

Problems in the Will of the Minor

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Abstract— In the case of a minor. According to the Civil and Commercial Law is based on the inability to limit the right to manage the property or act in any way. By law, certain acts that are beneficial to minors or unilateral acts that minors must be made individually. Or the necessary legal provisions for minors living wills may have. At the age of fifteen years of age, the child may be too young. In order to do his will

In general, the minors do any legal representative must obtain consent before the consent is not a legal void. In terms of property management at the minor may not act until it has received permission from the court. In case of violation of the act. According to the provisions of the Civil and Commercial Code, Section 1574 must continue to seek permission from the court. If a legal violation or evasion without any permission from the court. The act was done to minors is not binding. In order to protect the interests of minors. The need to limit the legal rights of minors to act. Because the provisions of the law in the legal action because of the provisions of the law requiring legal action. The need to act is capable.

The legal case is the property of minors in violation of the provisions of the law, the case is divided into two acts that require the consent of a legal representative. If a breach of legal provisions and the need to get permission from the court. To avoid violation of or non-compliance with the act is not binding, it may be a minor or a legal void.

The ability of minors to do that will be the case according to the age of five years. Then it should be eighteen years of age. The ability of minors to receive bequests. Civil and Commercial Code, Section 1611, which the heir is a minor. Person of unsound mind or a person who can not manage their own within the meaning of Article 32 of this Code will be below it. Unless you have the consent of their parents, parents.

Guardian or protector case. And approved by the Court, is.

- (1) Taking heritage
- (2) precious legacy obligations or conditions.

This case, the consent of parents. That is the case with both parents must have the consent of both parents. If there is a parent's consent at any one time.

Keywords— About four key words or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

I. INTRODUCTION

The term "minor" is a minor. By general power, the authority of the minor will be that of a parent who is a legitimate authority. If a minor has no parents The court will set up parents to take care of and do business instead of minors. Power to govern minors In addition to the power to minors, the minors also include the power to manage the

property of minors. For the benefit of parental support and education for minors.

In general, minors will do any act to obtain the consent of the first. The case is not a consent void act. In matters of property management, minors can not do so unless they are allowed by the court. In case of violation of the provisions of the Civil and Commercial Code, Section 1574 shall apply for a permit from the court. If the law is violated or avoided, there is no request for permission from the court. The act is not binding on the minor. To protect the interests of minors. A lawsuit is required to limit the benefits of minors in the legal act. Because the provisions of the law on the legal act is due to the provisions of the law on the legal act. The person who is doing the act must be competent.

In the case of underage According to the Civil and Commercial Code, the law is considered to be incompetent persons who are restricted in the right to manage property or do any act. By law, some legal acts that are beneficial to minors or legal acts that minors must do themselves. The law allows the minor to do the will. At the age of fifteen, minors may be too young. In order to do testament

In the ability to do wills, get property by will. In case the minor refuses to accept the property as a will The law requires prior court approval. The will to renounce the will. Taking the will of a minor will cause the minor to lose the right to inherit and to damage the minor. The problem is that the minor must have the consent of both parents. One parent or one mother. In accordance with the provisions of the Civil and Commercial Code, Section 1566

The rules for the care of minors. Both fathers and mothers have a duty to govern the minors in the abandonment of inheritance or inheritance. Both parents have to consider whether a minor leaves a legacy or a legacy of obligations or conditions.

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II. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Study the Civil and Commercial Code, Section 1448 1574 1566 by studying the principles and essence of the law. Including the study of the Thai civil and commercial law compared with the laws of foreign countries such as England, America. Singapore The study was conducted in Thai. And foreign languages And the Supreme Court. Collect data for analysis to find the right solution. To be useful in the application of Thai law in the area of the will of the minor. According to the Civil and Commercial Code.

III. EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. To study civil and commercial law on the ability to do a will of a minor.
According to the provisions of the law.
2. To study the laws concerning the ability of minors to do the will of Thailand in comparison with foreign law.
3. To study the laws that can be applied to the ability of minors to do the will of Thailand. To adjust and recommend the right way.

IV. HOW TO CONDUCT RESEARCH

Use documentary research to study information from the law book, Judgment, Supreme Court, Research Articles. And the provisions of the relevant law. Academic Service Document Teaching Then analyze and synthesize qualitatively. To know the problems and obstacles. Also provide feedback and suggestions.

V. EXPECTED RESULTS

1. To know about the civil and commercial law regarding the ability to do a will of a minor.
According to the provisions of the law.

2. To know the legal issues related to the ability of minors to do the will of Thailand in comparison with foreign law.
3. To guide the amendment of the Civil and Commercial Code. Family style With regard to the ability of the minor to make a will.
4. To guide the study. And can integrate research. The study and research. For the benefit of the community and guests.

VI. SUMMARY

In respect of the capacity under the Civil and Commercial Code, Section 25 may be made at the age of fifteen years. The case of the ability of the minor to do the testament is the same as in the case of fifteen years. It should be adjusted to eighteen years of age. Case of the ability of the minor to receive a testament According to the Civil and Commercial Code, Section 1611 is a minor. A person who is insane or is unable to manage his or her work within the meaning of Article 32 of this Code may not: Unless the consent of the parent, guardian, kindergarten or guardian, as the case may be. And it was approved by the court.

- (1) taking the legacy
- (2) Obligatory inheritance or condition

In this case, parental consent. In case both parents have to get the consent of both father and mother. If only one father or mother has received the consent of one of them.

In such cases, the foreign law and the Thai Civil and Commercial Code will be abrogated in the case where the minor intended to relinquish the inheritance or inheritance, or the condition that the minor must obtain the consent of the court.

Because giving birth to a will causes a minor to lose the right to inherit, it is likely to cause damage. The property of a minor will not increase, or the inheritance of a condition or contingency may cause a dislocation of the burden upon the minor. In the case of the consent of a parent or legal representative, the foreign law is not clearly defined. As in the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand, the consent of parents, guardians, guardians, as the case may be.

In this case, the Civil and Commercial Code requires minors to obtain the consent of such person in order to protect the minor in matters relating to inheritance by the will. In considering the inheritance or inheritance of a charge or condition. According to the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand has defined that. Does the minor need the consent of both parents?

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