

Succession Amendment (International Wills) Act 2012 No 63

[2012-63]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 10 September 2012 to 1 May 2015 (accessed 24 November 2024 at 16:06)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Repeal**

The Act was repealed by sec 30C of the [Interpretation Act 1987 No 15](#) with effect from 2.5.2015.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 2 May 2014

Succession Amendment (International Wills) Act 2012 No 63



New South Wales

Contents

Long title	3
1 Name of Act	3
2 Commencement	3
Schedule 1 Amendment of Succession Act 2006 No 80	3

Succession Amendment (International Wills) Act 2012 No 63



New South Wales

An Act to amend the *Succession Act 2006* to make provision for international wills to give effect to the *Convention providing a Uniform Law on the Form of an International Will 1973*.

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Succession Amendment (International Wills) Act 2012*.

2 Commencement

- (1) This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.
- (2) A proclamation cannot be made under this section unless the *Convention providing a Uniform Law on the Form of an International Will 1973* has entered into force in Australia.

Schedule 1 Amendment of *Succession Act 2006 No 80*

[1] Section 47A

Insert after section 47:

47A Part does not limit operation of international will provisions

This Part does not limit the operation of Part 2.4A.

[2] Part 2.4A

Insert after Part 2.4:

Part 2.4A International wills

50A Definitions

In this Part:

Convention means the *Convention providing a Uniform Law on the Form of an International Will 1973* signed in Washington, D.C. on 26 October 1973.

international will means a will made in accordance with the requirements of the Annex to the Convention as set out in Schedule 2.

50B Application of Convention

The Annex to the Convention has the force of law in this jurisdiction.

Note—

The Annex to the Convention is set out in Schedule 2.

50C Persons authorised to act in connection with international wills

(1) For the purposes of this Part, the following persons are authorised to act in connection with an international will:

- (a) an Australian legal practitioner,
- (b) a public notary of any Australian jurisdiction.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, a reference in the Annex to the Convention to a person authorised to act in connection with international wills is a reference to:

- (a) a person referred to in subsection (1) who is acting in Australia, or
- (b) any other person who is acting as an authorised person under the law of a state (other than Australia) that is a party to the Convention.

Note—

This section gives effect to Articles II and III of the Convention.

50D Witnesses to international wills

The conditions requisite to acting as a witness to an international will are governed by the law of this jurisdiction.

Note—

For the relevant provisions of this Act, see Division 4 of Part 2.1.

50E Application of Act to international wills

To avoid doubt, the provisions of this Act that apply to wills extend to international wills.

[3] Schedule 2

Insert after Schedule 1:

Schedule 2 Annex to Convention providing a Uniform Law on the Form of an International Will 1973

ANNEX

UNIFORM LAW ON THE FORM OF AN INTERNATIONAL WILL

Article 1

1. A will shall be valid as regards form, irrespective particularly of the place where it is made, of the location of the assets and of the nationality, domicile or residence of the testator, if it is made in the form of an international will complying with the provisions set out in Articles 2 to 5 hereinafter.

2. The invalidity of the will as an international will shall not affect its formal validity as a will of another kind.

Article 2

This law shall not apply to the form of testamentary dispositions made by two or more persons in one instrument.

Article 3

1. The will shall be made in writing.

2. It need not be written by the testator himself.

3. It may be written in any language, by hand or by any other means.

Article 4

1. The testator shall declare in the presence of two witnesses and of a person authorized to act in connection with international wills that the document is his will and that he knows the contents thereof.

2. The testator need not inform the witnesses, or the authorized person, of the contents of the will.

Article 5

1. In the presence of the witnesses and of the authorized person, the testator shall sign the will or, if he has previously signed it, shall acknowledge his signature.

2. When the testator is unable to sign, he shall indicate the reason therefor to the authorized person who shall make note of this on the will. Moreover, the testator may be authorized by the law under which the authorized person was designated to direct another person to sign on his behalf.

3. The witnesses and the authorized person shall there and then attest the will by signing in the presence of the testator.

Article 6

1. The signatures shall be placed at the end of the will.
2. If the will consists of several sheets, each sheet shall be signed by the testator or, if he is unable to sign, by the person signing on his behalf or, if there is no such person, by the authorized person. In addition, each sheet shall be numbered.

Article 7

1. The date of the will shall be the date of its signature by the authorized person.
2. This date shall be noted at the end of the will by the authorized person.

Article 8

In the absence of any mandatory rule pertaining to the safekeeping of the will, the authorized person shall ask the testator whether he wishes to make a declaration concerning the safekeeping of his will. If so and at the express request of the testator the place where he intends to have his will kept shall be mentioned in the certificate provided for in Article 9.

Article 9

The authorized person shall attach to the will a certificate in the form prescribed in Article 10 establishing that the obligations of this law have been complied with.

Article 10

The certificate drawn up by the authorized person shall be in the following form or in a substantially similar form:

CERTIFICATE

(Convention of October 26, 1973)

1. I, (name, address and capacity), a person authorized to act in connection with international wills
2. Certify that on (date) at (place)
3. (testator) (name, address, date and place of birth) in my presence and that of the witnesses
4. (a)..... (name, address, date and place of birth)
(b)..... (name, address, date and place of birth)
has declared that the attached document is his will and that he knows the contents thereof.
5. I furthermore certify that:
6. (a) in my presence and in that of the witnesses
(1) the testator has signed the will or has acknowledged his signature previously

affixed.

*(2) following a declaration of the testator stating that he was unable to sign his will for the following reason

- I have mentioned this declaration on the will

*- the signature has been affixed by (name, address)

7. (b) the witnesses and I have signed the will;

8. *(c) each page of the will has been signed by and numbered;

9. (d) I have satisfied myself as to the identity of the testator and of the witnesses as designated above;

10. (e) the witnesses met the conditions requisite to act as such according to the law under which I am acting;

11. *(f) the testator has requested me to include the following statement concerning the safekeeping of his will:

12. PLACE

13. DATE

14. SIGNATURE and, if necessary, SEAL

Article 11

The authorized person shall keep a copy of the certificate and deliver another to the testator.

Article 12

In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the certificate of the authorized person shall be conclusive of the formal validity of the instrument as a will under this Law.

Article 13

The absence or irregularity of a certificate shall not affect the formal validity of a will under this Law.

Article 14

The international will shall be subject to the ordinary rules of revocation of wills.

Article 15

In interpreting and applying the provisions of this law, regard shall be had to its international origin and to the need for uniformity in its interpretation. _____

*To be completed if appropriate.