

Questions

1. Is there in Spain a territorial jurisdiction of notaries to issue the European Succession certificate or it is possible to ask any notary?
2. In your countries, how did you solve the problem of the possibility of using the CSE as title for the Land register?
3. Can the Spanish or Romanian Notary, for an international succession involving for example Italy, release the CSE in Italian?
4. Is it possible to have any practical example of the so called *forum necessitates*, art. 11 of the Regulation? In particular, what could the exceptional cases be?
5. As what happens in France where the Regulation is applied to Martinique, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Reunion and Mayotte but not for example to French Polynesia and according to Article. 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU are there other “Spanish” areas to whom the Regulations is applied or not?
6. Is it possible, for a declaration expressed in testamentary form stating one’s habitual residence, to have significance or benefit in particular in complex cases mentioned also in Considerando 24?
7. If the law of the habitual residence applicable to the succession allows the partner of a registered cohabitation to inherit, would this rule be applied even if the State of nationality of the deceased and the heir in partnership do not regulate such a figure?
8. Is it possible to have any examples where law and order of the Member State prevents the application of a law designated under the Regulation (Art. 35) or does it involve the non-recognition of a decision (Art. 40)?
9. Is it possible to have a CSE if the international succession involves only a Member State and a third country?
10. Does the jurisdiction of the Courts of a Member State by agreement between the parties of the proceedings always imply that there has always been the *optio juris* by the deceased?