The DIFC Wills and Probate Registry Practice Direction No. 2 of 2016

The DIFC Wills and Probate Registry (WPR)'s Definition of "Probate Practitioner"

Citation, commencement and interpretation

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Article 8(3) (a) of Dubai Law No. 9 of 2004, as amended, and Rule 7 of the DIFC WPR Rules, I, Chief Justice Michael Hwang, Head of the DIFC Dispute Resolution Authority (DRA), issue the following Practice Direction after having reviewed the DIFC WPR Rules including, but not limited to, Rules 5, 26 and 36.

The purpose of this Practice Direction is to provide certainty as to who may act as a Probate Practitioner (as such term is defined in the DIFC WPR Rules).

- 1. This Practice Direction will come into effect on the date of signature. It may be cited as Practice Direction 2 of 2016 and may be abbreviated to PD 2/2016.
- 2. The language used in this Practice Direction is gender neutral and references (express or implied) to one gender shall be taken to refer also to the other.
- 3. In this Practice Direction the term 'Academy of Law' shall mean the entity established pursuant to The Dispute Resolution Authority Order No.2 of 2015.
- 4. The definition of 'Probate Practitioner' as set out in DIFC WPR Rules Rule (5) section (2) (a) shall be amended to read as follows:
- 'a legal practitioner who is registered with the Dubai Legal Affairs Department or otherwise is listed on the Academy of Law's Register of Legal Practitioners'

This definition may be further amended pursuant to subsequent Practice Directions.

5. In relation to contentious Probate Matters (as such term is defined in the DIFC WPR Rules) a Probate Practitioner's rights of audience before the DIFC Courts shall at all times be determined in accordance with the Rules of the DIFC Courts, as amended from time to time.

Dated this 1st day of June 2016

Chief Justice, Michael Hwang

Head of the Dispute Resolution Authority