Topic Two – Intestacy

1. What is Intestacy?

a. Distribution on intestacy – various scenarios

If [x] died without a valid will, then intestacy occurred, and laws of intestacy determine how a person's property is to be distributed. All sections here refer to the Administration and Probate Act 1958 unless otherwise stated.

- 1. Deceased survived by a partner and no children or other issue: Partner takes the entire estate (s 70J)
- 2. Deceased survived by a partner and at least one child or other issue
 - If all children are children of partner, partner entitled to whole of the residuary estate. (s 70K)
 - <u>If child not child of partner and estate not more than statutory legacy</u> (\$461,780), partner entitled to whole estate (<u>s 70L(1)(a)</u>)
 - → Increases each year in accordance with Consumer Price Index (s 70M)
 - → Amount for following financial year is published in the Government Gazette: (s 70N)
 - → Initial amount was \$451 909 (s.70M) (following NSW); Now 18/90: \$461,780.
 - If child not child of partner and estate more than statutory legacy (\$461,780), then:
 - \rightarrow The partner is entitled to:
 - ❖ Personal chattels; Amount of the statutory legacy; Interest on statutory legacy from date of death; Half of the balance of the residuary estate (s 70L(1)(b))
 - → All of the children of the intestate (including children of the partner) share the other half of the balance of the residuary estate in equal shares. (s 70L(2))

3. Deceased survived by multiple partners

- a. General Distribution
 - \rightarrow If no issues, partners are entitled to the whole of the estate (s 70Z)
 - → If issue related to a partner, partners entitled to whole of residuary estate (s 70ZA)
 - \rightarrow If issue not related to partner and estate not worth more than statutory legacy (\$461,780), then the partner is entitled to the whole of the estate (s 70ZB(1)(b))
 - ❖ Increases each year in accordance with Consumer Price Index (s 70M)
 - ❖ Amount for following financial year is published in Gov. Gazette: (s 70N)
 - ❖ Initial amount was \$451 909 (s70M) (following NSW); Now 18/90: \$461,780.
 - \rightarrow If issue not related to partner & estate more than stat legacy (\$461,780) (s 70ZB(1)(c)):
 - Partners are entitled to:
 - Personal chattels; Amount of statutory legacy; Interest on statutory legacy from date of death; Half of the balance of the residuary estate
 - ❖ All of the children of the intestate (including children of the partner) share the other half of the balance of the residuary estate in equal shares.
- b. <u>Distribution of Partners Shares</u>
 - i. In accordance with a distribution agreement; or (s 70ZC)
 - ii. In accordance with a distribution order; or (s 70ZD)
 - ❖ Either can apply. Court may order a distribution in any way Court considers just and equitable, and can include any conditions considered appropriate.
 - iii. In equal shares in accordance with **s 70ZE**

4. Deceased not survived by a partner.

- a. <u>If surviving children [or other issue]:</u> All children entitled to share equally (s 70ZG(1))
 - → If any children predeceased the intestate, then any grandchildren take child's share per stirpes (if grandchild dead, to their child etc) (s 70ZG(2)). If no other issue, share split.
- b. <u>If no surviving issue</u>: Parents to share equally (s 70ZH). If one dead, other takes whole (2)
- c. <u>If no surviving issue or parents</u>: Siblings share equally (s 70ZI) If one dead, other take all (2)
 - → If sibling predeceased, niece/nephew take share by representation equally (s 70ZI(3))
 - ❖ Not great nieces/nephews. (s 70ZI(3))
- d. <u>If no surviving issue, parents, siblings</u>: Grandparents share equally (s 70ZJ) If one dead, other takes whole (2)
- e. <u>If no surviving issue, parent, sibling or grandparents</u>: Aunts and uncles share equally (s 70ZK) If one dead, other takes whole (2)
 - → If aunt/uncle predeceased, cousin take share by representation equally (s 70ZK(3)
- f. If there is still no one entitled: Then estate passes to Crown (bona vacantia) (s 70ZL)