

MAGAZINE I SERVIZI FUNERARI N. 2016/2 [2016 April-June]

ABSTRACT

A challenge: changing the cemetery management policy of the country by Daniele Fogli, pg. 2

We believe that it's time to take the chance offered by the cemetery sector reform, together with the public owned companies rearrangement, for a deep reorganization and modernization of the Italian cemetery system (little less than 16000 cemeteries, managed by more than 6000 different entities and in different ways).

Catholic Catechism, matter of the body and cremation by Elena Messina, pg. 15

During Enlightenment the discussion on cremation has been carried out for the first time from the point of view of public hygiene and health. (even if beside that there was a clear anti-clerical aspect, typical of that historical period)

2014 statistics on cremation in the Trento Province municipalities by Carmelo Pissalacqua, pg. 17

The Legislator of the Independent Province of Trento felt the importance of dynamic (and not static) data to evaluate trends and manage evolution of phenomena. That's why, in the Legge Provinciale 16 aprile 2013, n.6, containing changes to the Legge Provinciale 20 giugno 2008 n. 7 (instructions on cremation and on cemeteries), a specific part related to information on law implementation has been included.

Importing wooden coffins to Italy, (Part I) by Giorgio Stragliotto, pg. 23

Italian coffins manufacturers are about to face a bottleneck. A spontaneous question arises: why importing coffins in Italy, homeland of – beside poets and mariners – some of the best coffins manufacturers? And why this import was encouraged and desired by manufacturers themselves?

New techniques for autopsies by Emanuele Vaj, pg. 25

To date, when a death requires more investigation – legal or medical - due to violence or unknown cause, the majority of cases is treated with invasive surgery. This aggravates the emotional load for relatives.

Audition of Utilitalia SEFIT on the proposal of law "regulation of the funeral sector" (A.S. 1611), pg. 26

The report SEFIT – Utilitalia sector with 50 companies (public or mixed) affiliated, operating on the whole range of funeral and cemeteries management – presented to the Italian Senate Commission n. XII in Rome, on February 3rd, 2016, about the law proposal AS1611 is attached.

Report on law proposal A.C. 3189 “regulation of the funeral sector, cremation and ashes conservation or dispersion”, pg. 38

The report presented to the Chamber of Deputies by Deputies Gasparini, Casati, Rondini, Squeri, on June 19th, 2015, on proposal of law A.C. 3189 , is attached.

ANAC (National Authority Against Corruption) remarks on after-death procedures in hospitals included in the national plan against corruption (Circolare SEFIT Utilitalia n. 190 del 20/11/2015), pg. 42

ANAC remarks only concern the hospitals and their administration. Anyways, they offer precious indications for all authorities involved in the sector, also for the explicit call to a “*deep study of the problems related to death in hospital and/or management of funeral parlors*”

Regione Marche – Change of the regulations on funeral and cemetery operations, on sepulture of fetuses (Circolare SEFIT Utilitalia n. 206 03/12/2015), pg. 46

Regione Marche changes its regulations adding an instruction to those included in the art. 7 D.P.R. 285/1990, that is a term of 60 days.

Construction of sepulchral tombs in cemeteries – relationship between construction norms and cemetery regulations (Circolare SEFIT Utilitalia n. 228 del 23/12/2015), pg. 48

In absence of a cemetery plan, usual regulations about constructions and urban planning apply.

The construction permit is then necessary, and can't be substituted by a general permission on a project of building private tombs, valuable only from the hygienical/public health point of view.

Exception for small municipalities in Regione Piemonte to the mandatory separation between funeral business and cemetery management (Circolare SEFIT Utilitalia n. 274 del 08/02/2016), pg. 56

Regione Piemonte, (art.. 63 L.R. 22 december 2015, n. 26 – Allegato 1) has removed the mandatory separation between funeral business and cemetery management in small mountain land municipalities below 3000 citizens.

Personal and recognizable tombs by Sereno Scolaro, pg. 57

Massive sepultures are ancient and nowadays obsolete. First came individual sepultures, then a personal mark on the tombs (to recognize the deceased) has established. In some cases (noble people), tombs were made recognizable first and only afterwards individual.

Ucronia: etsi leges regionales non darentur. Solution to a case in absence of specific regional law on cremation by Carlo Ballotta, pg. 62

Mortuary policy is not only driven by public health (on which the Regions are not in charge, with few exceptions), even if this opinion was often supported to contest the nightmare scenario of multiple and different regional laws, laws sometimes functional to the interest of restricted lobbies.