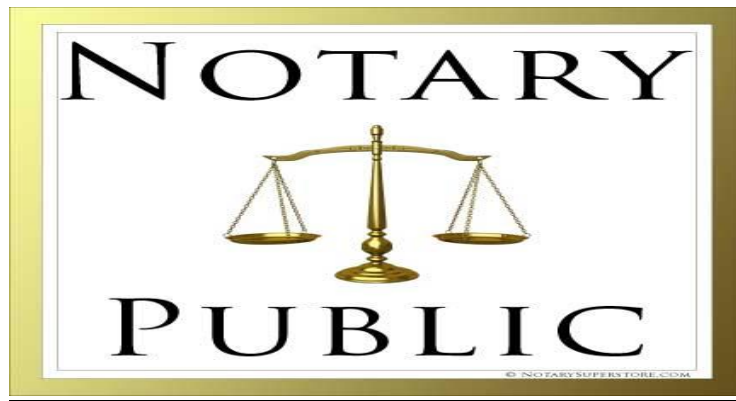


The fifth lecture

Notary public



The notary public is a public officer in charge of establishing legal proceedings and public acts (contracts, procès-verbaux) for which the law demands the authentic form, and those for which the parties want to use this form.

He also has a duty of acting as a counselor to parties when they enter conventions or agreements. A national chamber of notaries supervises the respect of the rules and the practice of the profession.

The notary has an obligation to advise his clients. It must provide them with complete information and propose the most appropriate means to achieve the desired result. The notary

must be impartial and must put the interests of the client before his own interests.

And It is mandatory to use the services of a notary to do the some of following acts:

- Real Estate Sale
- Marriage contract
- Inheritance pact
- Division of assets of an estate with a will or immovable property.....

The notary shall authenticate the documents which he draws up.

- By affixing its seal and its own signature, it officially acknowledges the will expressed by the persons who sign them. He commits himself to the content and the date of the act. This act is then imposed with the same force as a final judgment.
- In particular, it secures contracts, donations, the recognition of debts or wills.....