

GRANT OF PROBATE STOPPED BY A CAVEAT

From: Probate registry (probate.registry@notifications.service.gov.uk)

To: re_wired@ymail.com

Date: Saturday, 27 June 2026 at 09:47 BST

GOV•UK

Dear Mr. Simon Paul Cordell

We have stopped your application for a grant of representation for the estate of Lorraine Caroline Cordell.

Application reference number: 1781606128650378

This is because we received a request to stop the application from Tyrone Benjamin of Flat 61 Tiverton House, Exeter Road, Exeter Road, Enfield, EN3 7TW, United Kingdom. This is called 'entering a caveat'.

Caveat reference number: 1780-9657-3186-1397

Your caveat expiry date is: 9th December 2026

What happens now

Your application can be stopped for up to 6 months. The caveat can also be renewed for a further 6 months.

You should try and come to an agreement with the person who made the application to stop the grant of representation being issued.

Giving a warning

If you're unable to resolve things with the person who has stopped your application, you can give them a formal 'warning'.

When you give a warning, you'll need to say how you are entitled to apply for the grant of representation. This is known as stating your 'interest' in the estate. For example, you are named as an executor in the will, or you are entitled to inherit if there is no will (see <https://www.gov.uk/inherits-someone-dies-without-will>).

You can request it from Leeds District Probate Registry.

There is no fee for issuing a warning.

The warning form must be sent to:

Leeds District Probate Registry,
York House,
31 York Place,
Leeds, LS1 2BA

The completed warning form will be recorded and stamped with the court stamp. It will then be returned to you to send or give to the person who entered the caveat.

You should keep a copy of the warning. You also need to keep a record of how and when the warning was given, for example, by hand or by post. You cannot give a warning by email.

You may also want to talk to a solicitor or contact Citizens Advice (<https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk>) to get advice. Giving a warning can result in a permanent caveat that needs further legal action to be resolved. You may also have to pay legal costs.

If you follow the process for a warning

The person who stopped the grant of probate will have 14 days to respond (including weekends and bank holidays).

If they do respond, depending on their circumstances, they have 2 options:

1 – Enter an 'appearance'

They could enter an 'appearance' if they believe they have a more legitimate right to apply for the grant than you. For example, they

may have good reason to believe that the will is not valid.

If there is no will and they are entitled to inherit, they may believe they have a prior right to apply for the grant.

2 – Issue a ‘summons’

They could issue a ‘summons’ if they believe they are equally entitled to apply for the grant. This may be because they want to apply themselves or they don’t want you to take the grant.

They’ll need to complete a summons form and a sworn statement of facts setting out their reasons.

If the summons is accepted directions may then be given by the registrar or a hearing date may be given. The summons will then be served on you by the person who entered the caveat.

If they don’t respond in 14 days

You’ll need to file an affidavit of service showing how you gave the warning. You can then apply to have the caveat removed and continue your application for the grant of representation.

If you need to contact us

You can contact the probate helpline on 0300 303 0648. We won’t be able to give you any legal advice.

Regards

The Probate Registry