

39. – In the following cases a married woman does not require the permission of her husband for doing any act binding her portion of the **sin beriken** [Common property].

- (1) If it is uncertain whether the husband is living or dead;
- (2) If the husband has deserted her;
- (3) If the husband has been adjudged incompetent of quasi-incompetent;
- (4) If the husband because of unsoundness of mind is placed in a hospital **or a private house [to be taken care of] to be taken care of;**
- (5) If the husband has been sentenced to an imprisonment for one year or a severer penalty and is undergoing such penalty;

(J. 17).

40. – A married woman can, without the permission of her husband, make a will dealing with per portion of the **[Common property] sin beriken.**

(Fr. 226, 905; Dika 664/2465).

41. – If a married woman is permitted by her husband to carry on a separate business, his permission is not necessary for such juristic acts and legal proceedings as come within the scope of the business.

A permission is implied if she carries on the business with the knowledge of and without any objection by her husband.

In any case the married woman can only bind her portion of the **[Common property] sin beriken.**

(G. 1405).

39. – In the following cases a married woman does not require the permission of her husband for doing any act binding her portion of the ^{Common property} ~~sin beriken~~.

- (1) If it is uncertain whether the husband is living or dead;
 - (2) If the husband has deserted her;
 - (3) If the husband has been adjudged incompetent or quasi-incompetent;
 - (4) If the husband because of unsoundness of mind is placed in a hospital **or a private house [to be taken care of] to be taken care of;**
 - (5) If the husband has been sentenced to an imprisonment for one year or a severer penalty and is undergoing such penalty;
- (J. 17).

40. – A married woman can, without the permission of her husband, make a will dealing with her portion of the ^{Common property} ~~sin beriken~~.
(Fr. 226, 905; Dika 664, 2465).

41. – If a married woman is permitted by her husband to carry on a separate business, his permission is not necessary for such juristic acts and legal proceedings as come within the scope of the business.

A permission is implied if she carries on the business with the knowledge of and without any objection by her husband.

In any case the married woman can only bind her portion of the ^{Common property} ~~sin beriken~~.
(G. 1405).