Parte I
Dottrina

Abstract. *The essay highlights the circumstance that the paragraphs dealing with partnerships of Art. 1 of the Law no. 76 of 2016 can be divided in two groups. The first group contains a protective regulation that applies based on the fact of the partnership and, thus, the expression used in the text is "de facto partners"; on the contrary, the second group foresees an optional scheme as an alternative to the matrimonial and the civil partnership regimes, based on a contract, i.e. on an act of private negotiation autonomy of the interested persons.*

Abstract. *In this paper, the author examines section 51 of art 1 of the law n° 76/2010, regarding the formality of contracts on patrimonial aspects of registered partnerships. Notably, this paper focuses on the essential elements that have to be specified in writing in order for the contract to be valid. Moreover, it deals with the role that lawyers and notaries have acquired with regard to the certifying compliance of this type of contracts with mandatory provisions and public order. The gist of the work is that the autonomy of the parties has been subject to a scrutiny that is too incisive (formality and certification of conformity), to such an extent that cohabitants could be discouraged from stipulating this kind of contracts.*

Abstract. *The present paper considers the choice of the Italian current regulation that identifies children with the surname of the father. The decisive influence of the jurisprudence in order to gradually corrode the intangible rule of assignment of the father's surname to children, has inspired – in the legislatures of the last forty years – many law drafts for the introduction of new rules about children's family name, until the last law draft no. 1628, approved by the Chamber of deputies on the 24th September 2014. The paper analyses the above-mentioned law draft referring to the most relevant and new profiles, making a comparison with some European legislations and draws the attention to the convenience of a reform that excludes rigid automatisms and realizes the best interest of the child.*

Parte II
Giurisprudenza

Abstract. *The scope of this article is to comment a recent ruling of the Verwaltungsgerichtshof of Munich. The Bavarian judge declared invalid an act adopted by the City of Munich, that prohibited a catholic association to organize sidewalk counseling in front of a clinic in which doctors performed abortions. The decision considers sidewalk counseling granted in the German Grundgesetz, that protects right to life, religious freedom, freedom of speech.*

Abstract. *The Italian Constitutional Court removes the rule of the patronymic as for the offspring's surname. The Court declared unconstitutional the rule which can be deduced from the combined provisions of several rtiche of the Italian civil code and laws concerning birth registration, according to which the child must acquire the surname of the father. According to the decision, the patronymic is not consistent with rtiche 2 and 29 of the Constitution, for two reasons. Firstly, the right to personal identity can be completely fulfilled only when the child is identified since his birth with the surnames of both parents. Secondly, the patronymic rule is*