Legal Formants and Attributes: Methodology

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Comparative law

Science

Knowledge

Methodology



Case C-80/19 preliminary ruling

Advocate General M. CAMPOS SÁNCHEZ-BORDONA, 26 March 2020

"A comparison with the law of habitual residence is necessary to establish to what extent these provisions are typical only of the system whose choice is discussed"

Methodology: homologation

Comparative law methodology in IMOLA II and III

- Legal formants;
- questionnaires;
- homologation;
- genotype/fenotype;
- operational rules beyond legislative provisions;
- operational rules beyond language definitions;
- legal translation and problem solving;
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Legal formants

- R. SACCO, Définitions savantes et droit appliqué dans les systèmes romanistes, in Revue Internationale de Droit Comparé, vol. 17, 4, 1965, p. 827 ss.
- R. SACCO, Contratto e negozio a formazione bilaterale, Studi in onore di Paolo Greco, II, Padua, 1965, p. 953.
- R. SACCO, Les buts et les méthodes de la comparaison du droit, in Rapports nat. italiens au IX congrès intern. de droit comp.,1974.
- R. SACCO, Introduzione al diritto comparato, first ed., Turin, 1980.
- R. SACCO, Legal Formants: A Dynamic Approach to Comparative Law, in The American Journal of Comparative Law, Vol. 39, No. 1 (Winter, 1991).

Legal Formants

A specific material fact/legal issue might be regulated differently (dissociation) by:

- the legislation (legislative formant);
- the case law (judicial formant);
- the legal scholars opinion (doctrine).

Legal Formants

Legislation

Case law

Scholarly opinion (doctrine)

Other formants, e.g. «criptotypes»

Legal formants in IMOLA II and III

- defining the attributes of the legal concepts in a more complete and systematic way;
- collecting data in a structured way;
- connecting pivot terms and attributes to the national definitions, by uncovering the operative rules beyond the declamatory/abstract definitions;

Formants in IMOLA II and III

- filling the general definitions with a more accurate and detailed legal meaning;
- -contributing to the data collection for the creation of a possible Restatement of EU terminolgy;
- updating (and keeping updated) the template with all the innovations and changes that can affect a legal system (and which can be brought by either the legislative of the case law formants);
- identify differences and similarities among several legal systems and the operational rules of those systems.

The legal formant: a recent example

• EU: European Certificate of Succession (Regulation 650/12 in matter of Succession and on the creation of a European Certificate of Succession)

 Northern Italy: Tabular Succession Certificate

European Certificate of Succession

Art. 69 Effects of the Certificate

5. The Certificate shall constitute a «valid document» for the recording of succession property in the relevant register of a Member State..omissis....

Italian version: «titolo idoneo» (suitable title)

Which «model»?

In case of trashborder successions:

- must the European Certificate of Succession be integrated by the Tabular Certificate of Succession?

Or

- is the European Certificate of Succession self-sufficient and so a "suitable title", through which registration can be provided in the tabular register?

The legislative formant

• Art. 21 of decree 499/1929 regulating the tabular system, provides: "A person cannot be qualified as heir if he/she is not in possession of a succession certificate enacted according to this decree (the Tabular Certificate of Succession)".

• Art. 32 Statute 161/2014 provides: "even after the enactment of the European Certificate of Succession, in territories where the Italian tabular system is in force the provisions on the Tabular Succession Certificate remain valid».

The case law formants

• Tribunale Rovereto (Trento), decreto tavolare (tabular decree), G.N. 2209/2019 (Mr. Michele Cuccaro, tabular judge).

• Tribunale Trieste, decreto tavolare (tabular decree), G.N. 4537/2019.

The material facts: Trento

- The deceased habitual residence was in Germany and immovable properties were located both in Germany and in Italy, Trento (Rovereto).
- The heirs required the registration of immovable properties on the tabular register in Trento, in force of the European Certificate of Succession enacted in Germany, by a German Court (Amstgericht of Russelheim).

The material facts: Trieste

 The deceased was an Italian citizen having his habitual residence in Italy and immovable properties located in Italy and Slovenia.

 The heirs required an Italian notary to enact a European Certificate of Succession and to register immovable properties in the tabular register in Trieste.

The case law formant

A) the principle of "consistent interpretation" according to which national judges must interpret national law as much as possible in a way which ensures the fulfilment of obligations deriving from EU law.

The case law formant

B) EU Court of Justice, decision 21.06.2018, C-20/17 «Oberle», ruling that «the EU Succession Regulation creates a single regime and therefore the situation in which there are two certificates certifying information about the same object should be avoided».

The case law formant

- The European Certificate of Succession and the Succession Certificare are fully alterantive.
- The European Certificate of Succession is a «suitable title» («titolo valido») for registration in the Italian tabular system and the enactment of the tabular succession certificate is not required.

Comparative law perspective

Disapplication of the legislative formant by the case law formant.

Clarification of the operational rules.

EU model imported into the Italian legal system.

Formants and multilingualism

- Language clarification: the Italian version of art. 69 Reg. 650/12 is the only version providing for a "titolo idoneo" (suitable title) while the other languages provisions mention the need of a "valid title".
- Comparative law methodology and the protection of multilingualism (e.g. Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste environment protection consolidated version of 2018) and the term "possession").
- Instrument P.A.R.O.L.E.: Principles and Rules Over Languages in Europe.

The formants and IMOLA III

Thank You for Your attention

