



## 99046068001012, 99046068001012

## Joint certificate of inheritance Granting of partial certificate of inheritance Prior or subsequent heir

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Modul	Sachverhalt
Leistungsschlüssel	99046068001012, 99046068001012
Leistungsbezeichnung I	Joint certificate of inheritance Granting of partial certificate of inheritance Prior or subsequent heir
Leistungsbezeichnung II	
Typisierung	2/3 - Bund: Regelung (2 oder 3), Land/Kommune: Vollzug
Quellredaktion	Hessen
Freigabestatus Katalog	unbestimmter Freigabestatus
Freigabestatus Bibliothek	fachlich freigegeben (silber)
Begriffe im Kontext	
Leistungstyp	Leistungsobjekt mit Verrichtung
Leistungsgruppierung	Gerichtliche Leistungen (046)





Modul	Sachverhalt
Verrichtungskennung	Erteilung (001)
SDG-Informationsbereich	Erbansprüche und -pflichten in einem anderen Mitgliedstaat, einschließlich Steuervorschriften
Lagen Portalverbund	Urkunden und Bescheinigungen (1070200), Erbschaft, Nachlass und Testament (1190200)
Einheitlicher Ansprechpartner	Nein
Fachlich freigegeben am	23.06.2021
Fachlich freigegen durch	Ministry of Justice of Lower Saxony
Handlungsgrundlage	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/famfg/352b.html https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bgb/2100.html https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bgb/BJNR0019508 96.html#BJNR001950896BJNG020002377
Teaser	The probate court may also issue a so-called joint certificate of partial inheritance for several heirs. Each co-heir can apply for a joint certificate of partial inheritance. If there is an inheritance before and after the deceased, the certificate of inheritance shows this.
Volltext	When a testator dies, he usually leaves not only one heir, but several. These heirs become part of the so-called community of heirs at the time of inheritance. The estate is only divided among the individual heirs in accordance with the agreements made after the inheritance has been divided. In principle, each individual co-heir can apply for a
	certificate of inheritance with which he or she can prove to third parties that he or she is the rightful heir. If, however, the community of heirs wishes to act jointly and to deal with banks, insurers and the land registry, a joint certificate of inheritance is often necessary.
	The joint certificate of partial inheritance is issued for the inheritance rights of several, but not all, co-heirs at the request of a co-heir, for example if a co-heir has emigrated and is therefore unavailable.





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	The order and duration of the use of the estate are determined by the arrangement of a preliminary and subsequent inheritance in the will. The testator appoints one person as a pre-heir, who can use the inheritance for a period of time. The subsequent heir becomes the decedent's heir only when the prior inheritance ends.
	The certificate of inheritance issued to the previous heirs must state that a succession to the inheritance has been arranged, the conditions under which it occurs and who the successor is.
Erforderliche Unterlagen	<ul> <li>Your identity card or passport,</li> <li>the death certificate of the deceased person (testator),</li> <li>the family register to document your relationship,</li> <li>information on whether there is a lawsuit concerning your inheritance,</li> <li>names and addresses of co-heirs,</li> <li>evidence of the reasons why certain persons who would actually inherit are no longer heirs, for example, their death certificates, letters testamentary or declarations of renunciation of inheritance,</li> <li>if applicable, wills or inheritance contracts,</li> <li>the matrimonial property regime (in the case of married couples) or the property status (in the case of registered civil partnerships).</li> </ul>
Voraussetzungen	There are co-heirs and they would like to apply for a joint certificate of inheritance and the testator has made a testamentary disposition for a preliminary and subsequent inheritance. However, not all co-heirs are available to apply.
Kosten	<ul> <li>The fees for a certificate of inheritance are governed by the German Law on Court and Notarial Fees (Gerichts- und Notarkostengesetz, GNotKG) and are based on the value of the estate after deduction of debts.</li> <li>In addition to the fee for the issue of a certificate of inheritance, costs for affidavits and notary fees may be incurred - plus statutory VAT.</li> </ul>
Verfahrensablauf	After you have applied for the certificate of inheritance, the local court checks the eligibility and issues the





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	certificate of inheritance.
Bearbeitungsdauer	The processing time depends on the complexity of the inheritance case.
Frist	none
weiterführende Informationen	https://www.bmj.de/SharedDocs/Publikationen/DE/Bro schueren/Erben_Vererben.html https://www.bmj.de/SharedDocs/Publikationen/DE/Bro schueren/Erben_Vererben.html
Hinweise	
Rechtsbehelf	Complaint
	Insofar as there are conflicting interests in the inheritance certificate proceedings before the probate court, the probate court may not grant the inheritance certificate immediately. The Local Court issues an order in which it states that it considers the facts required to substantiate the application for a certificate of inheritance to have been established.
	Pursuant to §§ 58, 63 FamFG, the parties then have the opportunity to appeal against this order within a period of one month.
	The certificate of inheritance is only granted if, after the expiry of the one-month period, no one has lodged an appeal against the order of the probate court and the order has thus become final.
	In addition, pursuant to § 59 FamFG, an appeal may be lodged by a person who has not been able to convince the probate court with his or her arguments in the inheritance certificate proceedings and whose rights are thereby impaired.
	Contest
	By applying for a certificate of inheritance, the inheritance is automatically deemed to have been accepted - it is then no longer possible to contest the inheritance.





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	Heirs can then only avoid the inheritance by contesting the certificate of inheritance. However, a reason for contesting the certificate of inheritance must be proven. In principle, only the person who would benefit from a contestation may contest a certificate of inheritance. It is recommended to seek legal advice from a lawyer in this regard.
	Sole Inheritance Certificates: These can only be contested by sole heirs.
	Partial and joint certificates of inheritance: Each heir within the community of heirs is entitled to contest the certificate. https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/famfg/58.html https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/famfg/59.html https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/famfg/63.html
Kurztext	<ul> <li>In the will, a pre- and post-inheritance is arranged.</li> <li>If there are co-heirs, they can apply to the probate court for a joint certificate of inheritance.</li> <li>If this is not requested for all of them, it is only a joint partial certificate of inheritance.</li> <li>The certificate of inheritance is an official certificate issued by the probate court which provides information about the inheritance rights of certain persons.</li> </ul>
Ansprechpunkt	
Zuständige Stelle	
Formulare	Forms are not required.
Ursprungsportal	Gemeinschaftlicher Erbschein Erteilung Teilerbschein Vor- bzw. Nacherbe, Joint certificate of inheritance Granting of partial certificate of inheritance Prior or subsequent heir