#### The Republic of Uganda

## In the High Court of Uganda Holden at Soroti Miscellaneous Application No.82 of 2022

(Arising from High Court Administration Cause No. 41 of 2008)

In the Matter of the Estate of the Late Aedeke John Omuto formerly of

Pokor village, Pokor parish, Kobwin Sub-county, Ngora district

and

In the Matter of an Application to Strike out the name Isalit Anna Grace in the letters of administration and grant instead to Okello Aedeke Solomon (Son) to the deceased.

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# Before: <u>Hon. Justice Dr Henry Peter Adonyo</u> <u>Ruling</u>

#### 1. Background:

This application is brought by way of Notice of Motion under Section 98 of the Civil Procedure Act, Cap 71, Order 52, Rules 1 and 2 of the Civil Procedure Rules (as amended), and Section 234(2)(d) of the Succession Act, Cap 162, for orders that:

- i) the name Isalit Anna Grace (deceased) in the grant of letters of administration vide Soroti High Court Administration Cause no.41 of 2008 be struck out.
- ii) the grant instead be granted to Okello Aedeke Solomon, the applicant herein.
- iii) costs of this application be provided for.

Page **1** of **10** 

- The application was anchored on grounds contained in the affidavit in support of the application deposed by Okello Aedeke Solomon (hereinafter referred to as "the applicant") which briefly are;
  - a) The applicant is a biological son of the Late Aedeke John Omuto who died in 2008.
- b) Upon the death of the Late Aedeke John Omuto, the applicant together with his mother; Isalit Anna Grace applied for letters of administration vide Administration Cause No.4 of 2008.

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- c) Having satisfied the grounds for a grant of letters of administration, this Court on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2009 issued Letters of administration for the estate of the Late Aedeke John Omuto to the applicant and the said Isanit Grace.
- d) Isalit Anna Grace, the co-administrator passed away on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 making the grant under Administration Cause No.4 of 2008 inoperative and difficult for the applicant to effectively manage the estate.
- e) That it was resolved by a family meeting held on the 31st day of December, 2021 that the administration of the estate of the Late Aedeke John Omuto be granted to the applicant.
- f) That the applicant swore this affidavit in support of his application to strike out the deceased administrator's name from the grant of letters of administration vide Soroti High Court

Page 2 of 10

Administration Cause No. 41 of 2008 and grant instead to the applicant.

#### 2. Issues:

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The issue for this court's determination is whether the applicant has fulfilled the grounds for the revocation of the grant of letters of administration of the estate of the Late John Aedeke Omuto following the death of a co-administrator in the earlier grant and whether the applicant can be granted letters of administration as a sole administrator of the said estate.

### 3. Representation:

15 The applicant was self-represented.

#### 4. <u>Decision of the Court:</u>

This application is in essence seeking the revocation of letters of administration that were granted by this court on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2009, to the applicant jointly with one Isanit Grace (now deceased) in respect of the estate of the late John Aedeke of Pokor village, Pokor Parish, Kobwin sub county, Ngora district, but also to confirm the surviving administrator as the sole administrator of the estate of the late John Aedeke.

The application is made by way of notice of motion under the provisions of section 98 of the Civil Procedure Act, Cap 71, Section 234 (2) (d) of the Succession Act, Cap 239 and Order 52 rules 1, 2 and 3 of the Civil Procedure Rules SI 71-1.

It is supported by the affidavit of the applicant. I have perused the application and also the written submission filed by the applicant which I will not reproduce here but I have considered in this ruling.



The main thrust of the application is that whereas the grant of 14<sup>th</sup> May 2009 was made to two administrators, that is, Isanit Grace and the applicant, the former co-administrator, unfortunately, died on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2021. As a result, the operation of the grant of letters of administration had become inoperative, hence this application to strike out the deceased's name with a new grant is made solely to the applicant.

I am aware that the Succession Act and; specifically, Section 234 of the Succession Act was amended in 2022. Nonetheless, the amended provisions appear not affect the law which existed prior to section 234 (5) of the Succession Act (As Amended), 2022.

Section 234(5) of the Succession Act as amended in 2022 provides thus;

Court may, in the same process for revocation of letters of administration, grant letters of administration to another person where court determines that such a person is a fit and proper person to be granted letters of administration under the Act.

Section 234 of the Succession Act, Cap 261 as it was provided as follows; Revocation or annulment for just cause;

- (1) The grant of probate or letters of administration may be revoked or annulled for just cause.
- (2) In this section, "just cause" means

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(a) that the proceedings to obtain the grant were defective in substance;

Page 4 of 10

- (b) that the grant was obtained fraudulently by making a false suggestion, or by concealing from the court something material to the case;
- (c) that the grant was obtained by means of an untrue allegation of a fact essential in point of law to justify the grant, though the allegation was made in ignorance or inadvertently;
- (d) that the grant has become useless and inoperative through circumstances; (emphasis mine)

Or

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- (e) that the person to whom the grant was made has wilfully and without reasonable cause omitted to exhibit an inventory or account in accordance with Part XXXIV of this Act, or has exhibited under that Part an inventory or account which is untrue in a material respect.
- Section 234(2)(d) of the Succession Act thus empower a court to revoke letters of administration for just cause where it has become "inoperative" as a result of intervening circumstances.
  - Thus, a grant that may have been properly made but for a reason that has occurred as a result of consequential events, may require a Court to revoke such grant for practical reasons.
- For example, where an administrator becomes incapable of managing his affairs by reason of mental or physical incapacity, a grant can be revoked, as was held in *In the Goods of Galbraith [1951] P 422*.

Page 5 of 10

In the case of *In the Goods of Galbraith [1951] P. 422* at 422 Karminski, J stated:

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"...but in the present case there is the clearest possible evidence that both the surviving executors are men of very advanced age and suffering from such a degree of physical and mental infirmity as makes a continuance of their duties impossible."

The above position has equally been noted by the High Court of Uganda in In the matter of the estate of the late Javuru Apollo Michael (deceased) High Court Miscellaneous Civil Application No. 0053 of 2016 (arising from HCT-08-CV-0023-2014, wherein Justice Stephen Mubiru held that the death of the administrator renders the grant inoperative.

It should also be noted that a court possesses and, when it becomes necessary, exercises the power of revoking or annulling for a just cause, any grant which it has made.

In the *Galbraith case above*, the court revoked the letters of administration on account of the mental incapacity of the administrators.

A court will also revoke letters of administration to ensure proper administration of the estate and interests of all the beneficiaries of the estate.

This principle was articulated in case of In The Goods of William Loveday (1900) P. 154 where Jenne P. at page 156 stated:

"After all, the real object which the court must always keep in view is the due and proper administration of the estate and the interests of the parties beneficially entitled thereto; and I could see no good reason why the Court

Page 6 of 10

should not take fresh action in regard to an estate where it is made clear that its previous grant has turned out abortive and inefficient. If the court has in certain circumstances made a grant in the belief and hope that the person appointed will properly and fully administer the estate, and it turns out that the person so appointed will not or cannot administer, I do not see why the court should not revoke an inoperative grant and make a fresh grant."

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In this application, the applicant has led evidence to show that a grant was issued by this court to him and his late mother, one Isalit Anna Grace on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2008.

He has led evidence that the Isalit Anna Grace died on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2021, a fact which is evidenced by the death certificate attached to affidavit. According to the applicant, the original grant thus has become inoperative as a result of the death of one of the grantees making it impossible for the single remaining grantee to carry out the dual responsibilities of the grantees in the letter of administration as was required under the law hence this application to strike out the name of the now late Isalit Anna Grace and to make a fresh grant to the applicant.

The law appears silent on the issue on how the administration of an estate which is jointly granted to two or more grantees can be carried out where one of the administrator is either dead or incapable of carrying such duties other than by way of revocation of the earlier grant and the making of a fresh one.

This is because, it would appear to me that a court is not empowered to simply strike out the name of one administrator from a previous grant and letting its operations to continue on without revoking such earlier grant.

Page 7 of 10

That being the case, the cautious and legal approach would be for the court to revoke its earlier grant and issue a fresh one.

In the instant matter, it has been clearly proved that the interest of the proper administration of the estate of the late Aedeke John Omuto be taken into account on the basis that the earlier grant *vide Administration Cause No.41 of 2008* to the applicant and to the late Isalit Anna Grace, is now inoperative following the demise of the latter.

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Accordingly, I would find that justice of this matter would require that the letters of administration previously issued be revoked upon the death of the co-administrator.

The next question for consideration which I think is of extraordinary importance is whether the applicant is a fit and proper person for the grant of letters of administration.

Justice Stephen Mubiru in the In The Matter of An Application for Revocation of Letters of Administration and Grant Instead to Piwa Clare and Biywaga Joan (Miscellaneous Civil Application 53 of 2016) was of the opinion that where a grant to two or more administrators is revoked and a fresh one made in respect to one or more of the original administrators, there is no need to prove afresh all the matters that were proved in order to obtain the original grant. I am equally of a similar opinion and inclined to agree with that logical position for in my considered view, I would not be persuaded that where an applicant had earlier been approved by court for the grant of letters of administration jointly with another, unless circumstances is shown to the contrary, there would be no need for the court again to delve into the matters that were already ably dealt with by it when it issued the earlier grant.

Page 8 of 10

This is because, when granting letters of administration, a court is guided by a number consideration such as consanguinity, nature of interest, the safety of estate and probability of proper administration, which have to be taken into consideration.

See: Ndugga Francis Ddiba v. Nansikombi Rita and others
10 [1980] HCB 79.

The applicant in this case is a son of the deceased and qualifies as a fit and proper administrator of the estate of his late father. Besides, there is no caveat filed opposing this grant in addition to this application being unopposed.

- More so, under paragraph 5 of the affidavit in support of this application, the applicant ably states that after the death of his co-administrator, a family meeting was convened resulting in the applicant being chosen as the sole administrator of the estate of the late Aedeke John Omuto which fact is proved the minutes of the family thereto attached.
- The law under <u>Section 234 (5) of the Succession Act (As Amended), 2022</u> provides thus;

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Court may, in the same process for revocation of letters of administration, grant letters of administration to another person where court determines that such a person is a fit and proper person to be granted letters of administration under the Act.

The foregoing provision of the law permits a court to appoint administrators in the same process of revocation.

In the terms, as already stated, I would find that the grant having been revoked, Okello Aedeke Solomon, a son of the late Aedeke John Omuto, would be found to be a fit and proper person to be granted letters of

administration as remain the sole administrator for the estate of his late father Aedeke John Omuto.

In the premises, I would allow this application and make the following orders;

- a) The letters of administration, vide Administration Cause No. 41 of 2008 of the estate of the late Aedeke John Omuto, granted to Isalit Anna Grace (now) and Okello Aedeke Solomon are revoked.
- b) Okello Aedeke Solomon being now the sole administrator of the estate of the late Aedeke John Omuto, is found as a fit and proper person, and is thus granted the letters of the estate of the late Aedeke John Omuto as its sole administrator.
- c) I make no order as to costs since the application is ex parte.

Dated at Soroti on this 8th day of February 2022.

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Hon. Justice Dr Henry Peter Adonyo

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Judge