# IMOLA III: comparative law methodology in the context

Unith Team IMOLA III

Dr. Sara Giacomini

Thanks to Prof. Elena Ioriatti and to Justice Michele Cuccaro

### Legal formants and IMOLA III

In IMOLA III legal formants are the legal basis (legal ground) of the answers (yes or not) given by the contact points with regard to a specific registration matter.

### Legal formants and IMOLA III

### Legal formants:

- 1. LEGISLATIVE FORMANT
- 2. CASE LAW
- 3. DOCTRINE
- (4. LAND REGISTRY FORMANT)

#### THE LAND REGISTRY FORMANT

#### → SUBSIDIARY NATURE

- → <u>not conceivable</u> in systems in which registration is always disposed with a judicial order (Grundbuch, Libro fondiario...)
- → in other systems: <u>rare cases</u> in which a new kind of entry in the Land registry has been disposed <u>without a legislative basis</u> and the case law has not yet commented on the subject (possible, for instance, in Spain)

IN THIS CASE PLEASE SPECIFY IT AS THE ONLY FORMANT

### Pivot term: MORTGAGE

Italy – Libro fondiario

# QUESTION: is it necessary to register the mortgage so that it exists legally (constitutive registration of the mortgage)?

ANSWER: YES

**FORMANTS:** 

Legislative: art. 2808 comma 2 civil code

Case law

Doctrine

(art. 2808 comma 2 Italian civil code: The mortgage may have as its object the debtor's or a third party's immovables and is constituted through registration in the land registry)

# QUESTION: is this mortgage considered as a property right in accordance with the applicable law?

ANSWER: YES

**FORMANTS:** 

Doctrine

Case law

(Doctrinal references: Coviello, Schlesinger, Bianca, Gazzoni and others)

## QUESTION: is the mortgage collateral according to the applicable law?

**ANSWER: YES** 

#### **FORMANTS:**

Legislative: art. 2808 comma 1 and 2741 comma 2 civil code

Case law

#### Doctrine

(art. 2808 comma 1 Italian civil code: The mortgage gives the creditor the right to foreclose, even with regard to a third-party purchaser, the assets bound to guarantee his credit and to be satisfied with preference on the price obtained from the foreclosure)

### QUESTION: does the mortgage guarantee a money debt?

**ANSWER: YES** 

**FORMANTS:** 

Legislative: art 2838 comma 1 Italian Civil Code

Case law

Doctrine

(art. 2838 comma 1 Italian civil code: If the sum of money is not otherwise determined in the deeds on the basis of which the registration is made or in a subsequent deed, it is determined by the creditor in the note for registration)

# QUESTION: does the mortgage guarantee interests from the money debt?

**ANSWER: YES** 

FORMANTS:

Legislative: art. 2855 comma 2 Civil Code; art. 16 Tabular law

Case law

Doctrine

# QUESTION: does this mortgage confer any legal privilege or preference to the mortgagee against other creditors, not mortgagees?

ANSWER: YES

**FORMANTS:** 

Legislative: art. 2808 comma 1 Italian civil code

Case law

#### Doctrine

(art. 2808 comma 1 Italian civil code: The mortgage gives the creditor the right to foreclose, even with regard to a third-party purchaser, the assets bound to guarantee his credit and to be satisfied with preference on the price obtained from the foreclosure)

## QUESTION: in the event of non compliance of the guaranteed loan or debt, could lead to a foreclosure?

**ANSWER: YES** 

**FORMANTS:** 

Legislative: art. 2808, comma 1, Italian Civil Code

Case law

#### Doctrine

(art. 2808 comma 1 Italian civil code: The mortgage gives the creditor the right to foreclose, even with regard to a third-party purchaser, the assets bound to guarantee his credit and to be satisfied with preference on the price obtained from the foreclosure)

## QUESTION: does it imply powers of auction or sale on the LR Unit mortgaged?

ANSWER: YES

FORMANTS:

Legislative: art. 2808, comma 1, Italian Civil Code

Case law

#### Doctrine

(art. 2808 comma 1 Italian civil code: The mortgage gives the creditor the right to foreclose, even with regard to a third-party purchaser, the assets bound to guarantee his credit and to be satisfied with preference on the price obtained from the foreclosure)

Note: not power of sale, only of auction

# QUESTION: is the rank determined by the registration date as a general rule?

**ANSWER: YES** 

**FORMANTS:** 

Legislative: art 29 Tabular law

Case law

Doctrine

### QUESTION: if so, could there be exceptions?

ANSWER: YES (postergazione - postergation)

FORMANTS:

Legislative: art. 2843 Italian Civil Code; art 30 Tabular law

Case law

Doctrine

Note: please, see next question

# QUESTION: If so, could the rank of the mortgages be changed by an agreement of the mortgagors?

ANSWER: YES

#### **FORMANTS:**

Legislative: art. 2843 Civil Code; art. 15 Tabular law; art. 30 Tabular law

Case law

Doctrine

(art. 30 tabular law: The rank can be changed by registering or booking the postergation. For this purpose, the consent of the holder of the subordinated right is required. If the subordinate right is encumbered by the right of a third party, his consent is also required....)

# QUESTION: If so, is it necessary to register the modifications on the rank so that it can have an effect on third parties?

ANSWER: YES

FORMANTS:

Legislative: Legislative: 2843, comma 2, Civil Code

Case law

Doctrine

## QUESTION: Does mortgage result in a provisional or temporary registration in your LR system?

**ANSWER: YES** 

**FORMANTS:** 

Legislative: art. 2847 Civil Code; art. 35 Tabular law

Case law

Doctrine

(art. 2847 civil code: *The registration* [of the mortgage] *retains its effect for twenty years from its date...* 

Art. 35 Tabular law → mortgage reservation/booking)

### Pivot term: MORTGAGE

Spain

MORTGAGES FORMANTS			
QUESTIONS	ANSWER	FORMANTS	
Is it necessary to register	Yes	Civil Code, Article 1875	
the mortgage so that it		Mortgage Act, Article 145	
exists legally (constitutive		Case law: Supreme Court,	
registration of the		resolutions 31.07. 2002, 23.09.	
mortgage)?		2004, 3.06.2016	
		Doctrine	
		Land Register practice	
Is this mortgage considered as a property right in accordance with the	Yes	Civil Code, Article 104	
		Case law	
		Doctrine	
applicable law?			
Is the mortgage collateral according to the applicable law?	Yes	Civil Code, Article 1875	
		Mortgage Act, Article 105	
		Case law	
		Doctrine	
Does the mortgage guarantee a money debt?	Yes	Civil code, Article 1857	
		Mortgage Law, Article 105	
		Case law	
		Doctrine	

Does the mortgage guarantee interests from the money debt?	Yes/No	Civil code, Article 1857 Mortgage Law, Article 105 Case law Doctrine
Does this mortgage confer any legal privilege or preference to the mortgagee against other creditors, not mortgagees?	Yes	Civil Code, Article 1923 Case law Doctrine
In the event of non compliance of the guaranteed loan or debt, could lead to a foreclosure?	Yes	Civil code, Articles 1858, 1874 Mortgage Law, 129 Civil Procedure Act, Articles 681 and following Case law Doctrine
Does it imply powers of auction or sale on the LR Unit mortgaged?	Yes	Civil code, Articles 1858, 1874 Mortgage Law, 129 Civil Procedure Act, Articles 681 and following Case law Doctrine

Is the rank determined by	Yes	Mortgage Act, Article 17
the registration date as a		Case law
general rule?		Doctrine
If so, could there be	Yes	Mortgage Regulation, Article
exceptions?		241
		Doctrine
		Land Register practice
If so, could the rank of the	Yes	Mortgage Regulation, Article
mortgages be changed by		241
an agreement of the mortgagors?		Case law
		Doctrine
		Land Register practice
If so, is it necessary to register the modifications on	Yes	Mortgage Regulation, Article
		241
the rank so that it can have		
an effect on third parties?		Doctrine
		Land Register practice
Does mortgage result in a provisional or temporary registration in your LR system?	No	Civil Code, Article 1875
		Mortgage Act, Article 145

#### Formants and IMOLA III

Formants are also useful:

 to define the attributes of the legal concepts in a more complete and systematic way.

- to collect data in a structured way.

- to connect the pivot terms with the national definitions, by uncovering the operative rules beyond the declamatory/abstract definitions.

### Legal Formants and IMOLA III

Even when the answers to different questions look the same or very similar, as for example mortgages in Italy and in Spain, the analysis of the legal formats favours a deeper view and uncovers similarities and differences among the various legal systems

### IMOLA III: comparative law methodology in the context

Thank you!