Legislatibe Council.

No. , 1913.

A BILL

To assure to the widow or widower and family of a testator an adequate maintenance from the estate of such testator; to amend the law relating to the guardianship of infants; and for purposes incidental thereto or consequent thereon.

[MR. HALL; -20 August, 1913.]

B^E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of 5 the same, as follows :---

^{1.} This Act may be cited as the "Testator's Family short title. Maintenance Act, 1913." c 13-A

Definition.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— "Court" means the Supreme Court in its equitable jurisdiction, or any judge thereof.

Testator's family maintenance.

Testators estate liable for maintenance of wife, husband, or children.

3. (1) If any person (hereinafter called "the tes- 5 tator") dies leaving a will, and without making therein adequate provision for the proper maintenance and support of the testator's wife, husband, or children, the court may, at its discretion, on application by or on N.Z. Act, court may, at its discretion, on arrival no. 60, 1908, behalf of the said wife, husband, or children, order that 10

such provision as the court thinks fit, shall be made out of the estate of the testator for such wife, husband, or children.

(2) The court may attach such conditions to the order as it thinks fit, or may refuse to make an order in 15 favour of any person whose character is such as in the opinion of the court to disentitle him or her to the benefit of an order under this Act.

(3) In making an order the court may, if it thinks fit, order that the provision may consist of a lump sum 20 or a periodical or other payment.

Ibid. subsec. (8).

(4) Upon any order being made under this Act the portion of the estate comprised therein or affected thereby shall be held subject to the provisions of the order. 25

4. (1) No application shall be heard by the court at the instance of a party claiming the benefit of this Act unless the application is made within twelve months from the date of the grant in New South Wales of probate of the will: 30

Provided that the time for making an application may be extended for a further period of twelve months by the court or a judge, after hearing such of the parties affected as the court or judge thinks necessary :

Provided also that in such cases the application 35 for extension shall be made within twelve months from the date of the grant of probate.

(2) Where an application has been filed on behalf of any person it may be treated by the court as, and so far as regards the question of limitation shall be deemed 40 to be, an application on behalf of all persons who might 5. apply.

Time within

which

application must be made. Ibid. subsec. (9).

Ibid. subsec. (7).

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5. (1) The incidence of the payment or payments Incidence of ordered shall, unless the court otherwise determines, payments. fall ratably upon the whole estate of the testator, or in N.Z. Act, No. 60, 1908, cases where the authority of the court does not extend s. 33 (4).

5 or cannot directly or indirectly be made to extend to the whole estate, then to so much thereof as is situate in New South Wales.

(2) The court may exonerate any part of the testator's estate from the incidence of the order, after 10 hearing such of the parties as may be affected by such exoneration as it thinks necessary, and may for that purpose direct any executor to represent, or appoint any person to represent, any such party.

6. (1) The court may at any time fix a periodic Court may fix 15 payment or lump sum to be paid by any legatee or periodic payment or devisee, to represent, or in commutation of, such pro-lump sum. portion of the sum ordered to be paid as falls upon the Ibid. 33(6). portion of the estate to which he is entitled under the will, and may exonerate such portion from further

20 liability, and direct in what manner such periodic payment shall be secured, and to whom such lump sum shall be paid, and in what manner it shall be invested for the benefit of the person to whom the commuted payment was payable.

25 (2) Where the court has ordered periodic pay- Ibid. subsec. ments, or has ordered a lump sum to be invested for the ⁽¹³⁾. benefit of any person, it may inquire whether at any subsequent date the party benefited by its order has become possessed of or entitled to provisions for his 30 proper maintenance or support, and into the adequacy of such provisions, and may discharge, vary, or suspend its order, or make such other order as is just in the

7. (1) An executor may apply on behalf of any Executor 35 person being an infant or of unsound mind, in any case may apply in cases. where such person might apply, or may apply to the court Ibid. subsec. or a judge for advice or directions as to whether he ought so (10). to apply; and in the latter case the court may treat such

application as an application on behalf of such person, 40 for the purpose of avoiding the effect of limitation.

circumstances.

(2)

Mortgage. &c., over provisions made by court to be invalid. Ibid. subsec. (12).

Duty on estate, how computed. Ibid. s. 34.

(2) The application by an executor, when made N.Z. Act, (2) The appreciation by an entitle of the date No. 60, 1908, on behalf of the person who was an infant at the date of the testator's death, may be made within two years after the grant of probate of the testator's will; otherwise his application shall be subject to the same 5 limitation as that of a party claiming on his own behalf.

> 8. No mortgage, charge, or assignment of any kind whatsoever of or over such provision, made before the order of the court is made, shall be of any force, validity, or effect; and no such mortgage, charge, or 10 assignment made after the order of the court is made, shall be of any force, validity, or effect, unless made with the permission of the court, or a judge thereof.

> 9. (1) Where an order is made by the court under this Act, all probate duties payable under the will of 15 testator shall be computed as if the provisions of the order had been part of the will.

> (2) Any duty paid in excess of the amount required to be paid under this section shall, on application, and without further appropriation than 20 this Act, be returned by the Colonial Treasurer to the person entitled to receive the same.

Guardianship of infants.

On death of guardian. and 50 Vic., ch. 27, s. 2.

Court may remove mother from and appoint ioint guardian.

Mother may appoint guardian in

10. On the death of the father of an infant, and in tather, mother to be case the father has died prior to the passing of this Act 25 then, from and after the passing of this Act, the mother Eng. Act, 49 if surviving, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, and notwithstanding any appointment by deed or will made by the father, be the guardian of such infant.

11. The court may on the application of any person, 30 on being satisfied that it is for the welfare of the infant, guardianship remove the mother from such guardianship and appoint another guardian in her place, or they may continue the mother in office as guardian and appoint another guardian to act jointly with her. 35

12. The mother of any infant may by deed or will appoint any person to be guardian of such infant after certain cases. the death of herself and the father of such infant (if such Ibid. s. 3 (1). infant be then unmarried).

The

The guardian so appointed shall act as sole guardian, unless the father has also appointed a guardian, in which case they shall act jointly.

13. The mother of any infant may, by deed or will, Mother may 5 provisionally nominate some fit person to act as guardian appoint joint of such infant after her death jointly with the father of the father. such infant, and the court after her death, if satisfied Eng. Act, 49 that the father is for any reason unfitted to be the sole ch. 27, s. 3 guardian of his children, may confirm the appointment (2).

10 of such guardian, or make such other order in respect of the guardianship as the court may think right.

14. In the event of guardians being unable to agree Guardians upon a question affecting the welfare of an infant, any may apply to of them may apply to the court for its direction, and the directions.

15 court may make such order regarding the matters in Ibid. s. 3 (3). difference as it may think proper.

15. The court may, in its discretion, on being satisfied Power of that it is for the welfare of the infant, remove from his court to office any testamentary guardian, or any guardian guardian. 20 appointed or acting by virtue of the Act, and may also, Ibid. s. 6.

if they shall deem it to be for the welfare of the infant, appoint another guardian in place of the guardian so removed.

General.

2516. The court may make rules for regulating the Rules. practice and procedure in any applications and proceedings under this Act, and prescribe the forms in such proceedings.

Any application under this Act shall be made in 30 accordance with such rules.

Until such rules are made, any application under this Act shall be by motion, and the practice of the Equity Court shall apply thereto.

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