EXTRAORDINARY TESTAMENTS SPANISH LAW

LAW OF SUCCESION

PABLO COLOMINA URIOS

TESTAMENT IN IMMINENT DANGER OF DEATH

If the testator is in imminent danger of death can be granted (art. 700 C.C.):

- before five suitable witnesses
- without a Notary = is impossible

The state of danger is essential for the validity of the w



-disease requires urgent, immediate and extreme situation proximity to death.

of



TESTAMENT IN CASE OF EPIDEMIC ART. 701 C.C.

• can be granted before 3 witnesses over 16 years



without the need of notary

• The CC does <u>not require</u> the testator *to suffer epidemic* disease.

It is enough that it is in the affected plad

FORM:

Art. 702 C.C.: They must be written, if possible.

know

If it is not possible the will is valid even if the witnesses do not how to write, keep in their memory until their elevation to public deed by the notary.

EXPIRATION DATE:

at 3 months since the testator came out of the danger of death

or

stopped the epidemic

Art. 703 C. C.

ESPECIAL TESTAMENTS

LAW OF SUCCESION

PABLO COLOMINA URIOS

FORMS OF THE MILITARY TESTAMENT:

- Open:

you.

- Closed:

Inefficacy

- Extraordinary situations:

In writing before an officer with rank of captain and two suitable witnesses.

If the testator is **injured** before the captain or physician who assists

Before a war Commissioner (art. 717 C.C.).

art. 720 C.C., battle, assault, combat...

Before two witnesses who must formalize it before the auditor of War (in 3 months).

Art. 719 C.C.:-----} 4 months end of campaign.

MARITIME TESTAMENT



- Granted by those who are aboard on a maritime voyage, art. 722 C.C.

The journey begins at the time of embarkation.

- Requirements:

Warship: Before the accountant and two suitable witnesses.

Merchant ship: Before the captain and two suitable witnesses.

-Witnesses, chosen among the passengers (art. 722

C.C.).

- Expiry maritime will: 4 months from end trip

