

Los derechos sucesorios del viudo en Vizcaya y Ayala (I). El usufructo legal del viudo en Vizcaya: naturaleza jurídica, requisitos y objeto [

Universidad de Deusto = Deustuko Unibertsitatea, 2007

text (article)

Analítica

Inside the wide range of Civil Laws which live together in Spain, the Basque regulations are the model for those authors who think that the Mar- riage Economic Systems of separating goods use to be accompanied by wide inheritance rights for the widow, whereas in those Marriage Economic Systems with community goods, the mortis causa rights do not exist, or they are fewer because the protection against their hypothetical needy situation can be obtained through the community goods system. This is the Basque Country case where a Legal Marriage Economic System of common goods, known as "comunicación foral de bienes", is ruled. The existence of this system which gives the spouses enough tools for ruling the family in case of marriage dissolution -above all if this is caused by the death of one of its partners and there are offspring- justifies that widow rights of use and enjoyment do not require to be so extensive that Navarri-an's or Aragonian's, in order to achieve an adequate protection to the widow. Therefore this research tries to analyse with intensity, the right content of the legal use and enjoyment established in the Basque Country Law, its requirements, the enjoyable goods and its extinction. Furthermore other widow rights of use and enjoyment that the Pow- er of Will (the so-called "poder testatorio") provides with, the powerful right of use and enjoyment of the Ayala Law (the so-called "usufructo poderoso del Fuero de Ayala") and the legacy of the Full Enjoyment

Inside the wide range of Civil Laws which live together in Spain, the Basque regulations are the model for those authors who think that the Mar- riage Economic Systems of separating goods use to be accompanied by wide inheritance rights for the widow, whereas in those Marriage Economic Systems with community goods, the mortis causa rights do not exist, or they are fewer because the protection against their hypothetical needy situation can be obtained through the community goods system. This is the Basque Country case where a Legal Marriage Economic System of common goods, known as "comunicación foral de bienes", is ruled. The existence of this system which gives the spouses enough tools for ruling the family in case of marriage dissolution -above all if this is caused by the death of one of its partners and there are offspring- justifies that widow rights of use and enjoyment do not require to be so extensive that Navarri-an's or Aragonian's, in order to achieve an adequate protection to the widow. Therefore this research tries to analyse with intensity, the right content of the legal use and enjoyment established in the Basque Country Law, its requirements, the enjoyable goods and its extinction. Furthermore other widow rights of use and enjoyment written in the Law are analysed,

like the Full Enjoyment that the Pow- er of Will (the so-called "poder testatorio") provides with, the powerful right of use and enjoyment of the Ayala Law (the so-called "usufructo poderoso del Fuero de Ayala") and the legacy of the Full Enjoyment

Título: Los derechos sucesorios del viudo en Vizcaya y Ayala (I). El usufructo legal del viudo en Vizcaya: naturaleza jurídica, requisitos y objeto electronic resource]

Editorial: Universidad de Deusto = Deustuko Unibertsitatea 2007

Tipo Audiovisual: Widow benefit Surviving spouse Civil Law of the Basque Country Usufructo legal Cónyuge viudo Derecho foral Fuero de Ayala

Documento fuente: Estudios de Deusto: revista de la Universidad de Deusto, ISSN 0423-4847, Vol. 55, N°. 1, 2007, pags. 11-48

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Estudios de Deusto: revista de la Universidad de Deusto, ISSN 0423-4847, Vol. 55, N°. 1, 2007, pags. 11-48

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es