where the fact is disclosed that the will was executed on some other day than the day of the date it bears or the will is undated or imperfectly dated—the true date of execution must appear on the face of the grant.
- (4) Where the will is not dated—it must be described in the oath and grant as “without date but in fact executed on (or on or about) 20...” (as the case may be).
- (5) Where the date in the will is incorrect or imperfect—the will must be described as “bearing date 20..., but in fact executed on 20...” (as the circumstances of the case require).

22 Evidence as to obliterations interlineations and alterations in will

Where there appears in a will any obliteration, interlineation or other alteration which is not authenticated in the manner prescribed in section 24 of the *Wills Act 1936*, or by the re-execution of the will, or by the execution of a codicil—evidence to show whether the alteration was present at the time the will was executed is to be provided, and the Registrar may give directions as to the form in which the will is to be proved:

Provided that this rule does not apply to any alteration if the Registrar determines that it is of no practical importance.

23 Condition of will

If from any mark on or hole in the will or other testamentary document it appears to the Registrar that a paper, memorandum, or other document may have been annexed or attached to the same, it must be accounted for and such paper, memorandum, or other document (if any) must be produced; and, if not produced, its non-production must be accounted for to the Registrar’s satisfaction.

24 Documents referred to in a will

Where a will contains a reference to any deed, paper, memorandum, or other document of such a nature as to raise a question whether it ought to form a constituent part of the will—it must be accounted for and such deed, paper, memorandum, or other document must be produced, with a view to ascertaining whether it is entitled to proof; and, if not produced, its non-production must be accounted for to the Registrar's satisfaction.

25 Evidence refuting attempted revocation of will

Where there is any appearance of attempted revocation of a will by burning, tearing or otherwise, and every other circumstance leading to a presumption of revocation by the testator—it must be accounted for to the Registrar's satisfaction.

26 Certain affidavits to include evidence of due execution

Where an affidavit is made by a subscribing witness or other person present at the time of the execution of the will in respect of any of the matters referred to in rules 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25—the deponent must also depose to due execution of the will as provided in rule 18.

27 Evidence of foreign law

Where evidence as to the law of any country, state or territory outside the State of South Australia is required on any application for a grant—unless otherwise ordered by the Court or the Registrar, it may be proved by an affidavit from any person who, by virtue of that person's knowledge or experience given in the affidavit, is suitably qualified to give expert evidence of the law in question.

28 Evidence as to death and/or date of death

- (1) A death certificate must be lodged with every application for a grant or order.
Provided that where the application is made through a practitioner—a copy of the death certificate certified by the practitioner to be a true and complete copy shall be sufficient.
- (2) Where the death occurred in a country which is not a member of the British Commonwealth—the death certificate issued from such country must be authenticated in the manner prescribed by sections 66, 66A and 67 of the *Evidence Act 1929*; or if such country is a signatory to, and has ratified, the *Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirements of Legislation for Foreign Public Documents*, in the manner prescribed by the *Foreign Evidence Act 1994* (Cth).
- (3) Where the death has been registered under the *Registration of Deaths Abroad Act 1984* (Cth) or section 33(4) of the *Births Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996* (SA)—a death certificate issued under such Act may be lodged in lieu of a death certificate issued from the country of the place of death.
- (4) If the Registrar is satisfied that a death certificate cannot conveniently be obtained, the Registrar may accept such other evidence of death as the Registrar may approve.

- (5) If the fact of death is certain but the exact date of death is unknown and cannot be proved to the satisfaction of the Registrar, the applicant must provide evidence—
- (a) establishing the identity of the last person known to have seen or known the deceased to be alive, who must depose to the date and circumstances;
 - (b) from the person who found the body of the deceased, who must depose to the date when and place where the body was found;
 - (c) establishing that the body found was that of the deceased.
- Provided that the Registrar may act on such evidence as appears to be sufficient in the circumstances of the case.
- (6) In all cases to which subrule (5) applies, the oath of the executor or administrator must state the date on which the deceased was last seen (or otherwise known to have been) alive, the date on which the deceased's dead body was found and the place where it was found, and the circumstances of the deceased's death shall be described in the grant in the following manner—
- “who was last seen alive or was last known to have been alive (as the case may be) (or ‘who died intestate having last been seen alive or was last known to have been alive (as the case may be)’) on 20... and whose dead body was found at in the State of on 20...”
- (7) Where the fact of death is uncertain but there is evidence from which death may be presumed to have occurred—an application must be made under rule 68 for an order giving permission to swear to such death.

29 Documents

- (1) A document lodged for filing must—
 - (a) be in the English language;
 - (b) be on A4 size white bond paper;
 - (c) be paginated;
 - (d) be typed or printed so as to be completely legible in no less than size 12 font except for quotations and footnotes which may be in size 10 font;
 - (e) have margins of 4 centimetres to the left and 2 centimetres to the right;
 - (f) have one and a half spacing between lines (unless the document is to be settled by the Court, in which case double spacing is to be used);
 - (g) have double spacing between paragraphs;
 - (h) have figures and amounts of money expressed in numerals and not in words; and
 - (i) have any erasures or handwritten additions authenticated; and
 - (j) (subject to subrule 29(5)) have a backsheet.
- (2) Unless the Court or the Registrar otherwise directs, a document prepared for filing in Court is to be typed or printed—

- (a) on a single side of the page if it is an original affidavit or statutory declaration (including the exhibits to an affidavit or annexures to a statutory declaration); and
 - (b) otherwise, on both sides of the page.
- (3) Every practitioner through whom an application for a grant is made must endorse upon the backsheet of every document lodged for filing—
- (a) the name and telephone number of the practitioner;
 - (b) the address of the practitioner or, if applicable, the name and address of the practitioner's firm or practice; and
 - (c) the "L Code" being the designator issued by the Law Society of South Australia ("the Society") to the practitioner's firm or to the practitioner (if a sole practitioner) for practice identification purposes and the "P Code" being the designator issued by the Society to the practitioner for personal identification purposes.
 - (d) the email address and facsimile number of the practitioner.
- (4) Addresses within Australia may be given in the manner indicated in the example to note (2) to Form 36 or in such other manner as the Registrar thinks fit.
- (5) No backsheet is to be attached to any of the following documents—
- (a) caveats;
 - (b) warnings to caveats;
 - (c) certificates of disclosure; or
 - (d) appearances to warnings or citations.
- (6) A will or any other testamentary document once deposited in the Registry will not be given out, unless under special circumstances and then only by permission of the Registrar.

30 Affidavits

- (1) Where an affidavit is made by two or more persons—the names of the deponents must be written in the jurat, except that if the affidavit of all the deponents is taken at one time by the same person before whom it is sworn or affirmed, it shall be sufficient to state that it was sworn or (as the case may be) affirmed by both (or all) of the "abovenamed" deponents.
- (2) Affidavits must comply with the notes to Form 22.
- (3) Affidavits may be sworn or affirmed and declarations made—
 - (a) in the State of South Australia—before any of the persons mentioned in section 123 of the Act or in the *Evidence (Affidavits) Act 1928*;
 - (b) outside the State of South Australia—before any of the persons mentioned in section 123 of the Act or in sections 66 and 66A of the *Evidence Act 1929*.

- (4) Where an affidavit has in the jurat or text any interlineation, alteration, or erasure—the interlineation or alteration is to be authenticated by the initials of the person taking the affidavit.
- (5) Any document referred to in an affidavit which is or purports to be testamentary must be made an exhibit to the affidavit and must be marked in the manner set out in note 6 to Form 22. Other documents referred to in affidavits are to be annexed, not made exhibits to the affidavit.
- (6) Every affidavit must be stapled together and any annexure to the affidavit must be within the body of the affidavit before the back sheet.
- (7) Where it appears to a person before whom an affidavit is sworn that the deponent is illiterate, blind or otherwise physically incapable of reading the affidavit—the person before whom such affidavit is made must state in the jurat that the affidavit was read in the presence of the deponent and that the deponent seemed perfectly to understand and approve the same and also made his or her mark, or wrote his or her signature, in the presence of the person by whom the affidavit is taken.
- (8) Where it appears that a page or pages of an affidavit (including any annexure) may have been detached from the affidavit after execution—the Registrar may refuse to receive the affidavit.
- (9) With the permission of the Registrar an affidavit may be received for the purpose of any matter, notwithstanding any defect or irregularity or non-compliance with this rule.

31 Evidence on oath

Any evidence on oath, other than by affidavit under any of these Rules, is to be taken before the Court, the Registrar or such other person as may be directed by a Judge.

32 Affirmation in lieu of oath

In every case where an oath is required, an affirmation may be made instead. Such affirmation must be in Form 21 and the requirements of these Rules with regard to affidavits and the jurats of affidavits apply to affidavits whether sworn or affirmed.

Part 4—Priority of entitlement to grant

33 Order of priority for grant where deceased left a will

The person or persons entitled to a grant of probate or administration with the will annexed are to be determined in accordance with the following order of priority—

- (1) Any instituted executor, whether the appointment is limited (see *In the Estate of Kavanagh (Deceased)* (1977) 16 SASR 342 at 346) or not.
- (2) Any substituted executor (or executor substituted in the will) according to any degrees provided in the will, whether the appointment is limited or not.
- (3) Any residuary devisee and/or legatee in trust for any other person.
- (4) Any residuary devisee and/or legatee for life.

- (5) The universal or residuary devisee and/or legatee (including one entitled on the happening of any contingency) or where the residue is not wholly disposed of by the will, any person entitled to share in the residue not so disposed of or, subject to subrule 37(3), the personal representative of any such person.

Provided that:

- (i) unless the Registrar otherwise directs a residuary devisee or legatee whose devise or legacy is vested in interest is to be preferred to one entitled on the happening of a contingency; and
- (ii) where the residue is not in terms wholly disposed of—the Registrar may, if the Registrar is satisfied that the testator has nevertheless disposed of the whole, or substantially the whole of the estate as ascertained at the time of the application for the grant, allow a grant to be made to any devisee or legatee entitled to, or to a share in, the estate so disposed of or, subject to subrule 37(3), the personal representative of any such person without regard to the persons entitled to share in any residue not disposed of.
- (6) Any specific devisee or legatee or any creditor or, subject to subrule 37(3), the personal representative of any such person or, where the estate is not wholly disposed of by the will, any person who, notwithstanding that the value of the estate is such that he or she has no immediate beneficial interest in the estate, may have a beneficial interest in the event of an accretion thereto.
- (7) Any specific devisee or legatee entitled on the happening of any contingency, or any person having no interest under the will of the deceased who would have been entitled to a grant if the deceased had died wholly intestate.

34 Order of priority for grant in case of intestacy

- (1) Where the deceased died on or after 29 January 1976, wholly intestate, the persons entitled in distribution under Part 3A of the Act are entitled to a grant of administration in the following order of priority—
- (a) Where the spouse [*or* the domestic partner] of the deceased has survived the deceased for 28 days—the surviving spouse [*or* the domestic partner]
- (b) The children of the deceased, or the issue of any such child who died before the deceased.
- (c) The father or mother of the deceased.
- (d) Brothers and sisters of the deceased, or the issue of any deceased brother or sister who died before the deceased.
- (e) Grandparents of the deceased.
- (f) Uncles and aunts of the deceased and the issue of any deceased uncle or aunt who died before the deceased.
- (2) In default of any person having a beneficial interest in the estate, administration is to be granted to the Attorney-General if the Attorney-General claims *bona vacantia* on behalf of the Crown.
- (3) If all persons entitled to a grant under subrules 34(1) and 34(2) have been cleared off, a grant may be made to a creditor of the deceased or to any person

who, notwithstanding that he or she has no immediate beneficial interest in the estate, may have a beneficial interest in the event of an accretion thereto.

Provided that the Registrar may give permission to a creditor to take a grant if the persons entitled in paragraph 34(1)(a) have been cleared off and the Registrar is satisfied that in the circumstances of the case it is just or expedient to do so.

- (4) Subject to subrule 37(3), the personal representative of a person in any of the classes mentioned in subrule 34(1) or the personal representative of a creditor have the same right to a grant as the person whom he or she represents.

Provided that the persons mentioned in paragraph 34(1)(b) are to be preferred to the personal representative of a spouse [*or a domestic partner*] who has died without taking a beneficial interest in the whole estate of the deceased as ascertained at the time of the application for the grant.

Part 5—Special grants

35 Right of assignee to a grant

- (1) Where all the persons entitled to the estate of the deceased (whether under a will or an intestacy) have assigned their whole interest in the estate to one or more persons—subject to grant of permission by the Registrar, the assignee or assignees replace, in the order of priority for a grant of administration, the assignor or, if there are two or more assignors, the assignor with the highest priority.
- (2) Where there are two or more assignees—administration may be granted with the consent of the others to any one or more (not exceeding three) of them.
- (3) Where administration is applied for by an assignee—the instrument of assignment must be lodged in the Registry together with the renunciation and consent of all persons entitled to a general grant.

36 Joint grants of administration

No grant of administration will be made to more than three persons jointly without the Registrar's order first having been obtained.

37 Grants where two or more persons entitled in same order of priority

- (1) A grant may be made to any person entitled to a grant without notice to other persons entitled in the same order of priority.
- (2) A dispute between persons entitled to a grant in the same order of priority must be brought by summons in Form 34 before the Registrar in Chambers. The applicant must enter a caveat before such a summons is issued.
- (3) Unless the Registrar otherwise directs, administration will be granted to a living person in preference to the personal representative of a deceased person who would, if living, be entitled in the same order of priority and to a person not under disability in preference to a person under disability in the same order.

38 Exceptions to rules as to priority

- (1) Nothing in rules 33 or 34 operates to prevent a grant being made to any person to whom a grant may or may require to be made under any enactment.
- (2) Rules 33 and 34 do not apply where the deceased died domiciled outside the State of South Australia, except in a case to which the proviso to subrule 42(1) applies.

39 Grants to person having *spes successionis*

Where the beneficial interest in the whole estate of the deceased is vested absolutely in a person who has renounced his or her right to a grant and has consented to administration being granted to the person or persons who would be entitled to the estate of the renunciant if he or she had died intestate—administration may be granted to such other person or one or more of such other persons:

Provided that a surviving spouse is not regarded as a person in whom the estate has vested absolutely unless he or she would be entitled to the whole of the estate, whatever its value may be.

40 Limited and special grants

- (1) Except by direction of the Registrar, limited administration will not be granted unless every person entitled to the general grant has consented or renounced, or has been cited and failed to appear.
- (2) No person entitled to a general grant of administration of the estate of the deceased is permitted to take a limited grant, except under the direction of the Registrar.

41 Grants limited to trust property

- (1) Where an application for a grant is made limited to the property of which the deceased was trustee—it must be sworn in the oath that the deceased died possessed of such property as a trustee only and that the deceased had no beneficial interest in it.
- (2) The will or deed creating the trust of which the deceased was trustee must be lodged in the Registry with the application for the grant.

42 Grants where the deceased died domiciled outside a State or Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia

- (1) If the deceased died domiciled outside a State or Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Registrar may order (except where the deceased has appointed executors in the State of South Australia to administer the estate in this State) that a grant do issue—
 - (a) to the person entrusted with the administration of the estate by the Court having jurisdiction at the place where the deceased died domiciled;
 - (b) to the person entitled to administer the estate by the law of the place where the deceased died domiciled;
 - (c) if there is no such person as is mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) or if in the opinion of the Registrar the circumstances so require, to such person as the Registrar may direct.

- (2) An application for an order under subrule (1) may be made to the Registrar by affidavit.
- (3) An order under subrule (1) is not required—
 - (a) if the will is in the English language, in which case probate may be granted to the executor as described in the will; or
 - (b) if the will describes the duties of a named person in terms sufficient to constitute such person as executor according to the tenor of the will, in which case probate may be granted to that person; or
 - (c) if the whole of the estate in the State of South Australia consists of immovable property, in which case a grant limited to such property may be made in accordance with the law which would have been applicable if the deceased had died domiciled in the State of South Australia.

43 Grants to attorneys

- (1) Where a person entitled to a grant resides outside the State of South Australia—administration may be granted to his or her constituted attorney for the use and benefit of such person, and until he or she shall duly apply for and obtain a grant.

Provided that where the person so entitled is an executor, administration will not be granted to such person's attorney without notice to the other executors, if any, unless the Registrar dispenses with such notice.

- (2) Where the Registrar is satisfied by affidavit that it is desirable for a grant to be made to the constituted attorney of a person entitled to a grant of administration and resident in the State of South Australia—the Registrar may direct that administration be granted to such attorney for the use and benefit of such person, limited until such person shall obtain a grant, or in such other way as the Registrar may direct.
- (3) The power of attorney for the purposes of obtaining a grant must be executed as a deed and must be lodged in the Registry with the application for the grant.

Provided that if the power of attorney in addition to the specific powers required for obtaining administration contains general powers required for other purposes, it may be given out after the grant has issued on a certified copy being lodged.

- (4) A power of attorney may be in Form 59.

44 Grants of administration to guardians on behalf of minors

- (1) Where the person to whom a grant would otherwise be made is a minor—administration for the minor's use and benefit until the minor attains the age of eighteen years may, subject to subrules (3) and (4), be granted on application by summons in Form 34:
 - (a) to both parents of the minor jointly or to one parent with the consent of the other or to the statutory or testamentary guardian or any guardian appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, or
 - (b) where there is no such guardian able and willing to act and the minor has attained the age of sixteen years—to any relative of the minor within the

meaning of Part 3A of the Act elected by the minor or, where the minor is married, to any such relative, or to the husband or wife of the minor if elected by her or him.

- (2) Any person elected under paragraph (1)(b) may represent any other minor whose next of kin he or she is, being a minor below the age of sixteen years and entitled in the same degree as the minor who made the election.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything in this rule, administration for the use and benefit of the minor until the minor attains the age of eighteen years may be granted to any person assigned as guardian by order of the Registrar, in default of, or jointly with, or to the exclusion of, any such person as is mentioned in subrule (1) and such an order may be made on application by the intended guardian if the intended guardian files an affidavit in support of the application and, if required by the Registrar, an affidavit of fitness sworn by a responsible person is filed.
- (4) Where a minor who is sole executor has no interest in the residuary estate of the deceased—administration for the use and benefit of the minor until the minor attains the age of eighteen years, will be granted to the person entitled to the residuary estate unless the Registrar otherwise directs.
- (5) A minor's right to administration may be renounced only by a person assigned as guardian under subrule (3) and authorised to renounce by the Registrar.

45 Grants where minor co-executor

- (1) Where one of two or more executors is a minor—probate may be granted to the other executor or executors not under disability, with leave reserved to the minor to apply for probate on the minor attaining the age of eighteen years and administration for the use and benefit of the minor until the minor attains the age of eighteen years may be granted under rule 44 if, and only if, the executors who are not under disability renounce or, on being cited to accept or refuse a grant, fail to make an effective application.
- (2) A minor executor's right to probate on attaining the age of eighteen years may not be renounced by any person on the minor's behalf.

46 Grants in case of mental or physical incapacity

- (1) Where the Registrar is satisfied that a person entitled to a grant is by reason of mental or physical incapacity incapable of managing his or her affairs—the Registrar may on application by summons in Form 34 order that administration for such person's use and benefit limited during such person's incapacity or in such other way as the Registrar may direct, be granted—
 - (a) to any administrator of the estate of such person appointed pursuant to section 35 of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993*; or
 - (b) to any manager of the property of such person appointed under the *Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act 1940*; or
 - (c) where there is no such administrator or manager appointed—
 - (i) where the person incapable is entitled as executor and has no interest in the residuary estate of the deceased—to the person entitled to the residuary estate;

- (ii) where the person incapable is entitled otherwise than as executor or is an executor having an interest in the residuary estate of the deceased—to the person who would be entitled to the grant in respect of his or her estate if he or she had died intestate;

or to such other person as the Registrar may by order direct.

- (2) Where after a grant has been made the sole executor or administrator, or the surviving executor or administrator, becomes by reason of mental or physical incapacity incapable of managing his or her affairs—upon the grant being impounded, an application for a grant of administration *de bonis non* for the use and benefit of the incapable grantee, limited during his or her incapacity may be made in accordance with subrule (1).
- (3) Where a grant of probate has been made to one executor with leave reserved to one or more executors and the proving executor becomes, by reason of mental or physical incapacity, incapable of managing his or her affairs—upon the grant being impounded, an application for double probate may be made by one or more of the non-proving executors.
- (4) Where a grant of probate has been made to two or more executors of whom one becomes by reason of mental or physical incapacity incapable of managing his or her affairs—upon the grant being revoked, a grant of probate may be made to the capable executor or executors leave being reserved to the incapable executor to apply for probate when such executor becomes capable of managing his or her affairs.
- (5) Unless the Registrar otherwise directs, no grant of administration will be made under this rule unless all persons entitled in the same order of priority as the person incapable have been cleared off.
- (6) In the case of physical incapacity the application for the grant under this rule must, unless the Registrar otherwise directs, be supported by evidence of the consent of the person alleged to be so physically incapacitated.
- (7) An administrator appointed under section 35 of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993*, or a manager appointed under the *Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act 1940*, of a person incapable of managing his or her affairs may, on such person's behalf, renounce probate or administration except where such person is also a minor.

47 Grants to trust corporations

Where a trust corporation applies for a grant through one of its officers—such officer must depose in the oath to his or her authority to make the application and such officer must lodge with the application a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors of such corporation authorising such officer to make the application.

Provided that it shall not be necessary to lodge a certified copy of the resolution if the officer through whom the application is made is included in a list of persons authorised to make such applications filed in the Registry by the trust corporation.

48 Grants to corporate bodies

Where a corporation (not being a trust corporation) would, if an individual, be entitled to a grant—administration for its use and benefit may be granted to its syndic constituted attorney and a copy of the resolution appointing the syndic or, as the case may be, the power of attorney, sealed by the corporation or otherwise authenticated to the Registrar's satisfaction must be lodged with the application for the grant.

Provided that a grant may not be made to a syndic or attorney of a body corporate (not being a trust corporation) and to one or more individuals.

Part 6—Renunciations, re-sealing, amendments and revocations

49 Renunciation of probate and administration

- (1) At any time after the death of his or her testator, an executor or, if there is no executor, the person who would be entitled under rule 33 to a grant of administration with the will annexed or, if the deceased died intestate, the person who would be entitled to a grant of administration under rule 34, may renounce probate or administration (as the case may be) by filing a renunciation in the prescribed form in the Registry.

Provided that if the renunciation is of probate or administration with the will annexed, the original will must be deposited in the Registry with the renunciation.

- (2) A person who has not renounced probate or administration in respect of a will which has been deposited in the Registry under subrule (1) and who intends to make application to the Court to prove the same may apply by affidavit in Form 8 for its withdrawal.
- (3) Renunciation of probate by an executor does not operate as a renunciation of any right which the executor may have to a grant of administration in some other capacity unless the executor expressly renounces such right.
- (4) Unless the Registrar otherwise directs, no person who has renounced administration in one capacity may obtain a grant of administration in some other capacity.
- (5) Where an executor to whom leave has been reserved to apply for probate renounces probate after the issue of the grant to a co-executor—the original grant must be produced and a Registrar's order to file the renunciation obtained.

Provided that if the original grant cannot be produced, an office copy may be produced in its stead.

- (6) An application for permission to retract a renunciation of probate or administration must be made to the Registrar by summons in Form 34.

Provided that only in exceptional circumstances will permission be given to an executor to retract a renunciation of probate after a grant has been made to some other person entitled in a lower degree.

- (7) An application under subrule (6) must be supported by an affidavit showing that the retraction of the renunciation is for the benefit of the estate, or of the parties interested.

50 Re-sealing of grants under s 17 of the Act

- (1) Application for the re-sealing of a grant under section 17 of the Act may be made either in person or through a practitioner—
- (a) by the executor or administrator, or by one of the executors or administrators with the consent by affidavit of the co-executors or co-administrators to whom the grant was made; or
 - (b) by the attorney (authorised for that purpose) of such executor, or administrator; or
 - (c) by a practitioner authorised in writing to apply on behalf of the executor or administrator,
- or, in the case of a trust corporation being the executor, administrator, or attorney—
- (d) by an officer of such corporation who must depose in the oath to his or her authority to make the application and must lodge with the application a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors of the corporation authorising the officer to make the application for the re-sealing of the grant.

Provided that it shall not be necessary to lodge a certified copy of the resolution if the officer through whom the application is made is included in a list of persons authorised to make such applications filed in the Registry by the trust corporation.

- (2) An application under subrule (1) must be accompanied by an oath of the applicant or officer of the company, as the case may be, in Form 52 or as nearly in such form as the circumstances of the case allow.
- (3) If the Registrar so requires, notice of the application is to be advertised in such manner as the Registrar may direct, and in such case the form of advertisement in Form 53 may be used.
- (4) Where on an application for the re-sealing of a grant the domicile of the deceased at the date of death as sworn to in the oath differs from that suggested by the description in the grant—the Registrar may require further evidence as to domicile.
- (5) Where the deceased was not at the date of death domiciled within the jurisdiction of the Court from which the grant issued—the seal is not to be affixed except by order of the Registrar.
- (6) The grant lodged for re-sealing must include or be accompanied by a copy of any testamentary papers to which the grant relates certified as correct by or under the authority of the Court by which the grant was made.
- (7) Where it appears that a page or pages of a grant lodged for re-sealing (including any annexure) may have been detached from the grant after it was made—the Registrar may refuse to re-seal the grant.

- (8) Special or limited or temporary grants shall not be re-sealed except by order of the Registrar.
- (9) Notice of the re-sealing in South Australia of any grant is to be sent by the Registrar to the Court from which the grant issued.
- (10) Where notice has been received in the Registry of the re-sealing of a South Australian grant—notice of any amendment or revocation of the grant is to be sent by the Registrar to the Court by which it was re-sealed.

51 Amendment and revocation of grants

- (1) An application for an order to amend or revoke a grant may be made to the Registrar by affidavit setting out the grounds of the application.
Provided that if the Registrar is satisfied that all persons who are adversely affected by the amendment or revocation are not under a disability and consent to the application, no further grounds of the application need be set out.
- (2) If the Registrar is satisfied that a grant should be amended or revoked, the Registrar may make an order accordingly.
- (3) A grant may be revoked without being called in.
- (4) Except in special circumstances, no grant will be revoked or amended under this rule unless it is on the application of or by the consent of the person to whom the grant was made.

Part 7—Caveats and citations

52 Caveats

- (1) Any person who wishes to ensure that no grant is sealed without notice to such person may enter a caveat in the Registry.
- (2) Any person who wishes to enter a caveat (in these Rules called *the caveator*) may do so by lodging a caveat in Form 60 and a copy of the relevant death certificate.
Provided that if the caveator cannot obtain a copy of the death certificate, the caveat may be entered upon the caveator satisfying the Registrar of that fact.
- (3) Where the caveat is entered by a practitioner on the caveator's behalf—the name of the caveator must be given in the caveat.
- (4) A caveat must bear the date on which it is entered and remains in force for a period of six months only, and then subject to subrule (11) expires and is of no effect; but caveats may be renewed from time to time for additional periods of six months.
- (5) No caveat affects any grant made on the day on which the caveat is entered.
- (6) Any person claiming to have an interest in the estate of the deceased may cause to be issued from the Registry a warning against the caveat in Form 61. The person warning must state his or her interest in the estate and if such person claims under a will, the date of the will. The caveat must require the caveator to give particulars of any contrary interest in the estate. A copy of the

warning must be served on the caveator forthwith. A copy of any will referred to in the warning must be lodged in the Registry before the warning is issued.

- (7) A caveator may withdraw the caveat by letter to the Registrar at any time before entering any appearances to a warning and the caveat thereupon ceases to take effect. If it has been warned, the caveator must forthwith give notice of withdrawal of the caveat to the person warning.
- (8) A caveator having an interest contrary to that of the person warning may enter an appearance at the Registry in Form 62 at any time before an affidavit has been filed under subrule (10).
- (9) A caveator having no interest contrary to that of the person warning but wishing to show cause against the sealing of a grant to the person warning may at any time before an affidavit is filed under subrule (10) issue and serve a summons in Form 34 for directions, which shall be returnable before the Registrar in Chambers.
- (10) If the time limited for appearance has expired and the caveator has not entered an appearance, the person warning may file an affidavit in Form 10 showing that the warning was duly served, that no appearance has been entered and that the person warning has not received a summons for directions under subrule (9), whereupon the Registrar may make an order that the caveat cease to have effect.
- (11) Unless the Registrar by order made on summons in Form 34 otherwise directs—
 - (a) any caveat in force at the commencement of proceedings by way of citation or summons, unless withdrawn pursuant to subrule (7), remains in force until an application for a grant is made by the person shown to be entitled by the decision of the Court or the Registrar in such proceedings, and upon such application any caveat entered by a party who had notice of the proceedings ceases to have effect;
 - (b) any caveat in respect of which an appearance to a warning has been entered remains in force until discontinued by the order of the Court or the Registrar;
 - (c) the commencement of a probate action, whether or not any caveat has been entered, operates to prevent the sealing of a grant (other than a grant of administration *pendente lite*) until application for a grant is made by the person shown to be entitled by the decision of the Court in such action, and upon such application any caveat entered by a party who has been cited to see proceedings ceases to have effect;
 - (d) any caveat lodged in conjunction with an application under rule 37 remains in force until discontinued by the order of the Court or the Registrar.
- (12) Except with the permission of the Registrar, no further caveat may be entered by or on behalf of any caveator whose caveat is either in force or has ceased to have effect under subrules (10) and (11).
- (13) In this rule, *grant* includes a grant made by any Court outside this State which is produced for re-sealing by the Court.

53 Citations

- (1) Every citation must be settled by the Registrar before being issued.
- (2) Every averment in a citation, and such other information as the Registrar may require, must be verified by an affidavit sworn by the person issuing the citation (in these Rules called *the citor*) or, if there are two or more citors, by one of them.

Provided that the Registrar may in special circumstances accept an affidavit sworn by the citor's practitioner.

- (3) The citor must enter a caveat before issuing a citation.
- (4) Every citation must be served personally by leaving a sealed copy of the citation with the person cited unless the Court or the Registrar, on cause shown by affidavit, directs some other mode of service, which may include notice by advertisement.
- (5) Every will referred to in a citation must be lodged in the Registry before the citation is issued, unless the will is not in the citor's possession and the Registrar is satisfied that it is impracticable to require it to be lodged.
- (6) Except in the case of a citation to see proceedings, a person who has been cited to appear may, within the time limited for appearance by the citation or at any time thereafter if no application has been made by the citor under subrule 54(5) or subrule 55(2), enter an appearance in Form 62 at the Registry.

54 Citation to accept or refuse to take a grant

- (1) A citation to accept or refuse a grant may be issued at the instance of any person who would be entitled to a grant in the event of the person cited renouncing his or her right thereto.
- (2) Where leave has been reserved to an executor to apply for probate—a citation calling on such executor to accept or refuse a grant may be issued at the instance of the executors who have proved the will or the survivors of them or of the executors of the last survivor of deceased executors who have proved.
- (3) A citation calling on an executor who has inter-meddled in the estate of the deceased to show cause why such executor should not be ordered to take a grant may be issued at the instance of any person interested in the estate at any time after the expiration of four months from the death of the deceased.

Provided that no citation to take a grant is to issue while proceedings as to the validity of the will are pending.

- (4) A person cited who is willing to accept or take a grant may apply without notice to any other party to the Registrar for an order for a grant on filing an affidavit showing that he or she has entered an appearance and has not been served with notice of any application for a grant to the citor.
- (5) If the time limited for appearance has expired and the person cited has not entered an appearance, the citor may—
 - (a) in the case of a citation under subrule (1)—apply without notice to any other party to the Registrar for an order for a grant to the citor;

- (b) in the case of a citation under subrule (2)—apply without notice to any other party to the Registrar for an order that a note be made on the grant that the executor in respect of whom leave was reserved has been duly cited and has not appeared and that all the executor's rights in respect of the executorship have wholly ceased;
 - (c) in the case of a citation under subrule (3)—apply to the Registrar by summons in Form 34 (which must be served on the person cited) for an order requiring such person to take a grant within a specified time or for a grant to the citor or to some other person specified in the summons.
- (6) An application under subrule (5) must be supported by an affidavit in Form 11 showing that the citation was duly served and that the person cited has not entered an appearance.
- (7) If the person cited has entered an appearance but has not applied for a grant under subrule (4), or has failed to prosecute his or her application with reasonable diligence, the citor may—
- (a) in the case of a citation under subrule (1)—apply by summons in Form 34 to the Registrar for an order for a grant to the citor;
 - (b) in the case of a citation under subrule (2)—apply by summons in Form 34 to the Registrar for an order striking out the appearance and for the endorsement on the grant of such note as is mentioned in paragraph (5)(b);
 - (c) in the case of a citation under subrule (3)—apply by summons in Form 34 to the Registrar for an order requiring the person cited to take a grant within a specified time or for a grant to the citor or to some other person specified in the summons,
- and the summons must be served on the person cited.

55 Citation to propound a will

- (1) A citation to propound a will must be directed to the executors named in the will and to all persons interested thereunder, and may be issued at the instance of any citor having an interest contrary to that of the executors or such other persons.
- (2) If the time limited for appearance has expired, the citor may—
- (a) where no person has entered an appearance—apply to the Registrar by summons in Form 34 supported by an affidavit in Form 11 of service search and non-appearance for an order for a grant as if the will were invalid.

Provided that if citations have been directed to more than one person and one or more but not all of the citees have entered an appearance, the summons is to name all of the citees as defendants and be served on all of them;
 - (b) where no person who has entered an appearance proceeds with reasonable diligence to propound the will—apply to the Registrar by summons in Form 34 (which must be served on every person cited who

has entered an appearance) for such an order as is mentioned in paragraph (a).

56 Citation to bring in grant

- (1) A citation to bring in a grant may be issued at the instance of a citor who is the intended plaintiff in a probate action for the revocation of such grant and must unless the Registrar otherwise orders be extracted prior to, or contemporaneously with, the commencement of a probate action under the Supreme Court Rules.
- (2) The citation must be directed to the executor or administrator named in the grant and require such person to bring into and leave in the Registry the grant in order that the citor may proceed for the revocation of the same.
- (3) Every citation issued under this rule must, unless the Court or the Registrar otherwise orders, have endorsed on it a warning to the person to whom it is directed of the possible consequences of failure to comply with the citation.
- (4) Where within 14 days after the grant has been brought into the Registry the citor fails to commence a probate action for the revocation of the grant—the executor or administrator may apply by summons in Form 34 to the Registrar for the redelivery out to him or her of the grant.

57 Citation to see proceedings

A citation to see proceedings may be extracted from the Registry on the application of any party to a probate action under the Supreme Court Rules.

Part 8—Appearances

58 Appearances

- (1) All appearances to warnings and citations (other than citations to see proceedings) shall be entered in the Registry. The entry must set out in Form 62 the interest which the person on whose behalf it is entered has in the estate of the deceased.
- (2) A person served with a summons or notice thereof may enter an appearance in Form 63 and must serve a copy of the appearance on the plaintiff as the case may be.

59 Address for service

- (1) All summonses, caveats, citations, warnings and appearances must contain an address for service being an address at a place where proceedings, notices and other documents may be left for the party giving such address.
- (2) Except where otherwise specifically provided in these Rules or unless the Registrar otherwise directs any address for service shall be—
 - (a) premises at which the party's practitioner practises in South Australia; or
 - (b) premises within 50 kilometres of the GPO at Adelaide.

Provided that a party may in addition provide a postal address for service.

Part 9—Examination and subpoenas

60 Application for order to bring in testamentary papers or to attend for examination

An application under section 25 of the Act for an order requiring a person to bring in any paper writing being or purporting to be testamentary or to attend for examination may be made to the Court by summons in Form 34.

61 Subpoena to bring in testamentary papers

- (1) An application for the issue by the Registrar of a subpoena to bring in any paper or writing being or purporting to be testamentary must be made by an affidavit in Form 20 setting out the grounds of the application. If any person served with the subpoena denies that the paper or writing is in his or her possession or control, such person may file an affidavit to that effect.
- (2) Every subpoena must be served personally by leaving a sealed copy with the person to whom it is addressed unless the Court or Registrar directs some other mode of service.
- (3) Any person bringing in a will or testamentary paper in obedience to an order under section 25 of the Act or a subpoena issued by the Registrar under subrule (1) must take it to the Registry, which will record its delivery and issue a receipt.

62 Time allowed for appearing to a warning, citation or subpoena

Unless the Registrar otherwise directs, the time fixed by a warning or citation for entering an appearance, or by a subpoena to bring in a testamentary paper, is to be 14 days from the service of the summons, warning, citation or subpoena, inclusive of the day of such service.

Part 10—Grants of administration under discretionary powers of Court and grants *ad colligenda bona*

63 Grants of administration under discretionary powers of Court and grants *ad colligenda bona*

An application for an order for:

- (a) a grant of administration to a person not entitled under other provisions of these Rules (for example, a grant of administration of the kind formerly granted under section 67 of the *Testamentary Causes Act 1867* to administer personal estate where no grant has been obtained); or
- (b) a grant of administration *ad colligenda bona*,

may be made to the Registrar by summons in Form 34 and is to be supported by an affidavit setting out the grounds of the application.

Part 11—Applications by summons

64 Grants under section 12(2) of the *Wills Act 1936*

- (1) Unless a probate action has been commenced, an application under section 12(2) of the *Wills Act 1936* for an order admitting to proof a document purporting to express the testamentary intentions of a deceased person must be made by summons to the Registrar in Form 34A and must be supported by an affidavit setting out the facts upon which the applicant relies to which is annexed the written consents to the application of all persons not under disability who may be prejudiced by the admission of the document to proof.

Provided that if it appears to the Court or the Registrar expedient (regard being had to all the circumstances, including the amount at stake and the degree of difficulty of the point to be determined), the Court or the Registrar may dispense with the requirement of a summons in Form 34 (and if the Registrar thinks fit also dispense with the requirement for an oath in modification (f) to Form 37) for the purpose of saving expense.

- (2) The Registrar may dispose of an application under section 12(2) of the *Wills Act 1936* if the Registrar is satisfied that all persons who may be prejudiced by the admission of the document to proof are not under a disability and have consented to the application.

Provided that if it appears to the Court or the Registrar expedient (regard being had to all the circumstances, including the amount at stake and the degree of difficulty of the point to be determined), the Court or the Registrar may dispense with compliance for the purpose of saving expense.

- (3) Where a person who is not under a disability and may be prejudiced by the admission of the document to proof has not given a written consent to the application—the Registrar may deem that person to have consented if that person fails to attend before the Registrar after such service upon him or her as the Registrar may direct of the proceedings and notice of the application.

- (4) Where—

- (a) any person who may be prejudiced by an order sought under this rule is under a disability or cannot be ascertained or found or has not consented; or
- (b) the Registrar is in doubt or difficulty about any order which should be made pursuant to this rule,

the Registrar may refer the application to a Judge in Court or in Chambers.

65 Revocation of a document under section 12(3) of the *Wills Act 1936*

- (1) Unless a probate action has been commenced, an application for an order under section 12(3) of the *Wills Act 1936* that a document that has not been executed with the formalities required by that Act expresses an intention by a deceased person to revoke a document that might otherwise have been admitted to proof must be made by summons in Form 34A to the Registrar and must be supported by an affidavit setting out the facts upon which the applicant relies together with the written consents of all persons not under disability who may be prejudiced by the application.

Provided that if it appears to the Court or the Registrar expedient (regard being had to all the circumstances, including the amount at stake and the degree of difficulty of the point to be determined), the Court or the Registrar may dispense with compliance for the purpose of saving expense.

- (2) The Registrar may dispose of an application under subrule (1) if the Registrar is satisfied that all persons who may be prejudiced are not under a disability and have consented.
- (3) Where a person who is not under a disability may be prejudiced by the order sought but has not given a written consent to the application and is not under disability—the Registrar may deem that person to have consented if that person fails to appear before the Registrar after service upon him or her as the Registrar may direct of the proceedings and notice of the application.
- (4) Subject to these Rules where—
 - (a) any person who may be prejudiced by the order sought under this rule is under a disability or cannot be ascertained or found or has not consented; or
 - (b) the Registrar is in doubt or difficulty about any order which should be made pursuant to this rule,
 the Registrar may refer the application to a Judge in Court or in Chambers.
- (5) Where an application for a grant is made following an order under section 12(3) of the *Wills Act 1936*—
 - (a) the order must be recited in the administrator's oath; and
 - (b) where the document revokes all former testamentary acts—the document and its revocatory effect must be recited in the grant of letters of administration; viz—“(the deceased having made a document dated 20... revoking all former testamentary acts)”.

66 Application for rectification of a will

- (1) An application under section 25AA of the *Wills Act 1936* for an order for rectification of a will or other testamentary document is to be made by summons to the Registrar in Form 34 unless a probate action has been commenced.
- (2) The application must be supported by an affidavit setting out the facts upon which the applicant relies including such evidence as can be adduced as to the testator's testamentary intentions with regard to the document sought to be rectified.
- (3) Unless otherwise directed, notice of the application must be given to every person whose interest might be adversely affected by the rectification applied for and any consents of such persons to the application must be annexed to the affidavit in support of the application.
- (4) In every case in which an order for rectification is made—
 - (a) where the will has been admitted to proof—unless the Court or the Registrar otherwise directs, a certified copy of the order for rectification

must be made upon the grant under which the estate is administered, and the grant for that purpose is to be produced to the Registrar;

- (b) where the will has not been admitted to proof—an engrossment of the will in the form in which it is to be proved must be lodged with the application for the grant and such engrossment must comply with the provisions of subrule 17(3) so far as the same are applicable.

67 Application for omission of words of an offensive or libellous nature from grant

- (1) An application for an order for the omission of words of an offensive or libellous nature from the copy of the will to be admitted to proof may be made without notice to any other party to the Registrar by summons in Form 34.
- (2) The application must be supported by an affidavit (to which the will must be exhibited) setting out the grounds of the application, together with the consents in writing to the application given by all persons who may be prejudiced by the order.

Provided that if a person who is prejudiced by the application is not under a disability or cannot be ascertained or found, or if the Registrar is satisfied that in the circumstances it is just and expedient to do so, the Registrar may dispense with such consent.

68 Application for permission to swear death

An application for permission to swear to the death of any person in respect of whose estate a grant is sought may be made to the Registrar by summons in Form 34A, and shall be supported by an affidavit setting out the grounds of the application.

69 Grants in respect of copies of wills

- (1) An application for an order admitting to proof a will contained in a copy, a completed draft, a reconstruction or the subject of other evidence of its contents where the original will is not available may be made without notice to any other party to the Registrar by summons in Form 34A.

Provided that where a will is not available owing to its being retained in the custody of a foreign Court or official or a Court or official of any Australian State or Territory, a duly authenticated copy of the will may be admitted to proof without such order as aforesaid.

- (2) The application is to be supported by an affidavit setting out the grounds of the application and by such evidence on affidavit as the applicant can adduce as to—
 - (a) the due execution of the will;
 - (b) its existence after the death of the testator (or if the will cannot be found at the testator's death such evidence as rebuts a presumption of its revocation by the testator); and
 - (c) the accuracy of the copy or other evidence of the contents of the will,together with the consents in writing to the application given by all persons who may be prejudiced by the grant.

Provided that if a person who is prejudiced by the application is under a disability or cannot be ascertained or found, or if the Registrar is satisfied that in the circumstances it is just and expedient to do so, the Registrar may dispense with such consent.

70 Grants in respect of nuncupative wills

The provisions of rule 69 apply *mutatis mutandis* to any application for an order admitting a nuncupative will to proof in accordance with section 11 of the *Wills Act 1936*.

71 Grants of special administration

An application for an order for a grant of special administration under section 37 of the Act where the personal representative is residing out of this State may be made to the Registrar by summons in Form 34A.

72 Grants *pendente lite*

An application for a grant of administration *pendente lite* must be made by the administrator appointed pursuant to an order of the Court pending a probate action instituted in the Court touching the validity of the will of any deceased person or for obtaining or revoking any grant and a sealed copy of such order must be annexed to the oath.

Part 12—Registry

73 Preparation of grants and copies

All grants and exemplifications or certified copies of grants will be prepared in the Registry unless the Registrar otherwise directs.

74 Restrictions on searches and removal of documents

- (1) Unless the Registrar otherwise directs, no person is, without the permission of the Registrar of the Court, allowed to inspect, or to order a copy, or any extract of, any will or document deposited under section 29 of the Act or filed in the Registry other than the registered copy of the will of a deceased person.
- (2) No affidavit or record of the Court in its Testamentary Causes Jurisdiction is to be taken out of Court without an order of the Court or the Registrar and no subpoena for the production of any such document is to be issued.
- (3) Where an order has been obtained under subrule (2) the Registrar may require that, before the document is taken out of the Court, an office copy of the document be filed in the Registry by the person requiring the document to be produced.

75 Issue of copies of original wills and other documents

Subject to subrule 74(1), where a copy is required of the whole or any part of an original will or other document deposited under section 29 of the Act or of any grant, such copy must, unless otherwise directed by the Registrar, be a photocopy made in the Registry and is to issue as a search (non-official) copy.

Provided that if the copy required is—

- (a) an office copy (pursuant to section 30 of the Act), or
 - (b) a copy certified under the hand of the Registrar to be a true copy,
- such copy will be issued only if it is required that the seal of the Court be affixed thereto.

Part 13—Statutory applications

76 Statutory matters in common form dealt with by the Registrar

Every application to the Court under—

- (a) sections 9, 14 or 15(1)(a) and (b) of the *Public Trustee Act 1995*; or
- (b) section 4(4) of the *Trustee Companies Act 1988*,

is to be brought by summons in Form 34 and may be made to the Registrar.

77 Proceedings under Part 3 of the Act and Part 3 of the *Public Trustee Act 1995*

Except where otherwise provided in these Rules, all proceedings under Part 3 of the Act or Part 3 of the *Public Trustee Act 1995* are to be entitled “In the matter of the trusts of the will of” or “In the matter of the estate of [testator or intestate by name]” and “In the matter of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*”, or “In the matter of the *Public Trustee Act 1995*” (as the case may be) and be made by summons in Form 34 to the Registrar.

78 Applications for trustee’s commission

- (1) Applications for remuneration under section 70 of the Act must be made by summons in Form 34 supported by the affidavit and the accounts of the applicant, verified on oath, with respect to the estate or the trust property and its administration.
- (2) The Court or the Registrar may without requiring the attendance of parties refer the summons to a Master or the Registrar for an inquiry and a report. The Master or Registrar may take the Supreme Court Indicator on the Allowance of Commission in Deceased Estates into consideration.
- (3) Unless any appearance has been entered under subrule (16), the Court may without requiring the attendance of the parties make an order on a summons based on a report of a Master or the Registrar.
- (4) Where an order for payment of remuneration has been made, unless the Court otherwise orders, the summons remains on foot and is available to be used for applications for remuneration by the applicant for subsequent periods but subrule (2) applies in respect of any subsequent application for remuneration based as if a further summons had been taken out by the applicant.
- (5) The application must state whether any previous application having the same or a similar object has been made to the Court with respect to the same estate or trust property.
- (6) The accounts supporting the summons must contain separate items of capital and income giving particulars and the date of each receipt and payment and must show with respect to each item of receipt whether the getting in or

realisation has been effected by the applicant personally or with the paid assistance of agents or practitioners, and in the latter case the amount of the expense incurred.

- (7) Where estate or trust funds have been retained in the hands of the applicant—the accounts must contain a statement showing the present state of investment, distinguishing from re-investments those assets which are still in the same state of investment as they were when they vested in the applicant.
- (8) The accounts must also contain a summary of the assets and income got in, realised, specifically appropriated in specie, or distributed, showing what portion of such assets or income were got in or realised with the paid assistance of agents or practitioners, and where any estate or trust funds have been retained in the hands of the applicant, a plan of the distribution of such funds.
- (9) Upon the hearing of the summons, or any subsequent application made in the same matter, the Court or the Registrar may make such orders as to service upon any of the parties interested, or as to the advertisement of the application, as may be appropriate.
- (10) Where an applicant is one of several executors, administrators or trustees—notice of the application is to be served on the other or others of them.
- (11) Where the applicant is administrator of an intestate estate—notice of the application must be served on Public Trustee.
Provided that the Court or the Registrar may dispense with the observance of this subrule.
- (12) No order will be made on the summons until and unless an affidavit is filed proving service of the notice required to be given under subrules (10) and (11).
- (13) Any person wishing to object to the allowance of commission or other remuneration may at any time enter a caveat in the Registry in Form 64. A copy of the caveat must be served on the applicant or the applicant's practitioner.
- (14) Every caveator is to be served with notice of all applications and is entitled to attend all proceedings on the summons or any subsequent application, until and unless the caveator withdraws the caveat referred to in subrule (13) by filing a notice of withdrawal, a copy of which must be served on the applicant or on the applicant's practitioner, but if the Court or the Registrar is of the opinion that any costs occasioned to the applicant by entering of the caveat, or the attendance of the caveator upon any proceedings, should not be borne by the estate, or the trust fund, or the applicant, the Court or the Registrar may direct that such costs be taxed, or a gross sum in lieu thereof, be paid by the caveator.
- (15) No person is permitted to attend before a Master or the Registrar on the inquiry or upon the application to consider a Master's report or the Registrar's report until such person has entered an appearance in the Registry and forthwith after such entry given notice of the appearance to the applicant.

- (16) The costs of the applicant and of the parties attending before a Master or the Registrar on the application of and incidental to the proceedings are in the discretion of the Court or the Registrar.

79 Applications by Public Trustee

- (1) In any case—
- (a) under section 64 of the Act, or
 - (b) under sections 5(3), 14(2), 34B, 35(1)(k), 37 and 45(3)(b), (4) and (5) of the *Public Trustee Act 1995*,
- Public Trustee may apply without notice to any other party to the Court for approval, advice, power or directions upon a written statement setting out the facts.
- (2) It shall not be necessary, on any such application unless the Court so directs, for Public Trustee to serve notice of the application on any person interested.
 - (3) If the Court sees fit to approve, advise, empower or direct on such statement without notice to any other party, such approval, advice, power or direction is sufficiently evidenced by the fiat endorsed on it and unless otherwise directed, it is not necessary to draw up any formal order.
 - (4) Upon the making of an order the statement together with the fiat, or the sealed order, must be filed in the Supreme Court Registry.

80 Section 69 of the Act

- (1) Subject to subrule (2) an application under section 69 of the Act or section 91 of the *Trustee Act 1936* is to be made by summons in Form 34.
- (2) Where the net value of the whole estate, trust or fund or any share in such estate, trust or fund in respect of which approval, advice, power or direction pursuant to section 69 of the Act (or otherwise under the Act) or section 91 of the *Trustee Act 1936* is sought does not exceed \$500,000—any trustee, executor or administrator may apply without notice to any other party to the Court under this rule for approval, advice, power or directions upon a written statement in Form 70 setting out the facts and verified upon oath by the applicant. The provisions of subrules 79(2) to (4), *mutatis mutandis*, apply to applications made pursuant to this rule.

Provided that if it appears to the Registrar or the Court that it is not appropriate for the application to be dealt with under this subrule, the Registrar or the Court may direct that the application be made by summons in Form 34A or Form 34B and may give directions as to service of the summons.

Part 14—Miscellaneous

81 Disclosure of estate to parties having interest

- (1) Any person claiming to be entitled to share in the estate of a deceased person under the will or the intestacy, or otherwise claiming a proper interest in the estate of the deceased or any creditor of the deceased, may apply by summons in Form 34 to the Registrar for an order directing the executor or administrator to furnish particulars of the assets and liabilities of the estate.

- (2) Upon the hearing of an application under this rule, the Registrar may order that the executor or administrator file in the Registry an affidavit setting out in the manner directed by the Registrar, particulars of the assets and liabilities of the estate, wherever situated, insofar as the same are then known to the executor or administrator, or may give such other direction as the Registrar shall in the circumstances of the case think fit.
- (3) Nothing in subrules (1) and (2) affects the power of the Court to require personal representatives to exhibit an inventory and account.

82 Appeals from Registrar

- (1) An appeal lies to a Judge in Chambers from any judgment, determination, order, direction or decision given or made by the Registrar.

Provided that where any person aggrieved is desirous of appealing from any judgment, determination, order, direction or decision of the Deputy Registrar, the matter must first be referred to the Registrar for a direction (unless the Registrar is absent) and the Deputy Registrar must act in accordance with such direction.

- (2) The notice of appeal must be in Form 65 and must be issued within 14 days after the judgment, determination, order, direction or decision complained of, or if the matter has been referred for the direction of the Registrar, within 14 days of such direction being given, and must be served at least two clear days before the hearing of the appeal.
- (3) In the case of an appeal under subrule (1), if any person besides the appellant has appeared or has been represented before the Registrar from whose judgment, determination, order, direction or decision the appeal is brought, the notice must be served on every such person.
- (4) Except by permission of the Judge, the appellant is not entitled at the hearing of the appeal to rely on any ground not set out in the notice of appeal.

83 Power to require application to be made by summons

The Registrar may require any application made to the Registrar to be brought before the Registrar by summons in Form 34, and may refer any application made to the Registrar, or any matter, whether by summons or otherwise, to a Judge or require the same to be brought before the Court by summons.

84 Estate and administration accounts

The statement and account required to be delivered at the office of Public Trustee pursuant to section 56 of the Act is to be in Form 66.

85 Notice of application

- (1) The Court or the Registrar may direct that notice of any application be given to such person interested as the Court or the Registrar may think fit.
- (2) Notice of an application is to be given by serving the summons together with such other documents filed in support of the application as the Court or Registrar may direct.
- (3) The Court or Registrar may dispense with service of the summons on all or any one or more of the persons beneficially interested, and may direct

substituted service on any person on behalf of any person beneficially interested.

86 Appearances

- (1) Any person served with a summons must enter an appearance within the time limited by the summons or order of the Registrar and must on the day on which the appearance is entered serve a copy of the appearance on the applicant.
- (2) An appearance entered under subrule (1) by a party opposing the application must state with sufficient particularity the grounds of the opposition to the application.
- (3) All persons who have entered an appearance are entitled to adduce evidence either for or against any application.

87 Representation orders and procedure where no personal representative

- (1) In any proceedings, the Court or the Registrar may appoint one or more persons to represent any person (including an unborn person) (whether presently or for any future, contingent or unascertained interest) who may have a relevant interest or who may be affected by the proceedings where—
 - (a) the person, class or some member of the class cannot be ascertained or cannot readily be ascertained;
 - (b) the person, class or some member of the class though ascertained cannot be found; or
 - (c) it appears to the Court or Registrar expedient to exercise the power for the purpose of saving the expense.
- (2) If a deceased person was before his or her death interested, or where the estate of a deceased person has an interest in a matter in question in any proceeding but there is no legal personal representative, the Court or Registrar may as it thinks fit—
 - (a) proceed in the absence of a person representing the estate;
 - (b) appoint a person to represent the estate for the purposes of the proceeding.

An order made in the proceedings unless otherwise ordered binds the estate to the same extent as it would have been bound had a representative of the deceased person been a party to the proceeding.

88 Forms

The Forms set out in the Schedule to the Probate Supplementary Rules 2015 must be used with such modifications as the circumstances may require.

89 Practitioners' Charges

- (1) Practitioners may charge costs in respect of both non-contentious and contentious business in the Testamentary Causes Jurisdiction of the Court as if the work done were contentious business in the Supreme Court.

- (2) An adjudication of costs in respect of non-contentious or contentious business in the Testamentary Causes Jurisdiction of the Court is to proceed pursuant to the General Civil Rules and scales *mutatis mutandi* as if the work done were contentious business in the Supreme Court.

Chapter 3—Rules relating to sections 6 and 7 of the *Wills Act 1936*

90 Title of proceedings

All proceedings under sections 6 and 7 of the *Wills Act 1936* are to be entitled “In the matter of the *Wills Act 1936*”.

91 Wills of minor pursuant to permission of Court

- (1) An application by a minor under section 6 of the *Wills Act 1936* is to be made to a Judge in Chambers by his or her next friend by summons in Form 34C with such variations as the circumstances may require.
- (2) There is to be filed contemporaneously with the summons under subrule (1)—
 - (a) the written consent of the next friend of the minor to act as next friend;
 - (b) an affidavit by the practitioner on the record stating—
 - (i) that the practitioner is aware that the person for whom the practitioner acts is a minor;
 - (ii) that the person named as next friend of the minor has no interest in the application;
 - (iii) that to the best of the practitioner’s knowledge information and belief there is no reason why that person is not a fit and proper person to act as next friend.

Provided that paragraph (2)(b) does not apply where Public Trustee has filed a consent to act as next friend.

- (3) The application must be supported by affidavit setting out all the facts on which the applicant relies including—
 - (a) the full name, age and residential address of the minor;
 - (b) the full names and addresses of the persons having the guardianship and custody of the minor and if a guardian has been appointed by a Court of competent jurisdiction a sealed copy of the guardianship order must be exhibited to the affidavit;
 - (c) the names and addresses of the persons who would be entitled to share in the minor's estate whether under an existing will of the minor or in the event of the minor dying intestate;
 - (d) the minor's assets and living expenses and whether there may be a variation in such expenses;
 - (e) a history of the circumstances of the minor and the reasons for the manner in which the minor is seeking to dispose of his estate;

- (f) evidence in Form 35 that the proposed executor or executors consent to act.
- (4) The Court or the Registrar may order that notice of the application be served on such person who appears to the Court or the Registrar to be interested as the Court or the Registrar may direct.
- (5) A person who has been served under subrule (4) may enter an appearance within the time specified in the order or afterwards by permission of the Court or the Registrar.
- (6) Notice of the application is to be given in the manner prescribed by rule 85.

92 Will for person lacking testamentary capacity pursuant to permission of Court

- (1) In this rule *proposed testator* means a person lacking testamentary capacity who is the subject of an application under section 7 of the *Wills Act 1936*.
- (2) An application under section 7 for an order authorising the making or alteration or revocation of a will on behalf of a proposed testator must include an application for permission to apply for such order and be made by summons in Form 34C and the applicant must be described as plaintiff and the proposed testator as defendant.
- (3) Where no appearance to the summons has been entered on behalf of the proposed testator, the applicant must before proceeding with the summons obtain an order from the Court or the Registrar appointing a guardian *ad litem* for the proposed testator.
- (4) In any proceeding to which the proposed testator has entered an appearance, the Court or the Registrar may, if it is in the interest of the proposed testator to do so, appoint a guardian *ad litem* for the proposed testator, and may remove or substitute any such guardian.
- (5) Notice of the application shall be given to—
 - (a) such of the persons mentioned in section 7(7) of the *Wills Act 1936*; and
 - (b) such other persons who appear to the Court or the Registrar to be interested,as the Court or the Registrar may direct.
- (6) Unless the Court or the Registrar otherwise directs, the time limited for filing an appearance by any person served with the summons or notice of the application is fourteen days.
- (7) Except where these Rules otherwise provide, the application must be supported by affidavit evidence setting out all the facts on which the applicant relies, including—
 - (a) the full name, residential address and age of the proposed testator;
 - (b) evidence that the proposed testator lacks testamentary capacity;
 - (c) the full name and address and details of the appointment of the proposed testator's administrator, guardian or enduring guardian if one has been appointed under the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993*, or the

proposed testator's manager if one has been appointed under the *Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act 1940*, or the proposed testator's attorney if one has been appointed under an enduring power of attorney, and where any such appointment has been made a sealed copy of the order or a certified copy of the enduring power of attorney must be exhibited to the affidavit;

- (d) full details relating to all of the matters referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (g) inclusive of section 7(4) of the *Wills Act 1936*;
 - (e) the terms of any will, codicil, draft of a will or codicil, written instructions for the same or any other document of a testamentary nature made by or under the direction of the proposed testator of which the applicant has knowledge, and whether the applicant has or has not such documents in his or her possession and where any document is not in the applicant's possession, the name and address of the person in whose possession it is, or is believed to be, or if the applicant does not know that information it should be so stated and every such document in the custody or control of the applicant must be exhibited to the affidavit;
 - (f) evidence in Form 35 that the proposed executor or executors consent to act;
 - (g) the reasons why in all the circumstances the applicant considers that the order should be made.
- (8) The evidence of a legally qualified medical practitioner in an application under section 7 of the *Wills Act 1936* may be given by a report signed by the medical practitioner which is duly exhibited to an affidavit sworn by the applicant or the applicant's practitioner who must depose to the fact that he or she has received the report in relation to the proceedings.

Provided that the Court or a Judge may at the request of any other party, or may of its or the Judge's own volition, decline to receive the evidence of a medical practitioner adduced in such manner and may require such evidence to be proved in such way as the Court or the Judge thinks fit.

- (9) Notwithstanding subrule (7), the Court or a Judge may accept and act upon a statement of facts or such other evidence, whether oral or written, as the Court or the Judge considers sufficient, although not given on oath.
- (10) A statement of facts or other written evidence under subrule (9) must—
 - (a) be drawn up in numbered paragraphs and dated;
 - (b) set out the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (g) of subrule (7); and
 - (c) be signed by the person by whom it is made.

GIVEN under our hands and the Seal of the Supreme Court of South Australia

this 30th day of April 2015.

C KOURAKIS, CJ

T. A. GRAY, J

J. R. SULAN, J

A. M. VANSTONE, J

P. KELLY, J

D. H. PEEK, J

M. F. BLUE, J

T. L. STANLEY, J

K. G. NICHOLSON, J

A. E. BAMPTON, J

G. J. PARKER, J

D. C. LOVELL, J

SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA SUPPLEMENTARY PROBATE RULES 2015

By virtue and in pursuance of section 122 of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*, section 72 of the *Supreme Court Act 1935* and all other enabling powers, we, Judges of the Supreme Court of South Australia, make the following Probate Supplementary Rules 2015.

Chapter 1—Preliminary

- 1—Citation
- 2—Commencement

Chapter 2—Documents

- 3—Approved forms
- Form 1 Affidavit of due execution
- Form 2 Affidavit of plight and condition and finding
- Form 3 Affidavit as to alias – Will
- Form 4 Affidavit as to alias – Intestacy
- Form 5 Affidavit of identity – Name changed since will
- Form 6 Affidavit of identity – Name in will incorrect
- Form 7 Affidavit to withdraw will deposited under s 6 or s 7 of the *Wills Act 1936*
- Form 8 Affidavit to withdraw will deposited with renunciation
- Form 9 Affidavit verifying the translation of will or other document
- Form 10 Affidavit of service of warning and of search and non-appearance
- Form 11 Affidavit of service of citation and of search and non-appearance
- Form 12 Affidavit of service of a subpoena
- Form 13 Affidavit to lead to citation to accept or refuse probate
- Form 14 Affidavit to lead to citation to accept or refuse administration
- Form 15 Affidavit to lead to citation against executor to whom leave has been reserved to accept or refuse double probate
- Form 16 Affidavit to lead to citation calling on an executor who has intermeddled in an estate to take probate
- Form 17 Affidavit to lead to citation to propound a will
- Form 18 Affidavit to lead to citation to bring in grant
- Form 19 Affidavit to lead to citation to see proceedings
- Form 20 Affidavit to lead to subpoena to bring in testamentary document
- Form 21 Affirmation of affidavit
- Form 22 Affidavit
- Form 23 Subpoena to bring in testamentary document
- Form 24 Citation to accept or refuse probate
- Form 25 Citation to accept or refuse administration
- Form 26 Citation against executor to whom leave has been reserved to accept or refuse double probate
- Form 27 Citation calling on an executor who has intermeddled in an estate to take probate
- Form 28 Citation to propound a will

Form 29	Citation to bring in probate – Another will set up
Form 30	Citation to bring in probate – Intestacy alleged
Form 31	Citation to bring in letters of administration – Will set up
Form 32	Citation to bring in letters of administration – Administrator alleged not to be entitled
Form 33	Citation to see proceedings
Form 34A	Summons – without notice
Form 34B	<i>Inter partes</i> summons
Form 34C	Summons brought pursuant to s 7 of the <i>Wills Act 1936</i> and rule 92 for an order authorising the making of a will for a person lacking testamentary capacity
Form 35	Consent of proposed executor to act
Form 36	Grant
Form 37	Executor's oath
Form 38	Executor's oath for double probate
Form 39	Executor's oath after pronouncing for a will in solemn form
Form 40	Certificate of execution to accompany will to be deposited under s 13 of the Act
Form 41	Executor's declaration to obtain probate where will deposited under s 13 of the Act
Form 42	Oath of administrator with the will annexed
Form 43	Oath of administrator with the will annexed <i>de bonis non</i>
Form 44	Oath of administrator
Form 45	Oath of administrator <i>de bonis non</i>
Form 46	Oath of administrator <i>pendente lite</i>
Form 47	Renunciation of probate
Form 48	Renunciation of probate by a trust corporation
Form 49	Renunciation of letters of administration with the will annexed
Form 50	Renunciation of letters of administration with the will annexed to the syndic of a company not authorised by statute to apply for probate
Form 51	Renunciation of letters of administration
Form 52	Oath to lead re-seal of grant
Form 53	Advertisement for the re-sealing of grant
Form 54	Inventory of real and personal property in the State of South Australia
Form 55	Affidavit of assets and liabilities
Form 56	Affidavit of additional (or inaccurately described) assets and liabilities
Form 57	Certificate of disclosure Registrar's certificate
Form 58	Official certificate of grant
Form 59	Power of attorney
Form 60	Caveat
Form 61	Warning to caveat
Form 62	Appearance to warning or citation
Form 63	Appearance to summons
Form 64	Caveat against allowance of commission
Form 65	Notice of appeal from decision of the Registrar of Probates
Form 66	Estate and administration accounts under s 56 of the Act
Form 67	Will authorised under s 7 of the <i>Wills Act 1936</i>
Form 68	Notice of change of practitioner
Form 69	Notice of intention of executor or administrator to act in person
Form 70	Judicial advice book application

Chapter 1—Preliminary

1—Citation

These Rules may be cited as the *Probate Supplementary Rules 2015*.

2—Commencement

These Supplementary Rules commence on 1 July 2015.

Chapter 2—Documents

3—Approved forms

The forms in the Schedule to these Supplementary Rules are approved forms.

GIVEN under our hands and the Seal of the Supreme Court of South Australia

this 9th day of June 2015.

C KOURAKIS, CJ

T. A. GRAY, J

D. H. PEEK, J

M. F. BLUE, J

T. L. STANLEY, J

K. G. NICHOLSON, J

A. E. BAMPTON, J

D. C. LOVELL, J

Form 1**Affidavit of due execution****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I am one of the subscribing witnesses to the [codicil to the] last will and testament (“the document”) of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) the document dated 2000 being now produced to me and marked “A”.
- 2 The deceased executed the document on the above date [or on 20...] by signing his [her] name [or by making his [her] mark] at the foot or end of the document [or as the case may be] as the same now appears on it in the presence of me and of E.F. the other subscribed witness to the document both of us being present at the same time and we then at the request of the deceased attested and subscribed the document in the deceased’s presence.

If the deceased acknowledged his [her] signature to the attesting witnesses then for paragraph 2 above substitute:

- 2 The deceased executed the document on the above date [or on 20...] by acknowledging the signature “AB”, as the same now appears at the foot or end of the document [or as the case may be] to be his [her] signature in the presence of me and of E.F., the other subscribed witness to it, both of us being present at the same time, by producing the document to us and pointing to his [her] signature which was clearly visible and saying to us “Will you witness my signature to my will [or as the case may be] and we then in compliance with his [her] request attested and subscribed the document in the deceased’s presence.
- 3 Prior to the execution of the document by the deceased I read the document over to him [her] [or the document was read over to him [her] by E.F. in my presence] [or the deceased read over the document in my presence] [or as the case may be]

and the deceased at such time appeared thoroughly to understand the same and to have full knowledge of its contents.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

- 1 If the deceased died on or after 1st July 1994, it is not necessary for the formal validity of the will or codicil (irrespective of the date on which it was executed) for it to have been signed at “*the foot or end thereof*”. Section 8 of the *Wills Act 1936* (as substituted by section 5 of the *Wills (Miscellaneous) Amendment Act 1994*) makes no stipulation as to the position of the deceased’s signature. However, “*it must appear on the face of the will or otherwise, that the testator intended by the signature to give effect to the will*”. Additional affidavit evidence may therefore be required to show that the deceased intended to give effect by that signature to the document signed as his or her will or codicil.
- 2 Acknowledgment of a previously subscribed signature by an attesting witness is now permitted in respect of a will or codicil of a testator dying on or after 1st July 1994. In such circumstances paragraph 2 of the affidavit should be modified as the case may require.
- 3 If evidence is required to show whether an unauthenticated alteration was present at the time the will was executed, then the following paragraph may be added or substituted as the case may require:

Having observed the alteration made to the document by the interlineation of the words between the and the lines of the page of the document [*or as the case may be*] I am able to say that those words were written and

made in the document prior [*or* subsequent] to its execution [*or* that I am unable to say whether those words were written and made prior or subsequently to the execution of the document.]

- 4 If the deponent is unable to depose to the testator's knowledge of the contents of the will or codicil the affidavit should be modified to explain the circumstance in which the will or codicil was executed.
- 5 If the deponent was present when the will was executed but was not a subscribing witness, the following modification to Form 1 is to be used:

Modification to Form 1

Affidavit of due execution where deponent was present when the will was executed but not a subscribing witness

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM (*delete whichever is inapplicable*) THAT:

- 1 I was present at the time of the execution of the [codicil to the] last will and testament (“the document”) of A.B. late of [address] and deceased (“the deceased”) the document dated 20... being now produced to me and marked “A”. The deceased executed the document on the above date [*or on* 20...] by signing his [her] name [*or by making his [her] mark*] at the foot or end of the document [*or on the first and second pages at the foot and on the last page at the end of the document or as the case may be*] as the same now appears on the document in presence of me and of E.F. and G.H. the subscribed witnesses to the document (“the subscribed witnesses”) all of us being present at the same time and the subscribed witnesses then [*if such be the case – at the request of the deceased*] attested and subscribed the document in the deceased’s presence and in my presence.

- 2 Prior to the execution of the document by the deceased I read the document over to him [her] [*or the document was read over to him [her] by E.F. in our presence*] [*or the deceased read over the document in our presence*] [*or as the case may be*] and the deceased at such time appeared to thoroughly to understand the same and to have full knowledge of its contents.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Form 2**Affidavit of plight and condition and finding****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I am the sole executor [or one of the executors *or as the case may be*] named in the last will and testament (“the document”) of A.B. late of [address] deceased, the document bearing date 20..., being now produced to me and marked “A”, and having viewed and perused the document and particularly observed [*here recite the various obliterations, interlineations, erasures, and alterations (if any) or describe the plight and condition of the document or any other matters required to be accounted for [e.g. pin holes, perforations, etc], and describe the finding of the document in its present state, and, if possible, trace the document from the possession of the deceased up to the time of making the affidavit*].
- 2 The document is now in all respects in the same state, plight and condition as when found by me [*or as the case may be*] save and except as aforesaid.

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Note

If the present state of the document cannot be accounted for, evidence of thorough (unsuccessful) search for other testamentary papers must be provided.

Form 3**Affidavit as to alias – Will**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of John Smith otherwise Cyril John Smith deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 John Smith otherwise Cyril John Smith late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20... having made and duly executed his last will and testament dated 20... (“the will”) of which he appointed me the sole executor [or one of the executors or as the case may be].
- 2 The deceased is described in the will as John Smith and has subscribed his name to the will in execution of it as John Smith.
- 3 [Here establish the identity of the deceased under the different name e.g.: The birth of the deceased was registered in the name of Cyril John Smith as appears by the certified copy of the Certificate of Birth annexed hereto and marked “A” (or as the case may be).]
- 4 [Here set out the ground justifying the issue of the grant in the different name eg: The deceased is registered in the name of Cyril John Smith as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Register Book Volume Folio A photocopy of the said Certificate of Title is annexed hereto and marked “B” (see the Note to this Form)].

or

At the time of death of the deceased the amount of \$. was standing to his credit in Account No. at X Savings Bank in the name of Cyril John Smith, as appears by a letter signed by the Manager of the bank annexed hereto and marked “C” (or as the case may be).]

5 In the aforesaid circumstances it is desired that the grant of probate of the will of the said testator (*or as the case may be*) should issue in the names of John Smith otherwise Cyril John Smith deceased.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Note

Where an asset justifying the issue of the grant in a different name is land registered under the *Real Property Act 1886* the deponent must depose in paragraph 4 to having made an enquiry of the Lands Titles Registration Office and being advised by that Office that that Office requires the grant in the different name.

Form 4**Affidavit as to alias – Intestacy**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of Miriam Sarah Smith otherwise Sarah Smith deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I am the intended administrator of the estate of Miriam Sarah Smith otherwise Sarah Smith late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) who died at on 20... intestate.
 - 2 [Here establish the identity of the deceased under the alternative names e.g.: The deceased’s correct name is Miriam Sarah Smith but that she usually referred to herself as Sarah Smith and was generally known by that name.]
 - 3 [Here set out details of property justifying the issue of the grant in the alternative names e.g.: The deceased effected a policy of assurance on her own life in the name of Sarah Smith in the X Insurance Company Ltd. A letter signed by the Manager of the Company verifying the name in which the policy is held is annexed hereto and marked “A”.
- and*
- 4 The deceased is registered in the name of Miriam Sarah Smith as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Register Book Volume Folio A photocopy of the Certificate of Title is annexed hereto and marked “B” [or as the case may be – in the case of real estate see Note 2 to this Form].]
 - 5 In order to deal with the above property it is desired that the grant should issue in the names of Miriam Sarah Smith otherwise Sarah Smith deceased.

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(*signature of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

- 1 In the case of an intestacy there must be assets in at least two different names to warrant an alias grant.
- 2 Where an asset justifying the issue of the grant in a different name is land registered under the *Real Property Act 1886* the deponent must depose in paragraph 4 to having made an enquiry of the Lands Titles Registration Office and being advised by that Office that that Office requires the grant in the different name.

Form 5

Affidavit of identity – Name changed since will

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I, E.F. (formerly called C.D.) of [address] make oath and say that

1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20... having made and duly executed his [her] last will dated 20... (“the will”) wherein he [she] named me an executor.

2 At the date of the will my name was C.D.

3 On20... I married G.H. [*or divorced G.H.*] and thereafter have assumed [*or reverted to*] the name E.F.

or

3 I have since formally changed my name to E.F. [*or I have since changed my name and am known by custom and repute as E.F.*]

4 I am the same person referred to in the will as C.D.

Sworn atby E.F.)

On20... E.F.

Before me

.....

Form 6

Affidavit of identity – Name in will incorrect

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20... having made and duly executed his [her] last will dated 20... (“the will”) wherein he [she] named me an executor.
- 2 At the date of the will my name was E.F.
- 3 The deceased referred to me as C.D.
- 4 [If applicable] I am a niece [or other relation specified in the will]. The deceased had no niece called C.D.
- 5 I am the same person referred to in the will as C.D.

Sworn/Affirmed (delete whichever is inapplicable)

by the abovenamed deponent

at (place)

on (date)

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Form 7

**Affidavit to withdraw will deposited
under s 6 or s 7 of the *Wills Act 1936***

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY
AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on
..... 20... having made and duly executed his [her] last will dated
..... 20... (“the will”) pursuant to an order of the Honourable Justice
..... made on 20... and retained by the Registrar of
Probates pursuant to section 6 [*or 7 as the case may be*] of the *Wills Act 1936*.
- 2 I am the executor as described in the will.
- 3 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia.
- 4 I intend to make an application to this Court for a grant of probate in respect of
the estate of the deceased and request that the will be delivered out to my
solicitors E.F. & Partners of in the said State.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature of attesting witness*)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Form 8

Affidavit to withdraw will deposited with renunciation

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20... having made and duly executed his [her] last will dated 20... (“the will”) wherein he [she] named C.D. sole executor [and the residuary devisee and legatee in trust *or as the case may be*].
- 2 C.D. by renunciation filed in this Court on 20... renounced probate [and letters of administration (with the will annexed) of the estate of the deceased].
- 3 I am the widow of the deceased [*or as the case may be*] and the residuary devisee and legatee [*or as the case may be*] named in the will.
- 4 The deceased died possessed of property in the State of South Australia.
- 5 I intend to make an application to this Court for a grant of letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased and I therefore request that the will which has been deposited in this Court be delivered out to me [*or to my solicitor XY of*].

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....

(signature of deponent)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Form 9 Affidavit verifying the translation of will or other document

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I am well acquainted with the [Italian or as the case may be] and English languages, and have had experience in the translation of documents from [Italian] into English. [Provide details of any further qualifications]
- 2 The paper writing now produced to me and marked "A" and exhibited hereto is a true and faithful translation of the last will and testament of A.B. deceased which will bears date 20... and is written in the [Italian] language and is now produced to me and marked "B" and is exhibited hereto. [Wording to be suitably modified if document is other than a will].

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)
[print name of witness]
[print title of attesting witness]
[ID number of witness]

Form 10**Affidavit of service of warning and of search
and non-appearance****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY
AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

1 On 20... I duly served E.F. of with a sealed copy of the warning, a true copy of which marked "A" is annexed hereto, by delivering to and leaving the same at[or by sending the same by registered mail addressed to him [her] at a copy of the Registered Post Lodgement Document marked "B" being annexed hereto]

or

On the 20... I duly served GH & Co. of Solicitors with a sealed copy of the warning, a true copy of which marked "A" is annexed hereto, by delivering to and leaving the same with a clerk of the said GH & Co. solicitors at their office aforesaid [or leaving the same at their office aforesaid at the hour of in thenoon] or by sending the same by registered mail to their office aforesaid. A copy of the Registered Post Lodgement Document marked "B" being annexed hereto]

2 On 20... I searched the records in the Probate Registry of this Court for entering of appearances from 20... [day of service] to the present day inclusive, to ascertain whether or not any appearance to the warning had been entered, and I say that no appearance to the warning has been entered either by or on behalf of any person or persons whomsoever.

3 No summons for directions under rule 52(9) of the *Probate Rules 2015* has been received by my firm.

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature of attesting witness*)
[*print name of witness*]
[*print title of attesting witness*]
[*ID number of witness*]

Form 11**Affidavit of service of citation and of search
and non-appearance****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY
AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

- 1 On 20... I duly served E.F. of with a sealed copy of the citation, a true copy of which marked "A" is annexed hereto, by giving it to him personally at*[or by sending the same by registered mail addressed to him [her] at a copy of the Registered Post Lodgement Document marked "B" being annexed hereto]*
- 2 On 20... I searched the records in the Probate Registry of this Court for entering of appearances from 20... *[day of service]* to the present day inclusive, to ascertain whether or not any appearance to the citation had been entered, and I say that no appearance to the citation has been entered either by or on behalf of any person or persons whomsoever.

Sworn/Affirmed *[delete whichever is inapplicable]*

by the abovenamed deponent

at *pplace]*

on *[date]*

.....

(signature of deponent)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Form 12

Affidavit of service of a subpoena

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

1 On 20... I duly served E.F. of with a sealed copy of the subpoena, a true copy of which marked "A" is annexed hereto, by giving it to him personally at

Sworn/Affirmed *[delete whichever is inapplicable]*

by the abovenamed deponent

at *[place]*

on *[date]*

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Form 13**Affidavit to lead to citation to accept or refuse probate****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased (“the deceased”) died at 20...
having made and duly executed his [*her*] last will bearing date 20...
 (“the will”) now remaining in the Probate Registry of this Court.
- 2 E.F. of [*address*] is the sole executor [*or the surviving executor*] [*or as the case may be*] named in the will [G.H. the other executor having died during the lifetime of the deceased *or as the case may be*].
- 3 E.F. has not yet taken probate of the will.
- 4 I am the residuary devisee and legatee [*or one of the residuary devisees and legatees*] named in the will [*or as the case may be*].
- 5 I wish to obtain letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased.
- 6 The deceased left real and personal estate [*or real estate only*] [*or personal estate only*] in the State of South Australia.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

[Form of citation, No. 24]

Form 14 Affidavit to lead to citation to accept or refuse administration**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20...
intestate leaving E.F. of [*address*] her [or his] widower and one of the persons
entitled to share in her estate.
- 2 There is no person adjudged under the *Family Relationships Act 1975* to have
been a domestic partner of the deceased as at the date of her [or his] death.
- 3 The said E.F. has not yet taken upon himself [or herself] letters of administration
of the estate of the deceased.
- 4 I am the son [or daughter] and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of
the deceased.
- 5 I wish to obtain letters of administration of the estate of the deceased.
- 6 The deceased left real and personal estate [*or real estate only*] [*or personal estate
only*] in the State of South Australia.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

[Form of citation, No. 25]

(signature of deponent)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

[Form of citation, No. 26]

Form 16

Affidavit to lead to citation calling on an executor who has intermeddled in an estate to take probate

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20... having made and duly executed his [her] last will bearing date 20... (“the will”) which now remains in the Probate Registry of this Court and in the will named E.F. of [*address*] sole executor and myself one of the residuary devisees and legatees [*or as the case may be*].
- 2 More than four months have elapsed since the date of the death of the deceased and no proceedings as to the validity of the will are now pending.
- 3 E.F. has neglected to prove the will.
- 4 E.F. has intermeddled in the estate of the deceased by collecting the rents owing to the deceased [*or as the case may be – instances must be set out*].
- 5 I am desirous of compelling E.F. to take probate of the will.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

[Form of citation, No. 27]

Form 17

Affidavit to lead to citation to propound a will

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20... a widow leaving me this deponent [*her son*] and the only person entitled to her [his] estate in case she [he] died intestate (there being no other person entitled in priority to share in her [his] estate by virtue of any enactment) [or having made and duly executed her [his] last will and testament bearing date 20... wherein she [he] named me the sole executor].
- 2 The deceased left a document dated 20... purporting to be a will (“the document”) wherein she [he] appointed E.F. of [*address*] sole executor and residuary devisee and legatee and which document now remains in the Probate Registry of this Court.
- 3 I am desirous of issuing a citation against E.F. to propound the document should he [she] think it in his [her] interest so to do and that in default letters of administration of the estate of the deceased as having died intestate be granted to me [or that in default probate of the said last will and testament of the deceased bearing date 20... be granted to me].
- 4 The deceased left real and personal estate [*or real estate only*] [*or personal estate only*] in the State of South Australia.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....

(signature of deponent)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

[Form of citation, No. 28]

Form 18**Affidavit to lead to citation to bring in grant****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 Probate of the alleged last will and testament dated 20... of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) who died at on 20... was 20.... granted to E.F. of [address] the sole executor [or the surviving executor] [or as the case may be] named in the will [G.H. the other executor having died during the lifetime of the deceased or as the case may be].
- 2 The deceased made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament bearing date 20... of which he [she] appointed me sole executor.
- 3 The grant of probate ought to be called in and revoked.

or

- 2 The deceased died intestate a single person without issue [or as the case may be].
- 3 There is no person adjudged under the *Family Relationships Act 1975* to have been a domestic partner of the deceased at the date of his [her] death.
- 4 I am the father and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate [or as the case may be].
- 5 The grant of probate ought to be called in and revoked.

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)
[print name of witness]
[print title of attesting witness]
[ID number of witness]

[Form of citation, Nos. 29 to 32]

Form 19**Affidavit to lead to citation to see proceedings****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 There is now depending in the Supreme Court of South Australia a probate action entitled "South Australia In the Supreme Court No. of 20... In the estate of A.B. deceased Between C.D. plaintiff and E.F. defendant" wherein I as plaintiff am proceeding to prove in solemn form of law the last will and testament dated 20... of A.B. late of [*address*] deceased ("the deceased") who died at on 20... [and also for revocation of the probate of the alleged will of the deceased bearing date 20... which said probate was granted by the aforesaid Court to the defendant E.F. on 20... and to have the said alleged will pronounced against].
- 2 G.F. of [*address*] is the ... of the deceased and one of the persons entitled to share in his [her] estate in the event of an intestacy [*or is one of the residuary devisees and legatees under the alleged will of the deceased dated 20... [or as the case may be]*] and his [her] interests are adversely affected by the will which is propounded by me.

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....

(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

[Form of citation, No. 33]

Form 20

**Affidavit to lead to subpoena to bring
in testamentary document**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY
AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. of [address] deceased died at on 20... having duly made his [her] last will and testament bearing date 20... (“the document”) of which he [she] appointed E.F. sole executor and myself residuary legatee [or as the case may be] (a photocopy of the document being now produced to me and marked “A”).
- 2 The document is now in the possession custody or power of the said E.F. who has neglected or declined to prove the document or renounce probate of it and I request that the document be brought into the Probate Registry of this Court in order that I may prove the same or otherwise act as I may be advised.
- 3 The said E.F. resides at

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....

(signature of deponent)

before me

.....

(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Form 21

Affirmation of affidavit

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY
AFFIRM THAT:

Affirmed

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Note

The commencement of the affidavit and the jurat must be consistent. If the commencement indicates that the deponent would swear but the jurat indicates that the affidavit was affirmed (or vice versa) the affidavit will not be accepted.

Form 22**Affidavit**

The usual form of jurat to an affidavit is as follows:

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
[*signature of attesting witness*]

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

- 1 The jurat should be placed at the end of the affidavit adjacent to the left hand margin of the page but not on a page on which no part of the text appears. If there is more than one jurat a subsequent jurat or jurats may appear on a page on which no part of the text appears.
- 2 The name of the person before whom the affidavit is sworn must be legibly printed or typed below his [her] signature in the jurat.
- 3 The person taking the affidavit must disclose his or her authority for taking affidavits beneath his [her] signature in the jurat, e.g. "*A Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court of South Australia*" or "*A Justice of the Peace in and for the State of South Australia*" or as the case may be.
- 4 If the affidavit is taken out of South Australia by a person not being authorised to take affidavits in the Supreme Court of South Australia, then the person before whom the affidavit is sworn must disclose his or her authority to administer oaths in the place where it is sworn, e.g. "*A Justice of the Peace in and for the State of Victoria and a person duly authorised to administer oaths in that State*".

- 5 Where an affidavit is on more than one page, it must be signed by the deponent on each page and the person taking the oath must also sign on each page and add the date in figures (see rule 30(2)).
- 6 Where a testamentary document is referred to in an affidavit, e.g. *“the document dated 20... being now produced to me and marked ‘A’ (as the case may be)”* the document must be marked *“A”* on the back of it beneath which a suitable exhibit endorsement must be made and which must be dated and signed by the person taking the affidavit, e.g.

“A”

This is the document marked *“A”* referred to in the affidavit of C.D.
sworn before me on 20...

.....

A Commissioner, etc

If the testamentary document does not have a back the marking, exhibit endorsement and signature shall be made in some convenient place on the document and the Registrar’s direction may be sought if necessary. The marking, endorsement and signature must not interfere with the writing on either side of the document.

Modifications of Form 22

(a) Where the deponent is blind, illiterate or physically incapable of reading -

Sworn at)	
on 20...)	
by C.D., this affidavit having)	
been previously read over to)	
him [her] (<i>where there are exhibits the</i>)	
<i>following words must be added and</i>)	
<i>the nature and effect of the exhibits</i>)	
having been explained to him [her]) and)	C.D.
he [she] appearing perfectly to understand)	
the same and having made his [her])	
mark (<i>or signed his [her] name</i>) to it in)	
my presence)	

Before me:
.....

Note

The Commissioner (or as the case may be) must first read over the affidavit to the deponent, or cause it to be read over to the deponent in the Commissioner’s

presence, and be satisfied that the deponent understands it and the exhibits (if any) to which the affidavit refers, and the deponent must make his or her mark or (if able) sign his or her name to the affidavit in the Commissioner's presence.

(b) Where the deponent is physically capable of reading but incapable of signing:

Sworn at)
 by C.D. on 20... C.D. having made)
 his [her] mark to this affidavit in my presence, he)
 [she] being physically incapable of writing) X
 his [her] name)
 Before me:

.....

(c) Where the deponent is physically capable of reading but incapable of making a mark or signing:

Sworn at)
 by C.D. on 20...)
 without C.D. making his [her] mark or)
 signing this affidavit, he [she] being physically)
 incapable of so doing)

Before me:

.....

(d) Where the deponent does not understand English:

Sworn at by C.D. on)
 20... through)
 the interpretation of X.Y. of [*address and*)
occupation] X.Y. having first been sworn)
 that he [she] had truly, distinctly and audibly)
 interpreted the contents of this affidavit [and)
 explained the nature and effect of the exhibits]) C.D.
 to C.D. in the language and that)
 he [she] would truly and faithfully interpret)
 the oath to be administered to him [her])

Before me:

.....

Note

The interpreter must first take the following oath (or affirm to the same effect):

"You do swear that you well understand the English and [language of the deponent] languages, and that you have truly, distinctly, and audibly interpreted the contents of this affidavit [and explained the nature and

effect of the exhibits] to the deponent, and that you will truly and faithfully interpret the oath about to be administered to him [her]

So help you God.”

The Commissioner (or as the case may be) must then repeat the ordinary form of oath, and the interpreter must interpret it to the deponent.

Form 23**Subpoena to bring in testamentary document**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

To: E.F. of [address]

It appearing by an affidavit of C.D. of [address] sworn on 20... and filed in the Probate Registry of the Court that a certain document being or purporting to be testamentary, namely, [here describe the document e.g. the last will and testament bearing date 20...] of A.B. of [address] deceased is now in your possession, custody or power:

The Court orders that within 14 days after service of this subpoena on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you do bring into and leave with the Registrar of Probates in the Probate Registry of this Court which is situated at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide the said document now in the possession, custody or power of you the said E.F.

If you deny that the testamentary document is in your possession, custody or power you may file an affidavit to that effect – see rule 61(1) of the *Probate Rules 2015*.

Witness, the Honourable Chief Justice of the aforesaid Court at Adelaide, 20... .

Registrar of Probates

IMPORTANT NOTICE

If you neglect to obey this order by the time therein limited, you will be liable to process of execution for the purpose of compelling you to obey it.

Subpoena issued by of

Solicitors for the said C.D.

Note

For affidavit of service of subpoena see Form 12.

Form 24**Citation to accept or refuse probate****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased****To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn on 20...
that:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on
..... 20...
- 2 The deceased made and duly executed his [her] last will dated 20...
which now remains in the Probate Registry of this Court.
- 3 You are the sole executor [*or the surviving executor*] [*or as the case may be*]
named in the will [G.H. the other executor having died during the lifetime of the
deceased *or as the case may be*].
- 4 He [She] is the residuary devisee and legatee [*or one of the residuary devisees and
legatees*] named in the will [*or as the case may be*].

You are cited to accept or refuse probate of the will. If you wish to comply with this
citation, you must within 14 days after service on you of this citation, enter an
appearance in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide either:

- 1 stating that you intend to apply to this Court for a grant of probate of the will;
- or
- 2 showing cause why letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of
the deceased should not be granted to C.D.

If you do not comply with this citation, your right in respect of the executorship shall
wholly cease and the representation of the deceased and the administration of the estate

will devolve as if you had not been appointed executor and the Court will proceed to grant letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased to C.D.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

Extracted by of

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No 13]

Form 25**Citation to accept or refuse administration****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased****To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn on 20... that:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on 20... intestate leaving you E.F. her [his] widower and one of the persons entitled to share in her [his] estate.
- 2 He [she] is the son [daughter] and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of the deceased.

You are cited to accept or refuse letters of administration of the estate of the deceased. If you wish to comply with this citation, you must within 14 days after service on you of this citation, enter an appearance in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide either:

- 1 stating that you intend to apply to this Court for a grant to you of letters of administration of the estate of the deceased; or
- 2 showing cause why letters of administration of the estate should not be granted to C.D.

If you do not comply with this citation, the Court may grant letters of administration of the estate of the deceased to C.D. in your absence without further notice to you.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

Extracted by of

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .14]

Form 26**Citation against executor to whom leave has been reserved to accept or refuse double probate****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased****To: G.H. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn 20... that:

- 1 Probate of the will of A.B. late of [address] deceased was on 20... granted by the Court to E.F. one of the executors named in the will leave being reserved for you G.H. the other executor to apply for probate.
- 2 E.F. for some time administered the estate of the deceased and died on 20... leaving part of the estate unadministered.
- 3 On 20... probate of the will of E.F. deceased was granted by this Court to C.D. the sole executor thereof.

You are cited to accept or refuse probate of the will of A.B. deceased. If you wish to comply with this citation you must:

- 1 within 14 days after service on you of this citation enter an appearance in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide stating that you intend to apply to this Court for a grant to you of probate of the will; and
- 2 with reasonable promptness make application to this Court for a grant to you of probate of the will and prosecute such application with reasonable diligence.

If you do not comply with this citation, your rights in respect of the executorship shall wholly cease and the representation to A.B. deceased and the administration of the estate will devolve as if you had not been appointed executor.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

Extracted by of

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .15]

Form 27**Citation calling on an executor who has
intermeddled in an estate to take probate****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased****To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn 20....
that:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on
20...
- 2 The deceased made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament dated
..... 20... which now remains in the Probate Registry of this Court.
- 3 You are the sole executor named in the will and have intermeddled in the estate of
the deceased.
- 4 He [she] is one of the residuary devisees and legatees named in the will.

You are cited to take probate of the will. If you wish to comply with this citation, you
must within 14 days after service on you of this citation, enter an appearance in the
Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide either:

- (1) stating that you intend to apply to this Court for a grant of probate of the will;
- or
- (2) showing cause why you should not be ordered to take probate of the will under
pain of the law and contempt thereof.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

IMPORTANT NOTICE

If you neglect to obey this order by the time therein limited, you will be liable to process of execution for the purpose of compelling you to obey it.

Extracted by

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .16]

Form 28**Citation to propound a will****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased****To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn 20... that:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died at on the day of 20... leaving C.D. her son and the only person entitled to her estate in the event that she died intestate [or having made and duly executed her last will and testament dated *6 June 2010* wherein she named C.D. the sole executor].
- 2 The deceased left a paper writing dated [*1 April 1995*] (now remaining in the Probate Registry of this Court) purporting to be a will whereby he appointed you E.F. sole executor and residuary devisee and legatee.

You are cited to propound the paper writing dated [*1 April 1995*] if you think it in your interest to do so. If you wish to comply with this citation, you must within 14 days after service on you of this citation, enter an appearance in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide either:

- 1 stating that you intend to propound the paper writing dated [*1 April 1995*];

or

- 2 showing cause why letters of administration of the estate of the deceased [or probate of the will dated *6 June 2010*] should not be granted to C.D.

If you do not comply with this citation, the Court may grant letters of administration of the estate of the deceased [or probate of the will dated *6 June 2010*] to C.D. in your absence without further notice to you.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

Extracted by

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .17]

Form 29**Citation to bring in probate – Another will set up**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased**To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn on 20... that:

- 1 Probate of the alleged last will and testament dated 20... of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) who died at on 20... was on 20... granted to you by the Court.
- 2 The deceased made and duly executed his [her] will and testament dated 20... (now remaining in the Probate Registry of this Court) and appointed him [her] sole executor.
- 3 The probate of the alleged will granted to you ought to be called in revoked and declared null and void in law.

You are commanded within 14 days after service on you of this citation to bring into and leave in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide the probate granted to you in order that C.D. may proceed in due course of law for the revocation of the same.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

If you neglect to obey this order by the time therein limited, you will be liable to process of execution for the purpose of compelling you to obey it.

Extracted by

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .18]

Form 30**Citation to bring in probate – Intestacy alleged**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased**To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn on 20... that:

- 1 Probate of the alleged last will and testament dated the day of 20... of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) who died at on 20... was on 20... granted to you by the Court.
- 2 The deceased died intestate a single person without issue.
- 3 There is no person adjudged under the *Family Relationships Act 1975* to have been a domestic partner of the deceased at the date of his [her] death.
- 4 He [She] is the father [mother] of the deceased and the only person entitled to the estate [*or as the case may be*].
- 5 The probate of the alleged will granted to you ought to be called in revoked and declared null and void in law.

You are commanded within 14 days after service on you of this citation to bring into and leave in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide the probate granted to you in order that C.D. may proceed in due course of law for the revocation of the same.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

If you neglect to obey this order by the time therein limited, you will be liable to process of execution for the purpose of compelling you to obey it.

Extracted by

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .18]

Form 31**Citation to bring in letters of administration – Will set up**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased**To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn 20... that:

- 1 Letters of administration of the estate of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) who died at on 20... were on 20... granted to you by the Court.
- 2 The deceased made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament dated 20... (now remaining in the Probate Registry of this Court) in which he [she] appointed C.D. sole executor.
- 3 That the letters of administration granted to you ought to be called in revoked and declared null and void in law.

You are commanded within 14 days after service on you of this citation to bring into and leave in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide the letters of administration granted to you in order that C.D. may proceed in due course of law for the revocation of the same.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

IMPORTANT NOTICE

If you neglect to obey this order by the time therein limited, you will be liable to process of execution for the purpose of compelling you to obey it.

Extracted by

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .18 to be adapted]

Form 32**Citation to bring in letters of administration
– Administrator alleged not to be entitled****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased****To: E.F. of [address]**

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn on 20... that:

- 1 Letters of administration of the estate of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) who died at on 20... were on 20... granted to you by the Court as the father [mother] and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of the deceased.
- 2 You are not one of the persons entitled to share in the estate.
- 3 The deceased died intestate a widower [widow].
- 4 There is no person adjudged under the *Family Relationships Act 1975* to have been a domestic partner of the deceased at the date of his [her] death.
- 5 He [She] is the son [daughter] and only person entitled to the estate of the deceased.
- 6 The letters of administration granted to you ought to be called in, revoked and declared null and void in law.

You are commanded within 14 days after service on you of this citation to bring into and leave in the Probate Registry of this Court at 1 Gouger Street Adelaide the letters of administration granted to you in order that C.D. may proceed in due course of law for the revocation of the same.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

IMPORTANT NOTICE

If you neglect to obey this order by the time therein limited, you will be liable to process of execution for the purpose of compelling you to obey it.

Extracted by

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .18 to be modified]

Form 33**Citation to see proceedings**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

To: G.H. of [address]

Take notice that C.D. of [address] has stated in an affidavit sworn on 20... that:

- 1 He [She] is the plaintiff in a probate action commenced in the Court entitled “South Australia In the Supreme Court No ... of 20.. In the Estate of A.B. deceased Between C.D. plaintiff and E.F. defendant”.
- 2 He [She] is proceeding in the said action to prove in solemn form of law the last will and testament dated 20... of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) who died on 20... [and also for revocation of the probate of an alleged will of the deceased dated 20... which was granted by the said Court to E.F. on 20... and to have the alleged will pronounced against].
- 3 You have an interest adverse to the plaintiff in the proceedings in that you are the of the deceased and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of the deceased in the event of an intestacy [*or* are one of the residuary devisees and legatees under the alleged will of the deceased dated 20...].

You may answer this citation, if you think it is in your interest to do so, by entering an appearance in the abovementioned action, either personally or by your solicitor, at any time before the proceedings are heard and determined. In default of your so doing, the Court may hear and determine the proceedings in your absence and without further notice to you with such consequences as may ensue according to law.

Dated at Adelaide 20...

Registrar of Probates

Extracted by

Solicitor for C.D. whose address for service is

[Form of affidavit to lead citation No .19]

Form 34A**Summons – without notice****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION
No ... of 20 ...****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

The plaintiff, [name] applies for the relief set out in this summons.

Hearing

The Court will hear the application for relief, or make orders for the conduct of the proceeding, at the time and place stated below.

The application will be heard before..... in the Supreme Court of South Australia, 1 Gouger Street, Adelaide on.....at or so soon afterwards as the business of the Court allows.

The courtroom in which the application will be heard will be published:

- on the Courts Administration Authority website the day before;
- in the Advertiser on the day; and
- on the notice board at the Courts Building.

Endorsements

Summons issued pursuant to section [number] of the [Act/(rule number)] of the *Probate Rules 2015* [delete whichever is inapplicable].

This Summons has the following endorsements under section [number] of the [Act/rule number] of the *Probate Rules 2015* [delete whichever is inapplicable]:

Orders sought

On the grounds stated in the accompanying affidavit, the plaintiff seeks the following orders:

[state briefly but specifically the orders sought]

Accompanying documents

This summons must be accompanied by an affidavit stating the material facts on which the claim for relief is based.

Plaintiff's address

The plaintiff's address for service is:

Place:

Email:

The plaintiff's address is [*if the plaintiff is an individual - place of residence or business; if the plaintiff is a corporation - principal place of business*].

Date:

Signed by [*name*]

Plaintiff/Plaintiff's solicitor [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

Notes

1. Where a practitioner is acting as agent for a principal practitioner, the name, address and telephone number of that principal practitioner and the L Code and P Code issued by the Law Society of South Australia to such practitioner must be endorsed on the backsheet to the summons - see rule 29(2)(c).
2. Two copies of any summons should be lodged in the Registry. Both copies should be signed, but neither dated. The date will be inserted in the Registry. Duplicates of supporting affidavits are not required.

Form 34B*Inter partes summons*

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION
No ... of 20 ...**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased**BETWEEN:****C.D.
Plaintiff****and****E.F.
Defendant**TO THE DEFENDANT: [*name*] of [*address*]

The plaintiff, [*name*] makes a claim against you or which may affect you. Details of the claim and relief sought are contained in the accompanying Affidavit.

Action required

If you wish to defend the claim, you must:

- (a) file an Appearance within 14 calendar days after service of this Summons on you; and
- (b) file an answering Affidavit within 28 calendar days after service of the Affidavit relied on by the plaintiff on you.

If an Appearance and an answering Affidavit is not filed within the time stated, orders may be made against you in your absence and without further notice.

The Appearance and answering Affidavit must be filed at the Probate Registry of the Court. If you do not have a solicitor, you may attend personally at the Probate Registry 1 Gouger Street Adelaide to do this.

Endorsements

Summons issued pursuant to section [*number*] of the [(*Act*/(rule (*number*)] of the *Probate Rules 2015* [*delete whichever is inapplicable*].

This Summons has the following endorsements under section [*number*] of the [*Act*]/rule [*number*] of the *Probate Rules 2015* (*delete whichever is inapplicable*):

Orders sought

On the grounds stated in the accompanying affidavit, the plaintiff seeks the following orders:

[*state briefly but specifically the orders sought*]

Accompanying documents

This summons must be accompanied by an Affidavit.

Plaintiff's address

The plaintiff's address for service is:

Place:

Email:

The plaintiff's address is [*if the plaintiff is an individual - place of residence or business; if the plaintiff is a corporation - principal place of business*].

Date:

Signed by [*name*]

Plaintiff/Plaintiff's solicitor [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

Notes

1. Where a practitioner is acting as agent for a principal practitioner, the name, address and telephone number of that principal practitioner and the L Code and P Code issued by the Law Society of South Australia to such practitioner must be endorsed on the backsheet to the summons - see rule 29(2)(c).
2. Two copies of any summons should be lodged in the Registry. Both copies should be signed, but neither dated. The date will be inserted in the Registry. Duplicates of supporting affidavits are not required.

Form 34C

**Summons brought pursuant to s 7 of the *Wills Act 1936*
and rule 92 for an order authorising the making of a will
for a person lacking testamentary capacity**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION
No ... of 20 ...**

**In the Matter of A.B.
And
In the Matter of the *Wills Act 1936***

BETWEEN:

**C.D.
Plaintiff**

and

**E.F.
Defendant**

TO THE DEFENDANT: [*name*] of [*address*]

The plaintiff, [*name*] makes a claim against you or which may affect you. Details of the claim and relief sought are contained in the accompanying Affidavit.

Action required

If you wish to defend the claim, you must:

- (a) file an Appearance within 14 calendar days after service of this Summons on you; and
- (b) file an answering Affidavit within 28 calendar days after service of the Affidavit relied on by the plaintiff on you.

If an Appearance and an answering Affidavit is not filed within the time stated, orders may be made against you in your absence and without further notice.

The Appearance and answering Affidavit must be filed at the Probate Registry of the Court. If you do not have a solicitor, you may attend personally at the Probate Registry 1 Gouger Street Adelaide to do this.

Endorsements

Summons issued pursuant to section 7 of the *Wills Act 1936* and rule 92 of the *Probate Rules 2015*.

This Summons has the following endorsements under section [number] of the [Act/rule number] of the *Probate Rules 2015*:

Orders sought [*delete this section if statement of claim filed*]

On the grounds stated in the accompanying affidavit, the plaintiff seeks the following orders:

- 1 That the plaintiff have permission to make application for an order in the terms set forth in paragraph 2 of this summons.
- 2 That subject to permission being granted the Court approve and authorise the making of a will on behalf of the defendant in the terms of the draft will [being the exhibit "CD3" to the affidavit of C.D. sworn on 20... or filed in this matter (*or as the case may be*)] or in such other terms as the Court may deem fit.
- 3 That the costs of and incidental to this application be paid out of the estate of the said A.B.
- 4 Such further or other orders as the Court may think fit.

Accompanying documents

This summons must be accompanied by an Affidavit.

Plaintiff's address

The plaintiff's address for service is:

Place:

Email:

The plaintiff's address is [*if the plaintiff is an individual - place of residence or business; if the plaintiff is a corporation - principal place of business*].

Date:

Signed by [*name*]

Plaintiff/Plaintiff's solicitor [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

Notes

1. Where a practitioner is acting as agent for a principal practitioner, the name, address and telephone number of that principal practitioner and the L Code and P Code issued by the Law Society of South Australia to such practitioner must be endorsed on the backsheet to the summons - see rule 29(2)(c).
2. Two copies of any summons should be lodged in the Registry. Both copies should be signed, but neither dated. The date will be inserted in the Registry. Duplicates of supporting affidavits are not required.

Form 35

Consent of proposed executor to act

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

**In the Matter of A.B.
And
In the Matter of the *Wills Act 1936***

BETWEEN:

**C.D.
Plaintiff**

and

**E.F.
Defendant**

I E.F. of [address] consent to act as an executor (and trustee) of the abovenamed A.B.

Signed

Dated 20...

I G.H. of [address] certify that the signature written above is the signature of the person giving the above consent.

Signed

Dated 20...

Form 36

Grant

GRANT

*Supreme Court of South Australia**Testamentary Causes Jurisdiction*

The estate of: [include any allowed aliases – see rule 12]
Late of: [see rule 12(5)]
Place of death: [include State or Territory of Australia or country outside Australia]
Date of death: [see rule 28]

Date of grant: LEAVE BLANK

Grant of: PROBATE OF THE WILL [AND TWO CODICILS] (COPY [COPIES] ANNEXED)

[Or LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION WITH THE WILL ANNEXED or LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION or PROBATE OF THE WILL IN SOLEMN FORM (COPY ANNEXED) or as the case may be]

[Here recite any limitations on the grant]

Is granted to: AB of the executor as described in the will [or as the case may be]

[Here briefly recite any orders pursuant to which the grant issues, any renunciations, any leave that is reserved to non-proving executors and any other relevant matter]

Registrar of Probates

Notes

- 1 If space is insufficient it is permissible to refer to an annexed sheet [or sheets] being “Annexure A” [or “B” or as the case may be]. An annexure may be in narrative form.
- 2 The following is an example of how a grant may issue:

GRANT

*Supreme Court of South Australia**Testamentary Causes Jurisdiction*

The estate of:	AB otherwise CD deceased
Late of:	[123 Main Street Anywhere 5999]
Place of death:	[Adelaide 5000]
Date of death:	[1 January 2014]

Date of grant:**Grant of:** PROBATE OF THE WILL AS CONTAINED IN A PHOTOCOPY

LIMITED UNTIL THE ORIGINAL WILL OR A MORE AUTHENTIC COPY IS BROUGHT INTO THE REGISTRY

Is granted to: EF of [Unit 3, 456 Main Street Anywhere 5999] one of the executors as described in the will

Pursuant to an order dated [1 January 2015] made by the Registrar of Probates

Leave is reserved to GH of [789 Main Street Anywhere 5999] the other executor described in the will to apply for probate

Registrar of Probates

Form 37**Executor's oath**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 I [We] believe the paper writing [or if more than one testamentary document, paper writings] now produced to and marked by me [us] to contain the last will and testament [and codicil or two codicils *or as the case may be (see rule 11(3))*] of A.B. [formerly of..... (*see rule 12(6)*) but] late of [address] deceased ("the deceased").
- 2 I am [We are] the son[s] [*or other relationship to the deceased (see rules 11(8) and 13(4))*] of the deceased and the executor [the executors] [one of the executors] as described in the will.
- 3 [G.H. wife (husband) of the deceased an executor described in the will died during the lifetime of the deceased] [*or G.H. of (address and relationship, if any) the other executor described in the will has renounced probate (or as the case may be)*].
- 4 I [We] will:
 - (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the estate of the deceased;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement and account of my [our] administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court, deliver up to the Court the grant of probate.
- 5 The deceased died at on 20... aged ...years.

6 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [*where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54*].

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(*signature of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

1 The oath must clear off other persons having a prior entitlement to the grant – see rule 33.

2 Where leave is to be reserved for non-proving executor[s] the following endorsement must be added at the foot of the oath:

Leave to be reserved for IJ of [relationship to the deceased if within rule 11(8)] the other executor as described in the will [or as the case may be] to apply for probate.

3 Where the application is made by a personal applicant for a grant of probate in respect of the estate of a deceased person who died before 1 July 1987, for paragraph 6 above, substitute:

6 To the best of my knowledge information and belief the deceased died possessed of property in the State of South Australia consisting of real estate not exceeding in value the sum of *\$..... and personal estate not exceeding in

value the sum of *\$.....[or real estate only not exceeding in value the sum of *\$.....] [or personal estate only not exceeding in value the sum of *\$.....] as set out in the inventory annexed hereto and marked "A".

* The gross amount of real and/or personal estate in South Australia must be sworn to

- 4 Where the testator died on or after the 5th August 1996 and the provisions of section 20A of the *Wills Act 1936* apply so as to revoke the appointment of the testator's former spouse as one of the executors of the will or if the applicant's title to the grant is dependent upon the revocation of the executorship of the former spouse or upon the operation of the section being excluded then refer to the modifications of the form of oath below.

Modifications to Form 37**(a) Oath of executor where the appointment of one of the executors has been revoked by section 20A(1) of the Wills Act 1936**

[Heading]

I [or We] [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I [We] believe (complete as in Form 37)
- 2 I am [We are] the daughter[s] [or as the case may be] and the executor [the executors] [one of the executors] as described in the will.
- 3 The appointment of G.H. the former spouse of the deceased an executor named in the will has been revoked pursuant to section 20A(1)(b) of the *Wills Act 1936*.
- 4 I [We] will: (complete as in Form 37)

(b) Oath of executor where the applicant's title to the grant is dependent upon the application of section 20A(1) of the Wills Act 1936 (eg. the testator's former spouse having been appointed the sole instituted executor of the will).

[Heading]

I [or We] [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM (delete whichever is inapplicable) THAT:

- 1 I [We] believe [complete as in Form 37]
- 2 I am [We are] the son[s] [or other relationship to the deceased if applicable] and the executor [the executors] [one of the executors] as described in the will.
- 3 The appointment of G.H. the former spouse of the deceased an executor named in the will has been revoked pursuant to section 20A(1)(b) of the *Wills Act 1936* the marriage between the testator and G.H. having been dissolved by order of the Family Court of Australia [or the Federal Magistrates Court or the Federal Circuit Court or as the case may be]

made on 20... A true copy of the order is annexed and marked “B”.

4 I [We] will: *[complete as in Form 37]*

- (c) ***Oath of executor where the marriage of the testator has been terminated and the former spouse has been appointed one of the executors of the will, or sole instituted executor, or is an executor according to the tenor, or is authorised by the terms of the will to nominate an executor and the applicant’s title to the grant is dependent upon such appointment or authorisation not having been revoked pursuant to section 20A(1) of the Wills Act 1936.***

[Heading]

I [or We] *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

- 1 I believe *[complete as in Form 37]*
- 2 I am the former spouse of the deceased and the executor [the executors] [one of the executors] as described in the will.
- 3 The marriage between the deceased and myself was dissolved by order of the Family Court of Australia *[or the Federal Magistrates Court or the Federal Circuit Court or as the case may be]* made on 20... . A true copy of the order is annexed and marked “B”, but the deceased by codicil dated 20... affirmed the will showing no intention of revoking the appointment of myself as the sole executor *[or the sole instituted executor] [or as the case may be]**.
- 4 I will: *[complete as in Form 37]*

***N.B.** *The oath must disclose such facts as are necessary to exclude the operation of the section.*

- (d) ***Oath after citation to propound a later will***

[Heading]

I [or We] *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

- 1 In default of appearance of the person[s] cited to propound the document 20... purporting to be the last will and testament of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) the Registrar of Probates on 20... ordered that probate of the last will and testament dated 20... of the deceased be granted to me the executor [the executors] [one of the executors] as described in the will.
- 2 I [We] believe the paper writing now produced to and marked by me [us] to contain the last will and testament of the deceased.
- 3 I am [We are] the [complete as in Form 37].

(e) Oath on proving a lost will as contained in a copy or draft, etc.

[Heading]

I [or We] [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 On 20... the Registrar of Probates ordered that probate of the last will and testament as contained in the copy [or a completed copy or reconstruction (or as the case may be)] (being the exhibit marked “A” referred to in the affidavit of X.Y. sworn on 20...) of A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) be granted to me the executor [the executors] [one of the executors] as described in the will limited until the original will or a more authentic copy of it be brought into and left in the Probate Registry of this Court.
- 2 I [We] believe the paper writing now produced to and marked by me [us] to contain the last will and testament [as contained in the said copy (or as the case may be)] of the deceased.
- 3 I am [We are] the son[s] of the deceased [as the case may be] and the sole executor [or the executors (or as the case may be)] therein named.
- 4 I [We] will:

- (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the estate of the deceased limited as aforesaid.
- (b) if required to do so [*complete as in Form 37*].

(f) Oath after order has been made under section 12(2) of the Wills Act 1936 admitting an informal will to probate.

[*Heading*]

I [or We] [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 On 20... the Registrar of Probates ordered that a document (being the exhibit marked "A" referred to in the affidavit of X.Y. sworn on 20...) be admitted to probate as the last will of A.B. late of [*address*] deceased ("the deceased") and that probate of the same be granted to me the executor [the executors] [one of the executors] as described in the will.
- 2 I [We] believe the said document now produced to and marked by me [us] to contain the last will and testament of the deceased.
- 3 I am [We are] the [*complete as in Form 37*].

(g) Oath after order has been made under section 25AA of the Wills Act 1936 rectifying will.

[*Heading*]

I [or We] [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased ("the deceased") made and duly executed his last will and testament bearing date 20... ("the will") and appointed me the sole executor [*or us the executors (or as the case may be)*] therein named.
- 2 On 20... the Registrar of Probates ordered that the will be rectified (a copy of the said order is annexed hereto and marked 'A')

3 I [We] believe the paper writing now produced to and marked by me [us] to contain a true copy of the will of the deceased (the same being contained in a type written copy of the will as rectified by the aforesaid order).

4 I am [We are] the [complete as in Form 37].

(h) Oath where rule 12(2) applies (variation between name in heading of will and name signed)

[Heading]

I [or We] [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

1 I [We] believe the paper writing [or if more than one testamentary document, paper writings] now produced to and marked by me [us] contain the last and will testament [and codicil or two codicils or as the case may be (see rule 11(4))] of A.B. otherwise X.Y. [formerly of (see rule 12(6)) but late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”).

2 The deceased is named X.Y. in the heading of the will but has signed the will “A.B.”. The name “X.Y.” is the more correct of the [here provide evidence establishing that X.Y. is more correct].

3 I am [We are] the son[s] [or other relationship to the deceased (see rules 11(8) and 13(4))] of the deceased [complete as in Form 37].

(i) Oath where rule 12(3) applies (oath where testator’s name wrongly spelt in will and will signed by initials etc)

[Heading]

I [or We] [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

1 I [We] believe the paper writing [or if more than one testamentary document, paper writings] now produced to and marked by me [us] contain the last and will testament [and codicil or two codicils or as the

*case may be (see rule 11(4)) of A.B. otherwise X.Y. [formerly of
(see rule 12(6)) but late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”).*

- 2 The deceased is named X.Y. in the heading of the will but has been signed using one or more initials [*or by a mark*] [*or by an abbreviated given name*] [*or the signature is not decipherable*]. The correct name of the deceased is “A.B.” [*here provide evidence establishing the change of name*].
- 3 I am [We are] the son[s] [*or other relationship to the deceased (see rules 11(8) and 13(4))*] of the deceased [*complete as in Form 37*].

Form 38

Executor's oath for double probate

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I believe the paper writing [or if more than one testamentary document, paper writings] now produced to and marked by me to contain a true and correct copy of the last will and testament [and codicil or as the case may be] ("the will") of A.B. late of [address] deceased ("the deceased") the same being contained in the probate [or exemplification of the probate] [or office copy of the probate (see section 30 of the Act)], thereof who died at on 20... aged years.
- 2 Probate of the will was granted by the Court on 20... to C.D. of [address] son of the deceased [or other relationship to the deceased] an executor as described in the will leave then having been reserved for me to apply for probate.
- 3 I am a son of the deceased [or as the case may be] and an executor as described in the will.
- 4 I will:
 - (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the estate of the deceased;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement and account of my administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court, deliver up to the Court the grant of double probate.
- 5 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia remaining unadministered [where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54].

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
 (*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
 (*signature of attesting witness*)[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

- 1 The oath must clear off other persons having a prior entitlement to the grant – see rule 33.
- 2 Where the deceased has died on or after the 1 July 1987, the applicant(s) for the grant of double probate must lodge with the application an affidavit in Form 55 disclosing all the unadministered assets and liabilities known to the applicant(s) at the time of making the application (see rule 8(1)).

Form 39**Executor's oath after order pronouncing
for a will in solemn form****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased ("the deceased") died at on 20... aged years.
- 2 The deceased made and duly executed her last will and testament dated 20... [or as the case may be] ("the will") and thereof appointed me sole executor.
- 3 On 20... the Honourable Justice [or His Honour Judge] in action No of 20... pronounced for the force and validity of the will a true copy of the sealed order being annexed hereto and marked "A".
- 4 I believe the paper writing [or if there is more than one testamentary document paper writings] now produced to and marked by me to contain the will of the deceased.
- 5 I am the son [or other relationship] of the deceased and the executor as described in the will.
- 6 I will: (continue as in Form 37)

Sworn/Affirmed [delete whichever is inapplicable]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(*signature and title of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

- 1 The oath must clear off other persons having a prior entitlement to the grant – see rule 33.
- 2 Where an application for a grant of letters of administration is made following a judgment in a probate action pronouncing against the force and validity of a document purporting to be the last will of the deceased, the details of the order must be recited in the oath (as in Form 39) and a true copy of the sealed order must be annexed to the oath. The order of the Court must also be recited in the grant.

Form 40

**Certificate of execution to accompany will
to be deposited under s 13 of the Act**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I C.D. certify that the within [*or* the above] will [*or* codicil] was on 20...
duly executed by A.B. of [*address*] as his [*her*] last will [*or* as a codicil to his [*her*] last
will] in the presence of E.F. of [*address*] and of myself and that the said E.F. and myself
were both present at the same time when the said A.B. executed the same and that we at
the request of the said A.B. in his [*her*] presence and in the presence of each other
thereupon subscribed our names as witnesses.

Dated 20...

.....

(*Signed*) C.D.

Form 41**Executor's declaration to obtain probate
where will deposited under s 13 of the Act****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [or We] [full name, address and occupation of deponent] DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM THAT:

- 1 I [We] believe the paper writing [or if more than one testamentary document, paper writings] now produced to and marked by me [us] to contain the last will and testament [and codicil or two codicils or as the case may be (see rule 11(3))] ("the will") of A.B. [formerly of (see rule 12(6)) but] late of [address] deceased ("the deceased").
- 2 I am [We are] the son[s] [or other relationship to the deceased (see rules 11(8) and 13(4))] of the deceased and one of the executors as described in the will [or as the case may be – refer to rule 13] named in the will.
- 3 I [We] will:
 - (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the estate of the deceased;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement and account of my [our] administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court, deliver up to the Court the grant of probate.
- 4 The deceased died at on 20... aged years.
- 5 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54].

And I [We] make this declaration in pursuance of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*.

Declared at) C.D.

by C.D [and E.F.] On 20...) [E.F.]

Before me:

.....

Notes

- 1 The declaration must clear off other persons having a prior entitlement to the grant – see rule 31.
- 2 Where the application is made by a personal applicant (see rule 7) for a grant of probate in respect of the estate of a deceased person who died before 1 July 1987, for paragraph 6 above substitute:
 - 6 To the best of my knowledge, information and belief the deceased died possessed of property in the State of South Australia consisting of real estate not exceeding in value the sum of *\$..... and personal estate not exceeding in value the sum of *\$..... [or real estate only not exceeding in value the sum of *\$.....] [or personal estate only not exceeding in value the sum of *\$.....] as set out in the inventory annexed hereto and marked “A”.

*The gross amount of real and/or personal estate in South Australia must be sworn to.
- 3 Where the testator died on or after the 5th August 1996 and the provisions of section 20A of the *Wills Act 1936* apply so as to revoke the appointment of the testator’s former spouse as one of the executors of the will or if the applicant’s title to the grant is dependent upon the revocation of the executorship of the former spouse or upon the operation of the section being excluded, then refer to the modifications in Form 37.

Form 42

Oath of administrator with the will annexed

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I [We] believe the paper writing [or if more than one testamentary document, paper writings] now produced to and marked by me [us] to contain the last will and testament [and codicil or two codicils or as the case may be (see rule 11(3))] (“the will”) of A.B. [formerly of (see rule 12(6)) but] late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”).
- 2 E.F. [relationship to the deceased (if applicable)] the executor as described in the will survived the deceased and is since dead without having proved the will [or the deceased did not in the will appoint an executor] [or as the case may be].
- 3 I am [We are] the [insert the relationship (if any) to the deceased as in rule 11(8)] and the residuary devisee[s] and legatee[s] named in the will [or as the case may be].
- 4 I [We] will:
 - (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the estate of the deceased;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement and account of my [our] administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court, deliver up to the Court the grant of administration;
 - (d) deliver at the office of Public Trustee of the State of South Australia within six calendar months from the date of administration being granted to me [us] a statement and account verified by my [our] declaration of all the estate of the deceased and of my [our] administration of the estate.

- 5 The deceased died at on 20... aged years.
- 6 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [*where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54*].

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature and title of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

- 1 Where the testator died on or after 5 August 1996 and the applicant's title to the grant is dependent upon the revocation pursuant to section 20A of the *Wills Act 1936* of the executorship and/or beneficial interest of the testator's former spouse or upon the operation of the section being excluded, then refer to the modifications of the form of oath below.
- 2 The oath must clear off other persons having a prior entitlement to the grant – see rule 33.

Modifications to Form 42

- (a) *Oath of administrator where the applicant's title to the grant as one of the residuary devisees and legatees substituted in the will is dependent upon the application of section 20A(1) of the Wills Act 1936 (e.g. the testator's former spouse having been named the sole executor and instituted residuary devisee and legatee under the will)*

[*Heading*]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I believe the paper writing (*complete as in Form 42*)
- 2 The appointment of E.F. the former spouse of the deceased as the executor as described in the will and the sole instituted residuary devisee and legatee named in the will has been revoked pursuant to section 20A(1) of the *Wills Act 1936* the marriage between the testator and E.F. having been dissolved by order of the Family Court of Australia [*or the Federal Magistrates Court or the Federal Circuit Court or as the case may be*] made on 20... . A true copy of the order is annexed and marked "B".
- 3 I am one of the residuary devisees and legatees substituted in the will.
- 4 I will: [*complete as in Form 42*].

(b) *Oath of administrator where the marriage of the testator has been terminated and the former spouse has been named residuary devisee and legatee and the applicant's title to the grant is dependent upon his or her beneficial entitlement not having been revoked pursuant to section 20A(1) of the Wills Act 1936.*

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 I believe the paper writing [*complete as in Form 42*].
- 2 E.F. [*relationship to the deceased (if applicable)*] the executor as described in the will died in the lifetime of the deceased [*or as the case may be*].
- 3 I am the former spouse of the deceased and the residuary devisee and legatee named in the will.
- 4 The marriage between the deceased and myself was dissolved by order of the Family Court of Australia [*or the Federal Magistrates Court or the Federal Circuit Court or as the case may be*] made on 20... . A true copy of the order is annexed and marked "B". The deceased by

codicil dated 20... affirmed the will showing no intention of revoking my beneficial entitlement under the will.*

5 I will: *[complete as in Form 42]*.

***N.B.** *The oath must disclose such facts as are necessary to exclude the operation of the section.*

(c) Oath of administrator where the grant is taken by the legal personal representative of a deceased person entitled to the whole of the estate

(Heading)

I *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

1 I believe the paper writing *[complete as in Form 42]*.

2 E.F. *[relationship to the deceased (if applicable)]* the executor as described in the will and the residuary devisee and legatee therein named survived the deceased by 28 days *[or as the case may be]* but died on 20.. without having proved the will.

3 Probate of the will of E.F. deceased was granted by the Court to me the executor as described in the will on 20..

4 I will: *[complete as in Form 42]*.

Form 43

Oath of administrator with the will annexed *de bonis non***SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased (“the deceased”) died on 20... ataged years having made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament [and codicil or two codicils or as the case may be (see rule 11(3))] (“the will”).
- 2 On 20... probate of the will was granted to C.D. son of the deceased the executor as described in the will [or as the case may be] who died on 20... intestate [or as the case may be, showing how the chain of executorship is broken] leaving part of the estate of the deceased unadministered.
- 3 I believe the paper writing now produced to and marked by me to contain a true and correct copy of the last will of the deceased the same being contained in the probate [or an exemplification of the probate] [or an office copy of the probate (see section 30 of the Act)] thereof.
- 4 I am the son of the deceased [or as the case may be] and one of the residuary devisees and legatees [or as the case may be] named in the will.
- 5 I will:
 - (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the unadministered estate of the deceased;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement and account of my administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court, deliver up to the Court the grant of administration;

(d) deliver at the office of Public Trustee of the State of South Australia within six calendar months from the date of administration being granted to me a statement and account verified by my declaration of all the estate of the deceased left unadministered and of my administration of such estate.

6 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia remaining unadministered [*where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54*].

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Note

Where the deceased died on or after the 1 July 1987 the applicant for the grant must lodge with the application an affidavit in Form 55 disclosing all the unadministered assets and liabilities wherever situated existing at the date of the death of the deceased and known to the applicant at the time of making the application.

Form 44**Oath of administrator**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased died intestate [clear off all persons having a prior entitlement to the grant using the appropriate wording contained in the Table to rule 11(7)].
- 2 I am a [here describe the applicant as in rule 14] of the deceased*.
- 3 [(If it is the case) The other person/people entitled in distribution is/are (use name and relationship to show entitlement)].
- 4 I will:
 - (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the estate of the deceased;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement and account of my administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court, deliver up to the Court the grant of administration;
 - (d) deliver at the office of Public Trustee of the State of South Australia within six calendar months from the date of administration being granted to me a statement and account verified by my declaration of all the estate of the deceased and of my administration of such estate.
- 5 The deceased died at on 20... aged years.
- 6 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54].

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....

(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(*signature and title of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

***Note**

If a parent of the deceased is described as the “only” person entitled, evidence must be given as to the death of the other parent during the lifetime of the intestate.

Modifications of Form 44

- (a) *Oath for administration to surviving spouse where there are other persons entitled to share in the estate by virtue of section 72G(1)(b)(i)(B) and/or section 72H(2) of the Act*

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased died intestate.
- 2 I am the [widow] [widower] and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of the deceased.
- 3 I will: [complete as in Form 44].

- (b) *Oath for administration to surviving spouse where the value of the intestate estate does not exceed the prescribed amount and there is no domestic partner entitled to share in the estate by virtue of section 72H(2) of the Act but there are issue who may become entitled to share in the estate under section 72G(1)(b) of the Act in the event of an accretion to the estate resulting in the value of the intestate estate exceeding the prescribed amount*

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased died intestate.
- 2 I am the [widow] [widower] and the only person now entitled to the estate of the deceased.
- 3 I will: [complete as in Form 44].

Note

“Prescribed amount” is defined in section 72G(2) of the Act

- (c) *Oath for administration to surviving spouse who under section 72G(1)(a) of the Act is entitled to the whole of the estate - there being no domestic partner entitled to share in the estate under section 72H(2) of the Act*

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

1 A.B. late of [address] deceased died intestate.

2 I am the [widow] [widower] and only person entitled to the estate of the deceased.

3 I will: [complete as in Form 44].

(d) Oath for administration to domestic partner where the deceased is survived by a spouse and/or issue

[Heading]

I (full name, address and occupation of deponent) SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM (delete whichever is inapplicable) THAT:

1 A.B. late of [address] deceased died intestate.

2 By an order dated the day of 20.. made by the Court at under the *Family Relationships Act 1975*, I was declared the domestic partner of the deceased as at the date of his [her] death (a true copy of the sealed order being annexed hereto and marked "B").

3 I am the domestic partner and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of the deceased.

4 I will: [complete as in Form 44].

(e) Oath for administration where the value of the intestate estate does not exceed the prescribed amount - son or daughter applies on renunciation of surviving spouse

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased died intestate leaving C.D. his [her] widow [widower] and the only person now entitled to the estate who has renounced letters of administration of the estate of the deceased.
- 2 I am a son [daughter] of the deceased and a person who may become entitled to share in the estate of the deceased in the event of an accretion thereto.
- 3 I will: [complete as in Form 44].

Note

“Prescribed amount” is defined in section 72G(2) of the Act

- (f) ***Oath for administration where the value of the intestate estate exceeds the prescribed amount - son or daughter applies on renunciation of surviving spouse***

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [address] deceased died intestate leaving C.D. his [her] widow [widower] and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate who has renounced letters of administration of the estate of the deceased.
- 2 There is no person adjudged under the *Family Relationships Act 1975*, to have been a domestic partner of the deceased as at the date of his [her] death.*
- 3 I am the son [daughter] and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of the deceased.
- 4 I will: [complete as in Form 44].

Notes

- * This deposition is required in order to clear off the prior entitlement of a domestic partner to the administration of the estate.

“Prescribed amount” is defined in section 72G(2) of the Act

(g) Oath for administration to child or other issue having beneficial interest*[Heading]*

I *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of *[address]* deceased died intestate a *[widow]* *[widower]* without any other person entitled in priority to share in her *[his]* estate by virtue of any enactment.
- 2 I am a son *[daughter]* and only person entitled to the estate *[or one of the persons entitled to share in the estate]* of the deceased.

or

- 2 I am a grandson *[granddaughter]* (being the son *[daughter]* of E.F., son *[daughter]* of the intestate who died in the lifetime of the intestate) and the only person entitled to the estate *[or one of the persons entitled to share in the estate]* of A.B. deceased.
- 3 I will: *[complete as in Form 44]*.

Note

Where the applicant's title to the administration depends upon establishing paternity the application should be supported by evidence of the claim to the relationship. Refer to section 7 of the *Family Relationships Act 1975*.

(h) Oath for administration to adopted child*[Heading]*

I *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of *[address]* deceased died intestate a widower without any other person entitled in priority to share in his estate by virtue of any enactment.
- 2 By an order dated 20... made by the Court at under the *Adoption of Children Act 1966*, *[or as the case may be]* I was duly adopted by the deceased and E.F. his wife and that the said order is still subsisting, a certified extract under the hand and seal of the Principal

Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages relating to the adoption [*or as the case may be*] is annexed and marked "B".

3 I am the son [*or daughter*] and only person entitled to the estate [*or one of the persons entitled to share in the estate*] of the deceased.

4 I will: [*complete as in Form 44*].

(i) Oath for administration to child where the deceased has died divorced

[*Heading*]

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased died intestate a divorced man [a divorced woman] without any other person entitled in priority to share in his [her] estate by virtue of any enactment.

2 The marriage between the said A.B. deceased and X.Y. was dissolved by order of the Family Court of Australia [*or the Federal Magistrates Court or the Federal Circuit Court or as the case may be*] made on 20... . A true copy of the order is annexed and marked "B".

3 The deceased did not subsequently remarry.

4 I am a son [*or daughter*] and the only person entitled to the estate [*or one of the persons entitled to share in the estate*] of the deceased.

5 I will: [*complete as in Form 44*].

(j) Oath for administration to father or mother

[*Heading*]

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased died intestate a widower [widow] [single person] [*divorced man] [*divorced woman] without issue or any other

person entitled in priority to share in his [or her] estate by virtue of any enactment.

2 I am the father [mother] and only person entitled to the estate [*or, where both parents of the deceased are living, one of the persons entitled to share in the estate*] of the deceased.

3 I will: [*complete as in Form 44*].

Notes

*1 If the deceased died intestate divorced see paragraphs 2 and 3 in modification (i) above for the additional wording required in the oath.

*2 Where the applicant's title to the administration depends upon establishing paternity, see note to modification (g) above.

(k) *Oath for administration to brother or sister*

[*Heading*]

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased died intestate a widower [widow] [single person] [divorced man*] [divorced woman*] without issue or a parent or any other person entitled in priority to share in his [or her] estate by virtue of any enactment.

2 I am a brother [sister] and the only person entitled to the estate [*or as the case may be*] of the deceased.

3 I will: [*complete as in Form 44*].

Note

*If the deceased died intestate divorced see paragraphs 2 and 3 in modification (i) above for the additional wording required in the oath.

Form 45

Oath of administrator *de bonis non***SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] deceased died at on 20...
intestate.
- 2 On 20... letters of administration of the estate of the deceased
were granted by the Court to C.D. widow of the deceased and one of the persons
entitled to share in the estate of the deceased.
- 3 C.D. died on 20... leaving part of the estate unadministered.
- 4 I am a son [daughter] and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of
A.B. deceased.
- 5 There is no person declared under the *Family Relationships Act 1975*, to have
been a domestic partner of A.B. deceased as at the date of his death.
- 6 I will:
 - (a) collect, get in and administer according to law the unadministered estate
of the deceased;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement
and account of my administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court deliver up to the Court the grant of
administration;
 - (d) deliver at the office of the Public Trustee of the State of South Australia
within six calendar months from the date of administration being granted
to me a statement and account verified by my declaration of all the estate

of A.B. deceased left unadministered and of my administration of such estate.

- 7 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia remaining unadministered [*where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54*].

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....
(*signature of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Note

Where the deceased died on or after 1 July 1987 the applicant for the grant must lodge with the application an affidavit in Form 55 disclosing all the unadministered assets and liabilities known to the applicant at the time of making the application.

Form 46**Oath of administrator *pendente lite***

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [*full name, address and occupation of deponent*] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [*delete whichever is inapplicable*] THAT:

- 1 A.B. late of [*address*] died at in the said State on 20... aged years.
- 2 There is now pending in the Court a probate action (“the action”) No of 20... concerning the validity of the will of the deceased dated 20...
- 3 By order of the Honourable Justice [*or His/Her Honour Judge*] dated 20... it was ordered that letters of administration of the estate of the deceased be granted to me pending the action. A true copy of the sealed order is annexed and marked “A”.
- 4 Pending the action I will:
 - (a) under the control and direction of this Court collect, get in and administer according to law the estate of the deceased and will not distribute the residue of the estate;
 - (b) if required to do so by the Court, produce to the Court a full statement and account of my administration of the estate;
 - (c) if required to do so by the Court, deliver up to the Court the grant of administration;
 - (d) deliver at the office of Public Trustee of the State of South Australia within six calendar months from the date of administration being granted to me a statement and account verified by my declaration of all the estate of the deceased and of my administration of such estate pending the said action.

- 5 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [*where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54*].

Sworn/Affirmed [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

by the abovenamed deponent

at [*place*]

on [*date*]

.....

(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(*signature and title of attesting witness*)

[*print name of witness*]

[*print title of attesting witness*]

[*ID number of witness*]

Notes

- 1 The application for the order appointing an administrator *pendente lite* is made in the probate action.
- 2 If the order obtained contains any limitations then the form of oath must be varied accordingly.
- 3 The grant of administration ceases on the determination of the probate action and not upon the issue of a grant in substitution.

Form 47**Renunciation of probate**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

Whereas A.B. late of [address] deceased died on 20... at
having made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament dated 20...
in which he [she] appointed the undersigned C.D. the executor as described in the will
[or as the case may be].

Now I, the said C.D. of [address, occupation and relationship as in rule 13] do hereby
declare that I have not intermeddled in the estate of the said deceased and will not
hereafter intermeddle in the estate with intent to defraud creditors and I do hereby
renounce all my right and title to probate and execution of the will and to letters of
administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased.*

Signed by C.D. on 20...)
in the presence of:) C.D.

.....

.....
(Witness's name, address)

***Note**

If the renunciant does not wish to renounce an entitlement to letters of
administration with the will annexed the words "and to letters of administration
with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased" should be omitted.

Form 48**Renunciation of probate by a trust corporation****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

Whereas A.B. late of [address] died on 20... at having made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament dated 20... in which he [she] appointed XY Limited of [address] (“the Company”) the executor as described in the will [and the residuary devisee and legatee in trust (*or as the case may be*)]: Now the Company hereby renounces all its right and title to probate and execution of the will and to letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased*.

The Common Seal of XY Limited)
was hereunto affixed by authority)
of the Directors on..... 20...) L.S.

in the presence of:

.....
.....

I C.D. Manager of XY Limited declare that the Company has not intermeddled in the estate of A.B. deceased and will not hereafter intermeddle in the estate with intent to defraud creditors.

Declared at)
by C.D. on 20...) C.D.

Before me:

.....

***Note**

If the renunciant does not wish to renounce an entitlement to letters of administration with the will annexed the words “and to letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased” should be omitted.

Form 49

**Renunciation of letters of administration
with the will annexed**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

Whereas A.B. late of [address] died on 20... at having made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament dated 20... in which he [she] did not appoint an executor but named me the undersigned C.D. residuary devisee and legatee [*or as the case may be*]:

Now I the said C.D. of [*address, occupation and relationship as in rule 11(8)*] do hereby renounce all my right and title to letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased.

Signed by C.D. on 20...)
in the presence of:) C.D.

.....

.....

(*Witness's name address*)

Form 50

**Renunciation of letters of administration
with the will annexed to the syndic of a company
not authorised by statute to apply for probate**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

Whereas A.B. of [address] died on 20... having made and duly executed his [her] last will and testament dated 20... in which he [she] appointed XY Limited of [address] (“the Company”) the executor as described in the will [*or as the case may be*]:

Now the Company hereby renounces all its right and title to a grant to its syndic of letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate of the deceased.

The Common Seal of XY Limited)
was hereunto affixed by authority)
of the Directors on..... 20...) L.S.

in the presence of:
.....
.....

I C.D. Manager of XY Limited declare that the Company has not intermeddled in the estate of the deceased and will not hereafter intermeddle in the estate with intent to defraud creditors.

Declared at)
by C.D. on 20...) C.D.

Before me:
.....

Form 52

Oath to lead re-seal of grant

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A grant of [probate of the will (and codicil or codicils)] [letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate] [letters of administration of the estate] [or as the case may be] of A.B. late of [as in grant] deceased who died aton 20... aged years was granted to me by the Supreme Court of the State of at on 20...
- 2 The deceased was at the time of his [her] death domiciled in within the jurisdiction of the said Court [*the last seven words to be struck out if inapplicable*].
- 3 The deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [*where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54*].

Sworn/Affirmed (*delete whichever is inapplicable*)

by the abovenamed deponent

at [place]

on [date]

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Notes

- 1 If the deceased was not at the date of his/her death domiciled within the State in which the original grant was made, the oath must address rule 50(5).
- 2 If an executor predeceased the testator or died since the death of the testator without having taken a grant of probate or has renounced probate it must be so sworn in the oath.
- 3 If the grant was made to two or more executors one of whom has since died the death of the deceased executor must be sworn to in the oath.
- 4 If it is sought to re-seal a grant where the deceased held no property in South Australia except as trustee then the capacity in which the property is so held must be disclosed in the oath.
- 5 An application to re-seal a grant of probate made after the death of the executor to whom it has been granted by his executor will be accepted provided that probate of the will of the deceased executor has been granted or re-sealed in South Australia. The oath in this instance must fully disclose all the events that have happened so that the title of the executor of the deceased executor to re-seal his testator's grant is thereby established.

Modifications to Form 52**(a) Oath by attorney of executor or administrator authorised to apply for the sealing of the grant**

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A grant of probate of the will [or as the case may be] of A.B. late of [as in grant] deceased who died at on 20... aged years was granted to C.D. by the Supreme Court of the State of at on 20...
- 2 The deceased was at the time of his [her] death domiciled in within the jurisdiction of the said Court [the last seven words to be struck out if inapplicable].
- 3 I am the attorney appointed by C.D. (which appointment has not to the best of my knowledge information and belief been revoked) and am duly authorised to apply to this Court for the sealing of the grant.
- 4 To the best of my knowledge the deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54].

Notes

- 1 A copy of the power of attorney must be lodged with the application.
- 2 For a form of power of attorney, see Form 59.

(b) Oath by a practitioner authorised in writing to apply on behalf of the executor or administrator

[Heading]

I [full name, address and occupation of deponent] SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM [delete whichever is inapplicable] THAT:

- 1 A grant of probate of the will [or as the case may be] of A.B. late of [as in grant] deceased who died at on 20... aged

years was granted to C.D. by the Supreme Court of the State of at on 20...

2 The deceased was at the time of his death domiciled in within the jurisdiction of the said Court [*the last seven words to be struck out if inapplicable*].

3 I am the person authorised in writing by C.D. to apply on his [her] behalf for the sealing of the grant. The authority is annexed and marked “A”. I believe that the signature to the authority is of the proper handwriting of C.D. and that such authority has not been revoked.

4 To the best of my knowledge the deceased died possessed of assets in the State of South Australia [*where the deceased died before 1 July 1987, add: as disclosed in the annexed inventory and annex Form 54*].

(c) *If leave has been reserved in the grant to another executor to apply for probate the following words must be inserted at the end of paragraph 1:*

“Leave being reserved for G.H. the other executor to apply for probate”,

and the following additional deposition must be made in the oath:

“2 That no grant of double probate has been made by the Supreme Court of to the aforesaid executor to whom leave was reserved to apply for probate.”

Form 53**Advertisement for the re-sealing of grant****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

Take notice that after the expiration of eight days the Court may re-seal [probate of the will] [letters of administration with the will annexed of the estate] or [letters of administration of the estate] of A.B. [*as in the grant*] deceased granted by the Supreme Court of the State of at on 20...

Solicitor for

(To be advertised only if the Registrar so requires and in such manner as the Registrar may direct.)

Form 54

Inventory of real and personal property
in the State of South AustraliaSOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

	Value	
	\$	¢
Real Estate		
<i>[Here set out the parcels of the land as per Land Grant Certificate of Title, etc with a description of the improvements thereon]</i>		
Personal Estate		
Cash in the house		
Cash at bankers		
Cash at Building Societies etc.		
Furniture, plate, linen, china, books, pictures, wearing apparel, jewels, and ornaments		
Wine and other liquors		
Motor vehicles, farming stock and implements of husbandry		
Stock-in-trade		
Goodwill, etc., of trade or business		
Leasehold estates		
Life assurance policies and bonuses		
Rents due at the death of deceased		
Mortgages and interest due at the death of deceased		
Bonds, bills, notes, and interest due at the death of deceased		
Book and other debts		
Treasury Bills		
Government Debentures		
Stock or shares		
Wages due, long service leave entitlement etc.		
Property not comprised within the above description, viz.		
.....		

Form 55**Affidavit of assets and liabilities****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

- 1 I am *[we are]* the applicant^s for a grant of probate *[administration]* in the estate of A.B. late of *[address]* deceased.
- 2 To the best of my *[our]* knowledge information and belief the Statement annexed hereto and marked "A" is a true statement of the assets and liabilities of the deceased wherever situated known to me *[us]* at the time of making this application.

Sworn/Affirmed *[delete whichever is inapplicable]*

by the abovenamed deponent

at *[place]*

on *[date]*

.....
(*signature of deponent*)

before me

.....

(*signature of attesting witness*)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Notes

1 Assets

- A Assets of the deceased situated in South Australia must be shown in the Statement under the heading “*Assets within South Australia*”. If there are assets situated outside South Australia then these assets must be shown separately under the heading “*Assets outside South Australia*”, and the location of such assets must be given. It is sufficient for the purposes of satisfying this requirement that the location of the asset be identified by the State or Territory (if situated within the Commonwealth of Australia) or the name of the country (if situated outside the Commonwealth of Australia).
- B Where the deceased was not at the date of death domiciled in Australia disclosure is only required in respect of assets situated in Australia and liabilities that are a charge on those assets or which arose in Australia – Refer to section 121A(2a) and 7(a) of the Act
- C The known or estimated market value of each asset must be given in the Statement. The value to be given is the gross value at the date of death, provided that where the deceased died more than 12 months before the date of the application for a grant the gross value as at the date of application is to be used. If the asset has not been valued by a licensed valuer or is not otherwise fixed (e.g. cash in a bank account) then the source of the estimated value must be disclosed, e.g.:

(furniture) “*executor’s estimated value.....\$8,000.00*”
 (shares) “*value as per (name of newspaper and date)*”

or

“*value as per information
 supplied by company secretary\$ 447.68*”

If the asset has been valued by a licensed valuer that value together with the name of the valuer must be disclosed, e.g.:

(real estate) “*Valuer-General’s valuation.....\$85,000.00*”
 (antiques) “*(name of licensed valuer)
 valuation\$15,000.00*”

It is not necessary to furnish evidence of values unless the Court or the Registrar under rule 76 so directs.

- D The assets disclosed should be listed and identified in the Statement under the headings and sub-headings below and in the order in which they are given **but the Statement should not show a heading or a sub-heading if the deceased did not have property of that description.** The headings and sub-headings are:
- a Real Estate
 (state title reference and address)
- b Personal Estate

- (1) Refund of accommodation bond or licence to occupy
(supply particulars of provider, location of accommodation and amount due)
- (2) Leasehold property
(supply particulars of property and name of lessor, expiry date, etc.)
- (3) Property held on Crown Licence
(supply details, e.g. licence no., expiry date, etc.)
- (4) Rents due or accrued
(indicate property and state rental period for which rents are due or accrued)
- (5) Furniture, household effects, watches, jewellery
(supply known or estimated total value of the above and indicate where situated)
- (6) Motor vehicles and boats
(supply details, e.g. make, registration no., etc.)
- (7) Money in hand, home or other premises
(give particulars and amounts)
- (8) Money in Bank, *Building Society, Credit Union or Financial Institution, fixed and other deposits, loans secured and unsecured
(give name and location of bank, account no., and balance as at date of death)

[*Note: money in a share account in a Building Society may be treated as a deposit for the purpose of disclosure]
- (9) Life assurance policies and bonuses
(state name of company, policy no., and amount due or surrender value)
- (10) Shares (listed and unlisted), options or convertible notes in Companies
(state name of company, number and class of shares, etc.)
- (11) Stapled securities (listed and unlisted)
(state name of stapled security, number of securities and other details including basis of valuation)
- (12) Inscribed stock, bonds and debentures, unsecured notes, units in unit trusts, and futures and other similar contracts
(supply details)
- (13) Annuities
(supply details including name of fund manager and basis of valuation)
- (14) Mortgages (plus accrued interest)
(state name of mortgagor, registered number (if registered), property over which secured and amount due)
- (15) Debts due to the deceased, worker's compensation and similar entitlements

(supply details of debt, etc)

[**Note:** where there is a bare chose in action, such as a claim for damages, the details must be stated but no value should be ascribed to the chose in action and the statement of assets and liabilities should include an undertaking to make such disclosure. If the claim subsequently succeeds and a definite money figure is obtained an affidavit complying with rule 8(2) must be lodged.]

(16) Property held in trust for the deceased, property and investment trusts, money in off-shore accounts, off-shore trusts and off-shore investments
(supply details)

(17) Interest in deceased estate
(state name and date of death of deceased person and name of trustee(s) and nature of interest)

(18) Rural assets:

[**Note:** under this heading use general descriptions where possible]

(a) Crops, growing or harvested
(supply details and known or estimated value)

(b) Wool
(supply details, e.g. number of bales of wool on hand and/or amount due from sale thereof, also entitlement to wool market support refunds [if any])

(c) Grain in pools
(supply details, e.g. identify pool, the quantity of grain held in pool and known or estimated value)

(d) Grain on hand, seed, fertilizers and sundries
(supply details)

(e) Fruit on hand or in store
(supply details)

(f) Bulk handling tolls
(supply details of tolls standing to the credit of the deceased)

(g) Livestock
(supply details, e.g. number and description)

(h) Farming implements, plant and equipment
(supply a brief but not detailed summary of items)

(19) Interest in a farming partnership or as a share farmer
(advise the deceased's interest at date of death in partnership or as share farmer)

(20) Interest in a partnership or joint venture
(supply details)

- 6 Property held by the deceased as trustee for which evidence of disclosure is required may be included in the Statement under the heading “Property held in trust by the deceased” but the value of such property must not be included in the value of the estate assets.
- 7 The following is an example of the form in which the statement is to be prepared:

“A”
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
of the estate of A.B. late of [address] deceased

		Estimated or known value (see Note 1C above)
A <i>Assets within South Australia</i>		\$
(1)	Real estate	
	An estate in fee simple in the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Register Book Volume Folio situate at [address of property] Valuer-General's valuation	500,000.00
	<i>or</i>	
	An estate in fee simple in one undivided moiety in the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Register Book Volume Folio situate at [address of property] Valuer-General's valuation for the whole of the real estate \$500,000.00	
	Value of deceased's one undivided moiety	\$250,000.00
(2)	Personal estate	
	Refund of accommodation bond from Resthaven	
	Original accommodation bond \$380,000.00	
	Less portion unpaid 200,000.00	
	Less retention 5 months @ \$318 1,590.00	
	Less interest 5,219.44	
	Total to be repaid 173,190.56	\$174,133.83
	Plus prepaid maintenance fees 710.32	
	Plus balance of personal account 232.95	
(3)	Furniture and household effects contained in the dwelling house at[address] Executor's estimated value	8,000.00
(4)	Motor Vehicles Sedan (Registration No) Executor's estimated value	7,000.00
(5)	Money in hand	200.00
(6)	Money in Bank, Building Society, etc.	
	(a) Current account [name of bank] at [e.g. Glenelg] Branch, A/c No	1,800.00

	Estimated or known value (see Note 1C above)
(b) Savings Account [<i>name of bank</i>] at [e.g. Glenelg] Branch, A/c No	
- Balance as at date of death	5,620.11
(c) Building Society [<i>name of building society</i>] at [e.g. Adelaide] Branch, A/c No.	
- Balance as at date of death	8,721.00
(7) Life assurance policy and bonuses [<i>name of company</i>] Policy No.	
Amount due	16,000.00
(8) Shares in Companies	
300 ordinary .50c shares in [<i>name of company</i>] \$210.00	
198 ordinary \$2.00 shares in [<i>name of company</i>] \$237.68	
Market value as per [<i>name of newspaper and date</i>]	447.68
(9) Taxation Credits	
Provisional Tax in respect of financial year ending 30 th June	200.00
(10) Medical Benefits	
Medibank Private - Refund of contributions	20.00
(11) Other property not included above	
(a) contents of Safe Deposit Box No [<i>name of Bank, Trustee Co. etc</i>] at [<i>address</i>]	
2 Gold ingots \$1,000.00	
3 Austrian Ducats 200.00	
6 Gold sovereigns 300.00	
10 Elizabethan sovereigns 200.00	
1 Silver ingot 300.00	
	\$2,000.00
Value as per	
(b) 2 oil paintings by [<i>name</i>] on loan to [<i>name of gallery</i>] \$2,000.00	
Value as per	
(c) Stamp collection in the possession of [<i>name and address</i>] \$1,000.00	
Value as per	
	5,000.00

		Estimated or known value (see Note 1C above)
B Assets outside South Australia		
(1)	Shares in companies 1,000 ordinary \$1.00 shares in [name of company] Market value as per [ASX (or name of newspaper or as the case may be) and date]	1,400.00
	Total value of assets	<u>\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$</u>
C Liabilities		
<i>1 Secured</i>		
(1)	Memorandum of Mortgage No registered over Certificate of Title Volume Folio Mortgagee [name]	
	- Principal	\$35,000.00
	- Accrued Interest	3,000.00
		38,000.00
<i>2 Unsecured</i>		
(1)	(motor vehicle repairs)	300.00
(2) (credit card)	700.00
(3) (personal loan)	2,200.00
		3,200.00
	Total value of liabilities	<u>\$41,200.00</u>
D Summary of Assets and Liabilities		
	Assets	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
	Liabilities	<u>41,200.00</u>
	Net Estate disclosed	<u>\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$</u>

Form 56

**Affidavit of additional (or inaccurately described)
assets and liabilities****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I *[full name, address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY
AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* THAT:

- 1 A grant in the estate of A.B. deceased was made by the Court to me the executor
as described in the will *[or as the case may be]* on
- 2 To the best of my knowledge information and belief the detail below is a true and
accurate disclosure of the assets and liabilities of the deceased not previously
disclosed *[incorrectly described in the previous disclosure]* to the Court:

*[List the assets and liabilities – giving values - not previously disclosed or
previously inaccurately disclosed]*

Sworn/Affirmed *[delete whichever is inapplicable]*

by the abovenamed deponent

at *[place]*

on *[date]*

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)

[print name of witness]

[print title of attesting witness]

[ID number of witness]

Notes

- 1 List the additional or previously inaccurately disclosed assets and liabilities under the appropriate headings and sub-headings and with the detail and source of value as described in Form 55).
- 2 This disclosure must be made by the person(s) to whom the grant was made.
- 3 In the case of previous inaccurate disclosure the inaccuracy should be described in the list and corrected by an accurate disclosure.

Form 57

Certificate of disclosure
Registrar's certificate**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

I certify that the asset(s) described hereunder in the name of the above deceased has [have] been disclosed to the Court in compliance with section 121A of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*.

Particulars of Asset[s]:

[Identify the asset(s) in the manner disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, e.g.:

An estate in fee simple in the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Register Book Volume Folio situate at (*address of property*)]

Valuer-General's valuation \$500,000.00

or

An estate in fee simple in one undivided moiety in the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Register Book Volume Folio situate at [*address of property*]

Valuer-General's valuation \$500,000.00

Deceased's one half share \$250,000.00

Registrar of Probates**Notes**

1 Section 44 of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919* provides:

- (1) A person who deals with an asset of the estate of a deceased person that is required to be disclosed under section 121A must satisfy himself by examination of the Registrar's certificate, or on the basis of some other reliable evidence, that the asset has in fact been so disclosed.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of a summary offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars.

- (3) This section does not apply to an asset of the estate of a deceased person who died before the day on which section 121A came into operation.
- 2 Certificates should be lodged with the Affidavit of Assets and Liabilities. The details in a certificate should precisely correspond with the disclosure in the statement annexed to that affidavit.
- 3 Certificates should not have backsheets.

Form 58

Official certificate of grant

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

I, Registrar of Probates of the Supreme Court of South Australia hereby certify that on 20... [probate of the last will (and codicil *or* codicils)] [letters of administration with the will of the estate] *or* [letters of administration of the estate] of A.B. late of [*address*] deceased who died at in the said State on 20... , [intestate] was [were] granted by the Supreme Court of the State of South Australia to C.D. [*as in the record of the grant*].

Dated 20...

Registrar of Probates

Form 59**Power of attorney**

THIS GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY is made pursuant to section 5 of the *Powers of Attorney and Agency Act 1984* this day of 20.. by AB of

- 1 I appoint CD of [or CD of and EF of jointly *or* jointly and severally] to be my attorney[s].
- 2 I authorise my attorney[s], subject to clause 4, to do on my behalf anything that I can lawfully do by an attorney.
- 3 I authorise my attorney to apply for and obtain a grant of administration of the estate of GH deceased for my use and benefit and until further representation be granted.
- 4 The authority of my attorney[s] is subject to the following conditions, limitations or exclusions:

IN WITNESS etc

Notes

- 1 The power of attorney may also be an enduring power of attorney.
- 2 This form is not mandatory, but any power of attorney must contain words to the effect of clause 3 of this form – see *Re Estate of Dudley* (2013) 115 SASR 328, 334-335.

Form 60

Caveat

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

Let no grant be sealed in the estate of A.B. late of [address] deceased who died on [or about] 20... at without notice to C.D. [*name and address of party by whom or on whose behalf the caveat is entered*].

Dated 20...

[Signed]

[*To be signed by the caveator's solicitor or by the caveator if acting in person*] whose address for service is:

Solicitors for the said C.D.

[*If the caveator is acting in person substitute "in person"*].

Telephone No:

Fax No:

Email:

L Code:

P Code:

Notes

- 1 No backsheet is required for a caveat.
- 2 No duplicate caveat need be lodged.

Form 61**Warning to caveat**

[Note – the form of warning will be supplied in the Registry]

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

To

You are hereby warned within 14 days after service hereof upon you, inclusive of the day of such service:

- 1 To enter an appearance either in person or by your solicitor at the Probate Registry of the Court to the caveat entered by you in the estate of late of deceased who died at on [or about] 20... , setting forth what interest you have in the estate of the deceased contrary to that of the party at whose instance this warning is issued; or
- 2 If you have no contrary interest but wish to show cause against the sealing of a grant to such party, to issue and serve a summons for directions returnable before the Registrar in Chambers.

AND TAKE NOTICE that in default of your so doing the Court may proceed to issue a grant of probate or administration in the said estate notwithstanding your caveat.

Dated 20...

Registrar of Probates

Issued at the instance of [*Here set out the name and interest (including the date of the will, if any, under which the interest arises) of the party warning, the name of his or her solicitor and the address for service. If the party warning is acting in person, this must be stated.*]

Telephone No:
 Fax No:
 Email:
 L Code:
 P Code:

Notes

- 1 No backsheet is required for a warning to a caveat.
- 2 No duplicate warning need be lodged.

Form 62**Appearance to warning or citation**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

Caveat dated 20... [or Citation dated 20...]

Full name and address of deceased:

Full name and address of person warning [or citor]:

[Here set out the interest of the person warning, or citor, as shown in warning or citation.]

Full name and address of caveator [or person cited]:

[Here set out the interest of the caveator or person cited stating date of the will (if any) under which such interest arises.]

Enter an appearance for the abovenamed caveator [or person cited] in this matter.

Dated 20...

[Signed] [Solicitor or "in person"]
whose address for service is:

Telephone No:
Fax No:
Email:
L Code:
P Code:

Note

The address for service must comply with rule 59.

Form 63

Appearance to summons

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION
No ... of 20 ...**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

ENTER AN APPEARANCE in this matter for *[name of person appearing]* whose residential address is *[set out the residential address whether within or outside of the State]*.

[If the party appearing intends to oppose the application (see rule 58), continue

and who opposes the application on the following grounds:

1. *[set out grounds]*]

Dated 20...

[Signed]

[Solicitor or "in person"]

whose address for service is:

Telephone No:

Fax No:

Email:

L Code:

P Code:

Note

The address for service must comply with rule 59.

Form 64**Caveat against allowance of commission**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Matter of the Estate of A.B. late of [address] deceased [or as the case may be].

Take notice that I C.D. [name in full] of [address] claiming interest [state relationship or particulars of interest] in the estate of [or under the will of or as the case may be – set out full description] do object to the allowance of commission or other remuneration on the ground[s] that [here set forth with sufficient particularity the grounds of the objection] and hereby require notice of any application for commission by the administrator [or executor or trustee, as the case may be] to be served upon me.

Dated 20...

(Signed)

[Solicitor for the caveator or “in person”]
whose address for service is:

Telephone No:
Fax No:
Email:
L Code:
P Code:

Form 65**Notice of appeal from decision of the Registrar of Probates****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**TO THE RESPONDENT: *[name]* of *[address]*

C.D. [the appellant's interest in the above estate to be given e.g. the executor as described in the will of the abovenamed deceased or the son and one of the persons entitled to share in the estate of the abovenamed deceased or as the case may be] hereby appeals to a Judge against the [judgment, determination, order, direction, decision or requirement as the case may be] of the Registrar of Probates

Particulars of JudgmentDate of judgment: *[date]*Judicial Officer appealed from: *[name]***1. Orders complained of***[set out the text of the relevant orders]**[set out whether the appeal is against the whole or a part of the orders and if a part, identify them]***2. Orders sought***[set out the relief sought in numbered paragraphs]***3. Grounds of appeal***[set out grounds of appeal in numbered paragraphs]***4. Extension of time** *[if applicable]**[set out grounds for extension of time]*

Date:

Signed by [name]

Appellant/Appellant's solicitor [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]

whose address for service is:

Telephone No:

Fax No:

Email:

L Code:

P Code:

Note

The grounds set out in the Notice of Appeal are to comply as far as practicable with the requirements for an appeal from a Master to a Judge under the *Supreme Court Civil Rules 2006*.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

Statement delivered by the administrator of the estate of late of
deceased who died on 20... acting under grant of administration dated 20...

Statement of Moneys Received and Paid

Received				Paid			
Date	Received from -	What for -	Amount	Date	Paid to -	What for -	Amount

**Statement of the Nature and Value of Real and Personal Estate in South Australia Not Converted into Money at the
Date of this Account**

Description of Property	Value at Date of Death
[Inventories and proper valuations must be produced]	

Statement of the Nature and Value of Real and Personal Estate Not in South Australia

Description of Property					Value at Date of Death	
Statement of Debts and Liabilities Still Unpaid		Names, Addresses, or other Descriptions of all Persons Entitled to any of the Property under Administration				
Name of Creditor	Amount	Name	Address	Occupation or other Description	Date of Birth	Relationship to the Deceased

I, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the above is a true and correct statement and account to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make this declaration in pursuance of the *Administration and Probate Act 1919*.

Declared by the said (and)
at on 20...

Before me:

Note: If any of the above spaces are found insufficient to contain full particulars the information must be supplied on a separate sheet and duly signed and annexed to this account.

Form 67**Will authorised under s 7 of the *Wills Act 1936*****SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION****In the Estate of A.B. deceased**

[This precedent merely illustrates the manner in which a will authorised by the Court under section 7 of the Wills Act 1936 is to be made and executed]

This is the last will and testament of A.B. of [address] authorised by an order dated 20... made under section 7 of the *Wills Act 1936*.

I revoke all former testamentary acts:

- 1 I appoint C.D. of [address] and E.F. [address] to be my executors and trustees (“my trustees”) which includes my trustees for the time being.
- 2 I give devise and bequeath etc

Dated 20...

[L.S. – The seal will be provided by the Registrar]

Registrar of Probates

Form 68

Notice of change of practitioner

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

[*name*], solicitor now acts [*name practitioner and all details required by rule 29(2)*] now acts in the above estate as solicitor for the [*role of party*], [*name*] whose address for service is/is now [*delete whichever is inapplicable*]:

[*insert address for service*]

Date:

Signed by [*name*]

Solicitor for [*role of party*]

Name of solicitors:

Telephone No:

Fax No:

Email:

L Code:

P Code:

Form 69

**Notice of intention of executor or
administrator to act in person**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

Take notice that I C.D. the sole executor [*or the administrator*] of the above estate now act in person and my address for service is [*the address for service must comply with rule 59*] and my contact telephone number during business hours is.....

Dated 20...

Signed:

C.D.
Telephone (business hours)
Email

Form 70

Judicial advice book application

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IN THE SUPREME COURT
TESTAMENTARY CAUSES JURISDICTION**

In the Estate of A.B. deceased

JUDICIAL ADVICE BOOK APPLICATION

APPLICATION by CD of (address) pursuant to section 69 of the Administration and Probate Act 1919 and Rule 80 of the Probate Rules 2015 for advice and direction.

[Here set out the advice or direction sought]

FACTS:

[Here set out in numbered paragraphs the facts]

I CD *[address and occupation of deponent]* SWEAR ON OATH/DO TRULY AND SOLEMNLY AFFIRM *[delete whichever is inapplicable]* that this statement of facts is true and complete.

Sworn/Affirmed *[delete whichever is inapplicable]*
by the abovenamed deponent
at *[place]*
on *[date]*

.....
(signature of deponent)

before me

.....
(signature of attesting witness)
[print name of witness]
[print title of attesting witness]
[ID number of witness]

DATE:

Signature of applicant or solicitor for applicant

Notes

- 1 The application must be lodged in duplicate.
- 2 Copies of relevant supporting documents (for example, death certificate, accounts, grant of probate, orders of courts or tribunals, results of searches or inquiries, and valuations) referred to in the application are to be annexed to the application.
3. The reasons that advice and directions are required must be included in the statement of the facts.
4. If an application has previously been made for advice and directions in respect of the same estate, the application must identify that application and a copy is to be annexed