

ITALY PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AUTHORITY AND ENERGY SECURITY ACT

Scarcity is a Policy Choice

Parlamento Italiano, XIX legislatura, 2026 Session

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PARLAMENTO ITALIANO

XIX legislatura, 2026 Sessione

DISEGNO DI LEGGE / DRAFT BILL

PRESENTATO DA _____ (Membri del Parlamento Italiano)

INTRODUCED BY _____ (Members of the Italian Parliament)

CONCERNENTE L'ISTITUZIONE DELL'AUTORITÀ ITALIANA PER LA
CAPACITÀ PRODUTTIVA E LA SICUREZZA ENERGETICA
CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ITALIAN PRODUCTIVE
CAPACITY AUTHORITY AND THE PROVISION OF ENERGY SECURITY

UNA LEGGE / AN ACT

LONG TITLE / TITOLO LUNGO

LEGGE DELLA REPUBBLICA ITALIANA CONCERNENTE L'ISTITUZIONE DELL'AUTORITÀ ITALIANA PER LA CAPACITÀ PRODUTTIVA, DEL CORPO DEI ROBOT CIVICI ITALIANI, DELL'AVERE PRODUTTIVO PERSONALE, E DELLA SICUREZZA ENERGETICA NAZIONALE
AN ACT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC concerning the establishment of the Italian Productive Capacity Authority (Autorità italiana per la capacità produttiva, "AICP") as a public entity (ente pubblico) under the operational coordination of the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. (CDP), modelled on the Italian public-financial-institution tradition since the Cassa Depositi tradition of 1816, with CDP partly inheriting the IRI (1933 to 2002) institutional lineage on the financial-coordination side; the establishment of the Civic Robot Corps of Italy (Corpo dei Robot Civici Italiani, "CRCI") including a Mezzogiorno Transition

Service (Servizio di Transizione del Mezzogiorno, "STM") for the structural North-South gradient covering the eight southern regioni (Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna), drawing on the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950 to 1992) institutional precedent; the conferral of a Personal Productive Asset entitlement (Avere Produttivo Personale) on every person ordinarily resident in the Italian Republic, identified by Codice Fiscale, distributed through INPS, the Servizio Sanitario Nazionale (SSN) via the Tessera Sanitaria, the SPID federated digital-identity system, the CIE electronic identity card, and the Bancoposta network of Poste Italiane; twenty Regional Delivery Units (Unità di Consegna Regionali) corresponding to the twenty Italian regioni (fifteen ordinary and five special-statute); ENERGY SECURITY elevated as a co-equal Title coordinating with Terna S.p.A. (electricity TSO), Enel S.p.A. (state-controlled electric utility), ENI S.p.A. (state-influenced oil and gas), GSE (renewable-energy incentive administrator), Snam S.p.A. (natural-gas TSO), ARERA (the independent energy and networks regulator), the PNIEC (Piano Nazionale Integrato Energia e Clima), and the Meloni-government 28 February 2025 nuclear-restart legislative-decree framework as a recognised governmental policy direction; coordination with the Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR Italia, the largest national plan under NextGenerationEU at EUR 194.4 billion overall envelope) through the PNRR Struttura di Missione at Palazzo Chigi; coordination with the Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane (Agci, Confcooperative, Legacoop) cooperative apex and the Banche di Credito Cooperativo and Banche Popolari cooperative banking networks; explicit declination to establish any new Italian IRPEF (Imposta sul Reddito delle Persone Fisiche), IRES (Imposta sul Reddito delle Società), IVA (Imposta sul Valore Aggiunto), IRAP (Imposta Regionale

sulle Attività Produttive), accisa, or other Italian tax of any kind for the funding of the Authority; explicit preservation of the Banca d'Italia, INPS, the SSN, CDP (beyond authorised coordination), MASAF, AGEA, Terna, Enel, ENI, GSE, Snam, ARERA, and all other existing Italian institutions; consistency with the Costituzione della Repubblica Italiana (1948), particularly Articolo 1 (Republic founded on labour), Articolo 41 (private economic initiative is free), Articolo 42 (property recognised and guaranteed by law), Articolo 43 (collective coordination for pre-eminent general interest), and Articolo 47 (coordination of credit and access of popular savings to productive enterprises); consistency with the philosophical heritage of the Costituente Assembly cross-party founding settlement (De Gasperi, Togliatti, Calamandrei, Einaudi, La Pira, Moro), the Resistenza italiana (1943 to 1945), the 2 giugno 1946 Referendum istituzionale, the IRI institutional tradition (1933 to 2002), the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950 to 1992), the Mattei-era ENI state-coordinated energy strategy, the Olivetti Movimento Comunità participatory-capitalism tradition, and the Legacoop (1886) and Confcooperative cooperative founding lineage; and provision for connected purposes.

LEGISLATIVE ROUTING NOTE

This Disegno di Legge is structured for introduction in either the Senato della Repubblica or the Camera dei Deputati under the standard Italian parliamentary bicameral routing. Following adoption in identical text by both chambers, the text is promulgated by the Presidente della Repubblica under Articolo 73 of the Costituzione and published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana. Constitutional review by the Corte Costituzionale under Articolo 134 of the Costituzione is available on incidente di costituzionalità or principal action by qualified petitioners.

The institutional offices named in this Act are cited by office, not by personal incumbent, to permit durable application irrespective of governmental rotations.

FINDINGS

The Parlamento Italiano, having considered the operational record of the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti since 1816, of the IRI institutional tradition from 1933 to 2002, of the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno from 1950 to 1992, of the Italian cooperative tradition since the founding of Legacoop in 1886, of the Resistenza italiana and the Costituente cross-party settlement of 1946 to 1948, of the Mattei-era ENI state-coordinated energy strategy, and of the centre-right Italian tradition of state-coordinated industrial policy from the IRI period through the Meloni-government 28 February 2025 nuclear-restart legislative-decree framework, finds:

(1) THE ITALIAN INSTITUTIONAL CHASSIS IS LOAD-BEARING.

The Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. (CDP), with EUR 30 billion 2024 net assets and operational subsidiaries SACE, SIMEST, CDP Equity, CDP Real Asset SGR, CDP Reti, and Fondo Italiano d'Investimento, is the natural Italian chartering chassis for sovereign-anchored long-horizon programmes, inheriting both the 1816 Cassa Depositi tradition and the IRI institutional lineage on the financial-coordination side. Terna S.p.A. operates the Italian electricity transmission grid. Enel S.p.A., ENI S.p.A., GSE, and Snam S.p.A. constitute the indigenous Italian state-controlled or state-influenced energy operators. ARERA regulates Italian energy, networks, and the environment. The Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane coordinates the Italian cooperative apex. No new institutions are required. No new tax instruments are required. This Act coordinates and extends what already exists.

(2) UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATION (A): THE REPLICATION

THRESHOLD ARRIVED Q4 2025. Per Universal Foundational Citation (A), the global humanoid-robotics ecosystem crossed the sub-USD-30,000 inflection between Q4 2025 and Q2 2026 (Unitree R1 at approximately USD 5,900; Unitree G1 at approximately USD 13,500 to 17,500; Appttronik Apollo at USD 5 billion valuation; Agility Digit at USD 20,000 to 25,000 per-year RaaS). Foundation-model robotic intelligence (NVIDIA GR00T, Physical Intelligence pi-0, Boston Dynamics Atlas, Tesla Optimus, Figure 02) is concurrently operational. The energy companion (Commonwealth Fusion Systems ARC plant 400 MW Virginia grid-connection application April 2026, SPARC demo 2027, Helion 50 MW Microsoft PPA 2028) confirms the parallel arrival of post-replication-threshold energy capacity. Italy is positioned to operate at post-replication-threshold scale because of (a) CDP

sovereign-coordination capacity, (b) the PNIEC framework, (c) the Terna grid-coordination chassis, and (d) the Meloni-government 28 February 2025 nuclear-restart legislative-decree framework as a long-horizon energy-policy direction. This Act activates that positioning operationally.

(3) UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATION (B): THE ARITHMETIC APPLIES TO ITALY. Per Universal Foundational Citation (B), the U.S. arithmetic establishes that 293,000 manufacturing facilities at 77 percent utilization yield 19.5 to 29.3 times productive-capacity overcapacity. The Italian parallel: Italy operates approximately 150,000 to 200,000 industrial establishments per Istat; Italian industrial productive capacity is among the strongest in the European Union; the constraint on Italian productive-capacity activation is not capacity but coordination. This Act is the coordination Act.

(4) UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATION (C): THE GRADIENT DAMAGES ITALIAN POPULATION HEALTH. Per Universal Foundational Citation (C), the Marmot quartet establishes that hierarchy itself kills across four research programmes, six decades, and three species. The gap is the gradient. This Act and its companion AIAARB Act remove the basic-needs stratification at the layer at which the Marmot quartet finds most aggressive damage. The North-South Mezzogiorno gradient in Italy is the load-bearing Italian parallel to the Marmot finding, and the structural justification for the Mezzogiorno Transition Service established under Title III Article 10.

(5) UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATION (D): ITALIAN ADULT

COMPETENCY OUTCOMES ARE IN THE DECLINING-OECD

COHORT. Per Universal Foundational Citation (D), PIAAC 2023 documents declining or stagnating adult-skills outcomes across 19 of 26 OECD countries. Italy is in the declining cohort, with regional disparities (Lombardia, Lazio, Veneto against Calabria, Basilicata, Campania, Sicilia) following the Marmot gradient. The Civic Robot Corps of Italy established under Title III provides the structured skills-development response, coordinated with the Mezzogiorno Transition Service for the eight southern regioni and with the Italian vocational-training apparatus.

(6) UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATION (E): THE ITALIAN HISTORICAL RECORD ALREADY RESOLVES THE QUESTION. Per

Universal Foundational Citation (E), at-cost civic provisioning has 158 years of U.S. commissary evidence, 400 years of Roman annona civica operation, and the Tabula Alimentaria Veleia bronze documentary record extant at the Parma Museum in Emilia-Romagna, Italy. On Italian ground: the Costituzione of 1948, the IRI institutional tradition (1933 to 2002), the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950 to 1992), the post-war institutional settlement under De Gasperi and Einaudi, the Mattei-era ENI state-coordinated energy strategy, and the Legacoop / Confcooperative cooperative founding lineage. The mechanism is operationally validated on Italian ground in Italian institutions in Italian statutory law going back to 1948.

(7) UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATION (F): THE AUTOMATION-DISPLACEMENT SHIFT IS UNDER WAY. Per

Universal Foundational Citation (F), Aurora Innovation driverless freight is operational on the Dallas-Houston corridor 2024-2025; retail-sector employment is contracting under e-commerce restructuring; the Italian Mezzogiorno workforce transition is a structural employment-pattern shift. This Act does not eliminate jobs. The replication-threshold transition and the OECD-wide retail restructuring create the employment-pattern shift. This Act establishes the productive-capacity floor and the Mezzogiorno Transition Service that catches Italian workers when those shifts occur.

(8) UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATION (G): THE AUTHORITY IS NOT STATE OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION.

Per Universal Foundational Citation (G), the Authority contracts with Italian private engineering and construction firms, Italian private specialty manufacturers, Italian private logistics operators, and Italian private agricultural producers at production cost plus a reasonable distribution allowance. The Italian private market for premium, luxury, custom, regional, and specialty goods continues without restriction, consistent with Articolo 41 of the Costituzione (private economic initiative is free) and with the mixed-economy constitutional settlement codified by Articles 41, 42, 43, and 47 of the Costituzione of 1948.

(9) ARTICOLO 41 AND ARTICOLO 43 OF THE COSTITUZIONE

JOINTLY ANCHOR THE AUTHORITY. Articolo 41 of the

Costituzione establishes that "L'iniziativa economica privata è libera" (private economic initiative is free), subject to constraints of social utility, health, the environment, safety, freedom, and human dignity. Articolo 43 establishes that "A fini di utilità generale la legge può riservare originariamente o trasferire... allo Stato, ad enti pubblici o a comunità di lavoratori o di utenti determinate imprese o categorie di imprese, che si riferiscano a servizi pubblici essenziali o a fonti di energia o a situazioni di monopolio ed abbiano carattere di preminente interesse generale" (for purposes of general utility the law may reserve or transfer to the State, public entities, or worker or user communities certain enterprises referring to essential public services, energy sources, or monopoly situations of pre-eminent general interest). Articolo 41 and Articolo 43 read jointly establish the Italian mixed-economy constitutional settlement under which this Act operates: private initiative is free and preserved; collective coordination of pre-eminent general interest in essential public services and energy sources is constitutionally permitted. The Authority operates squarely within this dual anchor.

(10) ARTICOLO 47 ANCHORS THE PERSONAL PRODUCTIVE ASSET.

Articolo 47 of the Costituzione establishes that "La Repubblica incoraggia e tutela il risparmio in tutte le sue forme; disciplina, coordina e controlla l'esercizio del credito. Favorisce l'accesso del risparmio popolare alla proprietà dell'abitazione, alla proprietà diretta coltivatrice e al diretto e indiretto investimento azionario nei grandi complessi produttivi del Paese" (the Republic encourages and protects savings in all forms;

regulates, coordinates, and supervises the exercise of credit; favours access of popular savings to ownership of dwellings, to direct-cultivator property, and to direct and indirect share-investment in the large productive complexes of the country). The Personal Productive Asset (Avere Produttivo Personale) established under Title II is the Articolo 47 operative instrument for the productive-capacity layer.

(11) THE COSTITUENTE CROSS-PARTY SETTLEMENT IS THE INSTITUTIONAL LINEAGE ANCHOR. The Costituente Assembly (1946 to 1948), in which Alcide De Gasperi (DC), Luigi Einaudi (PLI), Palmiro Togliatti (PCI), Pietro Calamandrei (PdA), Giorgio La Pira, and Aldo Moro participated, produced the cross-party institutional settlement codified in the Costituzione of 1948. This Act extends that cross-party institutional lineage to the productive-capacity and energy-security layers in 2026.

(12) THE IRI AND CASSA PER IL MEZZOGIORNO INSTITUTIONAL TRADITIONS ARE LOAD-BEARING. The IRI (Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale, 1933 to 2002) and the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950 to 1992) constituted the Italian state-coordinated industrial and regional-development institutional tradition for much of the twentieth century. CDP partly inherits the IRI lineage on the financial-coordination side. The Mezzogiorno Transition Service established under Title III Article 10 inherits the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno institutional precedent for regionally-targeted state-coordinated workforce-transition programmes.

(13) THE COOPERATIVE AND MUTUALIST TRADITION IS LOAD-

BEARING. The Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane coordinates approximately 39,000 cooperatives with 1.2 million workers and EUR 140 billion revenue, representing over 90 percent of the Italian cooperative movement. Legacoop (founded 1886), Confcooperative (late 19th century), and Agci together with the Banche di Credito Cooperativo (BCC) and Banche Popolari cooperative banking networks form the institutional heritage. The Authority coordinates with this cooperative network for procurement, regional delivery, and Civic Robot Corps regional coordination.

(14) THE MELONI-GOVERNMENT 28 FEBRUARY 2025 NUCLEAR-

RESTART LEGISLATIVE-DECREE FRAMEWORK IS A RECOGNISED

GOVERNMENTAL POLICY DIRECTION. On 28 February 2025

the Italian Council of Ministers approved a draft law calling for legislative decrees to create the legal framework for the reintroduction of nuclear power, which was phased out after the 1987 referendum (held after Chernobyl). The Authority coordinates with this governmental policy direction as a recognised long-horizon Italian energy-policy trajectory. The Authority does not itself propose specific reactor siting or construction; siting, licensing, safety review, and operational decisions remain with the relevant Italian regulatory and governmental bodies (ARERA, ISIN, the Council of Ministers, the relevant ministries) under the legislative-decree framework as that framework is elaborated.

(15) THE PNRR EUR 194.4 BILLION IS THE LOAD-BEARING EU-FUNDED COORDINATION ANCHOR. Italy's PNRR is the largest national plan under NextGenerationEU (EUR 71.8 billion grants plus EUR 122.6 billion loans), 26.1 percent of the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility. The PNRR Struttura di Missione at Palazzo Chigi coordinates implementation across the six PNRR Missions. The Authority coordinates centrally with the PNRR Struttura di Missione as the EU-funded coordination channel.

DEFINITIONS

In this Act:

"Authority" means the Autorità italiana per la capacità produttiva (Italian Productive Capacity Authority), abbreviated AICP, established under Title I as an ente pubblico under the operational coordination of the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A.

"AICP" means the Authority.

"CDP" means the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A., the Italian state-controlled financial institution majority-owned by the Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.

"MEF" means the Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze.

"Banca d'Italia" means the Italian central bank within the Eurosystem.

"Terna" means Terna S.p.A., the Italian electricity transmission system operator.

"Enel" means Enel S.p.A., the Italian state-controlled electric utility.

"ENI" means ENI S.p.A., the Italian state-influenced oil and gas company.

"GSE" means Gestore dei Servizi Energetici S.p.A., the Italian state-owned company managing renewable-energy incentive schemes.

"Snam" means Snam S.p.A., the Italian natural-gas transmission system operator.

"ARERA" means the Autorità di Regolazione per Energia Reti e Ambiente, the Italian independent regulator for energy, networks, and the environment.

"PNIEC" means the Piano Nazionale Integrato Energia e Clima.

"PNRR" means the Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan under NextGenerationEU at EUR 194.4 billion overall envelope).

"PNRR Struttura di Missione" means the central PNRR coordination body at Palazzo Chigi (Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri).

"Nuclear-restart 2025 framework" means the Italian Council of Ministers approval on 28 February 2025 of a draft law calling for legislative decrees to create the legal framework for the reintroduction of nuclear power.

"INPS" means the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale.

"SSN" means the Servizio Sanitario Nazionale established by Law 833/1978.

"ASL" means Aziende Sanitarie Locali, the regional health-service delivery authorities of the SSN.

"Tessera Sanitaria" means the Italian health card linked to the Codice Fiscale.

"Codice Fiscale" means the 16-character Italian tax identification code issued by the Agenzia delle Entrate; the universal Italian personal identifier.

"SPID" means the Sistema Pubblico di Identità Digitale.

"CIE" means the Carta d'Identità Elettronica.

"Bancoposta" means the Poste Italiane S.p.A. retail-financial-services network operating across approximately 12,800 post offices.

"Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane" means the national coordinator of the three historic Italian cooperative confederations (Agci, Confcooperative, Legacoop).

"Legacoop" means the Lega Nazionale delle Cooperative e Mutue, founded 1886.

"Confcooperative" means the Confederazione Cooperative Italiane.

"Agci" means the Associazione Generale Cooperative Italiane.

"BCC" means the Banche di Credito Cooperativo cooperative banking network.

"Banche Popolari" means the Italian cooperative banking tradition under Law 132/1936 as subsequently amended.

"CRCI" means the Corpo dei Robot Civici Italiani (Civic Robot Corps of Italy) established under Title III.

"STM" means the Servizio di Transizione del Mezzogiorno (Mezzogiorno Transition Service) established under Title III Article 10.

"Mezzogiorno" or "southern regioni" means the eight southern Italian regioni: Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicilia, and Sardegna.

"Regioni" means the twenty Italian regioni: fifteen ordinary (Piemonte, Lombardia, Veneto, Liguria, Emilia-Romagna, Toscana, Umbria, Marche, Lazio, Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria) and five special-statute (Valle d'Aosta, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Sicilia, Sardegna).

"Regional Delivery Unit" (Unità di Consegna Regionale) means the operational arm of the Authority established in each regione under Title IV.

"Ordinary resident" means a person whose principal residence is in the Italian Republic for purposes of Italian social-security registration with INPS and SSN, including all Italian citizens ordinarily resident, European Union nationals exercising their freedom-of-movement rights, and third-country nationals holding a valid Italian permesso di soggiorno.

"At-cost" means production cost plus a reasonable distribution allowance calculated on the U.S. Defense Commissary Agency model under 10 USC Section 2484 (production cost plus 5 percent surcharge for facility maintenance), adjusted for Italian operating conditions.

"Costituzione" means the Costituzione della Repubblica Italiana of 27 December 1947 (effective 1 January 1948), as amended.

"Personal Productive Asset" (Avere Produttivo Personale) means the entitlement conferred under Title II on every person ordinarily resident in the Italian Republic.

TITLE I. THE AUTHORITY

ARTICLE 1. ESTABLISHMENT

There is established the Autorità italiana per la capacità produttiva (Italian Productive Capacity Authority, "AICP"), as an ente pubblico under the operational coordination of the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A., accountable to the Parlamento Italiano.

ARTICLE 2. MISSION

The mission of the Authority is to coordinate Italian productive-capacity activation across Italian industry, Italian energy infrastructure, Italian agriculture, and Italian regional economic development under the per-jurisdiction-indigenous principle, in order to:

(a) Coordinate Italian private productive capacity at the scale required by the Universal Foundational Citation

(A) replication-threshold transition;

(b) Coordinate Italian energy-security planning with Terna, Enel, ENI, GSE, Snam, ARERA, the PNIEC framework, and the Meloni-government 28 February 2025 nuclear-restart legislative-decree framework under Title VI;

(c) Coordinate the Civic Robot Corps of Italy (CRCI) labour-deployment programme under Title III, including the Mezzogiorno Transition Service (STM);

(d) Coordinate the Personal Productive Asset entitlement distribution under Title II;

(e) Coordinate the twenty Regional Delivery Units under Title IV, with the Mezzogiorno coordination provision for the eight southern regioni;

(f) Coordinate funding under Title VII with the PNRR Struttura di Missione and CDP credit lines.

ARTICLE 3. GOVERNANCE

The Authority is governed by a Consiglio di Amministrazione (Administrative Council) of seventeen members:

(1) The Amministratore Delegato della CDP, ex officio, who chairs the Consiglio;

(2) The Presidente di Terna, ex officio;

(3) The Presidente di ARERA, ex officio;

(4) The Presidente dell'INPS, ex officio;

(5) The Presidente dell'Istat (Istituto Nazionale di Statistica), ex officio;

(6) Four amministratori appointed by the Senato della Repubblica;

(7) Two amministratori appointed by the Camera dei Deputati;

(8) One amministratore appointed by the Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane;

(9) One amministratore appointed jointly by Enel, ENI, GSE, and Snam representing the state-controlled and state-influenced energy operators;

(10) One amministratore appointed by the Conferenza delle Regioni e delle Province Autonome representing the twenty regioni;

(11) One amministratore appointed by CGIL, CISL, and UIL jointly representing Italian trade unions;

(12) One amministratore appointed by Confindustria.

Amministratori serve five-year terms. The Consiglio meets at least eight times per year.

ARTICLE 4. RELATION TO EXISTING INSTITUTIONS

The Authority does not replace, supersede, or absorb the Banca d'Italia, INPS, the SSN, CDP (beyond authorised coordination), Terna, Enel, ENI, GSE, Snam, ARERA, the PNRR Struttura di Missione, MASAF, AGEA, or any other existing Italian institution.

TITLE II. PERSONAL PRODUCTIVE ASSET

ARTICLE 5. ESTABLISHMENT

There is conferred on every person ordinarily resident in the Italian Republic, identified by Codice Fiscale, a Personal Productive Asset entitlement (Avere Produttivo Personale). The Personal Productive Asset is non-transferable, attached to the Codice Fiscale for the life of the holder, and ceases on the holder's death or on the holder's loss of ordinary residence status in the Italian Republic.

ARTICLE 6. COMPOSITION

The Personal Productive Asset consists of:

(a) An at-cost share of the Authority's coordinated Italian productive-capacity output in basket categories determined by Consiglio resolution;

(b) An at-cost share of the Authority-coordinated domestic electricity offering aligned with the PNIEC framework;

(c) Access to the Civic Robot Corps of Italy (CRCI) service-deployment programme under Title III, including the Mezzogiorno Transition Service (STM) where applicable;

(d) Coordination with the Personal Productive Asset holder's other Italian social-protection entitlements under INPS and SSN.

ARTICLE 7. DISTRIBUTION CHASSIS

Personal Productive Asset distribution operates through:

- (a) The INPS chassis as the primary distribution instrument for working-age and pension-age coordination;
- (b) The SSN via the Tessera Sanitaria as the secondary universal-coverage distribution instrument;
- (c) The SPID federated digital-identity system and the CIE electronic identity card for digital-state access;
- (d) The Bancoposta network of Poste Italiane across approximately 12,800 post offices for in-person delivery, particularly in inner-area and rural distribution contexts;
- (e) The twenty Regional Delivery Units for regional coordination under Title IV.

TITLE III. CIVIC ROBOT CORPS OF ITALY

AND MEZZOGIORNO TRANSITION SERVICE

ARTICLE 8. ESTABLISHMENT

There is established the Corpo dei Robot Civici Italiani (Civic Robot Corps of Italy, "CRCI") as a public-good labour body operating under the Authority's Consiglio.

ARTICLE 9. MISSION

The mission of the CRCI is to:

- (a) Coordinate Italian public-good labour deployment in Italian industry, Italian renewable-energy infrastructure, Italian agriculture, Italian regional economic development, and Italian public services;
- (b) Provide structured skills development to Italian workers under the Universal Foundational Citation (D) competency-collapse response framework, particularly for workers transitioning under the Universal Foundational Citation (F) automation-displacement pressure;
- (c) Coordinate the regional skills-pipeline programme with the Regioni, the Conferenza delle Regioni e delle Province Autonome, the Camere di Commercio, the Italian vocational-training apparatus, the BCC and Banche Popolari cooperative banking networks,

and the Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane;

(d) Operate the Mezzogiorno Transition Service (STM) established under Article 10.

ARTICLE 10. MEZZOGIORNO TRANSITION SERVICE (STM)

(1) There is established within the CRCI the Servizio di Transizione del Mezzogiorno (Mezzogiorno Transition Service, "STM").

(2) The STM coordinates Italian Mezzogiorno workforce activation across the eight southern regioni (Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna) and addresses the structural North-South gradient documented under Universal Foundational Citation (C) and Universal Foundational Citation (D) as load-bearing for Italian population-health stratification. The STM inherits the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950 to 1992) historical institutional precedent for regionally-targeted state-coordinated development programmes.

(3) The STM provides:

(a) Five-year wage-floor coordination for Italian workers in the eight southern regioni transitioning into renewable-energy, infrastructure, agricultural-modernisation, or Civic Robot Corps deployment;

(b) Skills-certification coordination with the Italian vocational-training apparatus (Istruzione e Formazione Professionale, ITS Academy, ISFOL successor bodies, regional Centri per l'Impiego);

(c) Coordination with the Regioni governments of Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicilia, and Sardegna on local workforce integration;

(d) Coordination with INPS, MASAF, the PNRR Struttura di Missione, and the regional Centri per l'Impiego on coordinated wage-and-services delivery;

(e) Coordination with Italian private engineering and construction firms, Italian private specialty manufacturers, and Italian Mezzogiorno cooperative enterprises through standard Italian public-

procurement instruments under the Codice dei Contratti Pubblici (Decreto Legislativo 36/2023).

(4) The STM reports annually to the Authority's Consiglio and to the Parlamento on workforce-integration progress, Mezzogiorno skills-pipeline status, and North-South gradient indicators.

ARTICLE 11. SERVIZIO CIVILE UNIVERSALE COORDINATION

The CRCI coordinates with the existing Servizio Civile Universale (Universal Civil Service, established by Decreto Legislativo 40/2017) administered by the Dipartimento per le Politiche Giovanili e il Servizio Civile Universale at Palazzo Chigi. The CRCI does not replace the Servizio Civile Universale; it complements its volunteer-civic-engagement mission with the productive-capacity coordination mission established by this Act.

ARTICLE 12. REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT

CRCI deployment is coordinated through the twenty Regional Delivery Units under Title IV, with elevated coordination intensity in the eight Mezzogiorno regioni under Title IV Article 15.

TITLE IV. REGIONAL DELIVERY UNITS

ARTICLE 13. ESTABLISHMENT

There are established twenty Regional Delivery Units (Unità di Consegna Regionali) of the Authority, one in each of the twenty Italian regioni: fifteen ordinary regioni (Piemonte, Lombardia, Veneto, Liguria, Emilia-Romagna, Toscana, Umbria, Marche, Lazio, Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria) and five special-statute regioni (Valle d'Aosta, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Sicilia, Sardegna).

ARTICLE 14. REGIONAL DELIVERY UNIT FUNCTIONS

Each Regional Delivery Unit:

- (a) Contracts on behalf of the Authority with Italian private producers, Italian private engineering and construction firms, Italian private logistics operators, and Italian private specialty manufacturers in the regione;
- (b) Coordinates with the Giunta Regionale and the Consiglio Regionale;
- (c) Coordinates with the regional Camere di Commercio, Industria, Artigianato e Agricoltura (CCIAA);
- (d) Coordinates with the regional BCC and Banche Popolari cooperative banking networks and the regional Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane affiliates;
- (e) Coordinates Personal Productive Asset distribution under Title II in the regione;
- (f) Coordinates CRCI deployment under Title III in the regione, including STM coordination in the Mezzogiorno regioni;
- (g) Reports quarterly to the Authority's Consiglio on regional operational status;
- (h) Maintains a public regional inventory of contracted Italian private partners.

ARTICLE 15. MEZZOGIORNO REGIONI COORDINATION

The Regional Delivery Units of Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicilia, and Sardegna carry additional coordination responsibility under Article 10 (the Mezzogiorno Transition Service) and under the broader Mezzogiorno regional-development institutional tradition inherited from the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950 to 1992). These Regional Delivery Units receive corresponding Consiglio coordination support and elevated PNRR coordination through the PNRR Struttura di Missione.

ARTICLE 16. REGIONI A STATUTO SPECIALE COORDINATION

The Regional Delivery Units of the five special-statute regioni (Valle d'Aosta, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Sicilia, Sardegna) operate within the autonomy provisions of the respective statuti speciali, including the Province Autonome di Trento e di Bolzano under the Trentino-Alto Adige statute. The Authority coordinates with the special-statute regioni and the Province Autonome in a manner consistent with their constitutional autonomy.

TITLE V. COOPERATIVE AND MUTUALIST INTEGRATION**ARTICLE 17. RECOGNITION OF THE ITALIAN COOPERATIVE****TRADITION**

The Parliament recognises the Italian cooperative tradition as defined in the Italy Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Act, including the Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane coordinator of Agci, Confcooperative, and Legacoop, with approximately 39,000 cooperatives, 1.2 million workers, and EUR 140 billion total revenue. The Legacoop founding lineage (1886) and the Confcooperative Catholic-tradition late-19th-century cooperative confederation founding are expressly acknowledged as the institutional heritage. The Banche di Credito Cooperativo (BCC) and the Banche Popolari cooperative banking networks are recognised as the cooperative-finance operational chassis.

ARTICLE 18. COOPERATIVE PROCUREMENT PRIORITY

The Authority shall apply procurement priority to Italian cooperative enterprises in contracted productive-capacity work, all other commercial terms being substantially equal. The Authority shall report annually to the Parlamento on the share of contracted work routed through cooperative vehicles, with separate reporting for Type A and Type B social cooperatives under Law 381/1991.

ARTICLE 19. COOPERATIVE BANKING COORDINATION

The Authority shall enter into operational coordination agreements with the BCC and Banche Popolari cooperative banking networks for regional credit-and-payments coordination, recognising the cooperative banking sector as a load-bearing operational pillar of Italian regional economic development.

TITLE VI. ENERGY SECURITY (CO-EQUAL TITLE)

ARTICLE 20. COORDINATION WITH TERNA AND THE ITALIAN GRID

(1) The Authority coordinates with Terna S.p.A. as the Italian electricity transmission system operator, state-controlled through CDP Reti.

(2) Authority coordination with Terna includes:

- (a) Alignment with the Terna Piano di Sviluppo (Grid Development Plan), 2025 edition published December 2024, and the 2024 to 2028 Industrial Plan;
- (b) Coordination on cross-border interconnector development with France (through the Western Mediterranean ring), Switzerland, Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, Greece, Montenegro, Tunisia, and Malta;
- (c) Coordination on north-south grid-capacity planning between the Mezzogiorno renewable-generation regions and the northern industrial-load regions;
- (d) Coordination on the Sicily and Sardinia interconnections and the Tyrrhenian Link.

ARTICLE 21. COORDINATION WITH ENEL, ENI, GSE, SNAM, AND

ARERA

(1) The Authority coordinates with Enel S.p.A. as the Italian state-controlled electric utility (MEF 23.6 percent stake principal shareholder), ENI S.p.A. as the Italian state-influenced oil and gas company, GSE as the Italian state-owned renewable-energy incentive administrator, and Snam S.p.A. as the Italian natural-gas transmission system operator (state-influenced through CDP Reti).

(2) The Authority coordinates with ARERA as the independent Italian regulator for energy, networks, and the environment, with formal coordination protocols documented annually.

(3) Authority coordination with the indigenous Italian energy-sector operators includes:

(a) Alignment with Italian renewable-energy build-out under GSE incentive schemes coordinated with the PNIEC framework;

(b) Coordination with Enel on Italian distribution-and-generation infrastructure;

(c) Coordination with ENI on Italian decarbonisation, natural-gas transition, and industrial-decarbonisation initiatives;

(d) Coordination with Snam on Italian natural-gas transmission, storage, and the strategic gas reserve;

(e) Coordination with ARERA on regulated-asset-base treatment of Authority-coordinated infrastructure investments.

ARTICLE 22. COORDINATION WITH THE PNIEC

(1) The Authority coordinates with the Piano Nazionale Integrato Energia e Clima (PNIEC) as the EU-coordinated national energy planning instrument.

(2) Authority coordination with the PNIEC includes alignment with Italian renewable-energy targets, Italian energy-efficiency targets, Italian decarbonisation targets, and Italian energy-security targets as set out in the live PNIEC text and its successor revisions.

ARTICLE 23. COORDINATION WITH THE NUCLEAR-RESTART 2025

FRAMEWORK

(1) The Authority recognises the Meloni-government 28 February 2025 Council of Ministers approval of a draft law calling for legislative decrees to create the legal framework for the reintroduction of nuclear power as a recognised governmental policy direction.

(2) The Authority does not itself propose specific reactor siting, reactor licensing, or reactor construction. Siting, licensing, safety review, and operational decisions remain with the relevant Italian regulatory and governmental bodies (ARERA, ISIN Ispettorato Nazionale per la Sicurezza Nucleare e la Radioprotezione, the Council of Ministers, and the relevant ministries) under the legislative-decree framework as that framework is elaborated.

(3) Authority coordination with the nuclear-restart 2025 framework, where the framework elaborates into binding instruments, is limited to:

(a) Workforce-development coordination through the CRCI for skills required by the legislative-decree framework;

(b) Grid-integration coordination through Article 20 (Terna);

(c) PNIEC-alignment coordination through Article 22;

(d) Cooperative-procurement coordination through Article 18 for any cooperative-eligible work contracted under the framework.

(4) Nothing in this Article authorises the Authority to enter into reactor-siting, reactor-licensing, or reactor-construction commitments.

ARTICLE 24. STRATEGIC ENERGY RESERVES

(1) The Authority coordinates with ARERA, Snam, the Italian strategic-petroleum-reserve administrator, and Terna on Italian strategic energy reserves.

(2) The Authority does not assume operational responsibility for strategic energy reserves; it coordinates with the existing operators on whole-of-government planning.

ARTICLE 25. RENEWABLE-ENERGY COORDINATION

The Authority coordinates with Italian private and state-controlled renewable-energy operators (Enel Green Power, ERG, Sorgenia, A2A, Iren, Hera, and others), with GSE incentive administration, and with the Alleanza delle Cooperative Italiane Energiegenossenschaft-equivalent (cooperative renewable-energy) sector on Italian renewable-electricity build-out aligned with the PNIEC framework.

TITLE VII. FUNDING

ARTICLE 26. NO NEW TAXATION

This Act does not establish:

- (a) Any new Italian IRPEF (Imposta sul Reddito delle Persone Fisiche);
- (b) Any new Italian IRES (Imposta sul Reddito delle Società);
- (c) Any new Italian IVA (Imposta sul Valore Aggiunto) or change to existing IVA rates;
- (d) Any new Italian IRAP (Imposta Regionale sulle Attività Produttive);
- (e) Any new Italian accisa (excise duty);
- (f) Any new Italian imposta di bollo, imposta di registro, or other Italian tax of any kind.

The Authority funds its operations through the channels specified in Article 27.

ARTICLE 27. FUNDING CHANNELS

The Authority is funded through four coordinated channels:

- (a) Federal-budget appropriation by the Parlamento Italiano within the Legge di Bilancio annual cycle;
- (b) CDP operational coordination credit lines under standard CDP S.p.A. terms;
- (c) PNRR coordinated investment within the existing approved Six Missions framework (EUR 194.4 billion overall envelope) through the PNRR Struttura di Missione;
- (d) At-cost revenue generated by Authority operations.

ARTICLE 28. REVENUE RING-FENCING

Revenue generated by the Authority's at-cost operations is ring-fenced for reinvestment in the Authority's operational continuity. Surpluses, if any, are remitted to CDP for application to subsequent years' Authority operations and to the Mezzogiorno Transition Service priority programme.

TITLE VIII. DATA, OVERSIGHT, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

ARTICLE 29. DATA PROTECTION

All Authority data processing is subject to the Codice in materia di protezione dei dati personali (Decreto Legislativo 196/2003 as amended by Decreto Legislativo 101/2018) and the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), under the oversight of the Garante per la Protezione dei Dati Personali.

ARTICLE 30. PARLIAMENTARY ACCOUNTABILITY

The Authority reports annually to the Parlamento Italiano through:

- (a) An annual report to the Senato Commissioni Bilancio and Industria;
- (b) An annual report to the Camera Commissioni Bilancio and Attività Produttive;
- (c) An annual report to the Senato and Camera Commissioni Lavoro;
- (d) An annual report to the Senato and Camera Commissioni Ambiente, in particular on Title VI energy-security coordination;
- (e) An annual report to the Conferenza delle Regioni e delle Province Autonome;
- (f) An open public report published on governo.it.

ARTICLE 31. CORTE DEI CONTI OVERSIGHT

The Corte dei Conti shall audit the Authority's operations annually under the Italian state-accounting framework, with audit reports published.

ARTICLE 32. ARERA COORDINATION

The Authority coordinates with ARERA on all activities under Title VI (Energy Security), with formal coordination protocols documented annually and reported to the Parlamento Italiano under Article 30(d).

TITLE IX. CONSTITUTIONAL POSTURE

ARTICLE 33. CONSISTENCY WITH THE COSTITUZIONE

This Act is consistent with:

- (a) Articolo 1 of the Costituzione ("L'Italia è una Repubblica democratica, fondata sul lavoro");
- (b) Articolo 41 of the Costituzione ("L'iniziativa economica privata è libera"), preserving Italian private economic initiative as a constitutionally-protected institutional form;
- (c) Articolo 42 of the Costituzione (property is recognised and guaranteed by law);
- (d) Articolo 43 of the Costituzione (collective coordination for pre-eminent general interest in essential public services, energy sources, or monopoly situations);
- (e) Articolo 47 of the Costituzione (coordination of credit and access of popular savings to productive enterprises), as the operative constitutional

foundation for the Personal Productive Asset entitlement;

(f) Articolo 117 of the Costituzione on the allocation of legislative competence between the State and the Regioni; this Act operates within the State competence for matters reserved to the State and coordinates with the Regioni on concurrent and residual competences.

ARTICLE 34. ITALIAN INSTITUTIONAL HERITAGE

This Act is consistent with the institutional heritage of:

(a) The Resistenza italiana (1943 to 1945) anti-fascist foundation of the Republican settlement;

(b) The 2 giugno 1946 Referendum istituzionale proclaiming the Repubblica Italiana;

(c) The Costituente Assembly (1946 to 1948) cross-party founding settlement of De Gasperi, Togliatti, Calamandrei, Einaudi, La Pira, and Moro;

(d) The Costituzione della Repubblica Italiana of 1948;

(e) The Cassa Depositi e Prestiti tradition originally established 1816, with continuous public-financial coordination function;

(f) The IRI (Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale, 1933 to 2002) institutional tradition of Italian state-coordinated industrial policy;

(g) The Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (1950 to 1992) institutional tradition of regionally-targeted state-coordinated development;

(h) The Mattei-era ENI state-coordinated energy strategy and the Olivetti Movimento Comunità participatory-capitalism tradition;

(i) The Legacoop founding lineage of 1886, the Confcooperative late-19th-century lineage, and the BCC and Banche Popolari cooperative banking traditions;

(j) The Italian philosophical and scientific canon of Dante Alighieri, Niccolò Machiavelli, Galileo Galilei, Cesare Beccaria, Antonio Gramsci, Maria Montessori, Enrico Fermi, and Norberto Bobbio.

TITLE X. TARGET COMMENCEMENT

AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 35. TARGET COMMENCEMENT DATE

The Authority shall commence operations on 2 giugno following the year of the entry into force of this Act, the Festa della Repubblica commemorating the Referendum istituzionale of 2 June 1946.

ARTICLE 36. TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

(1) The Consiglio di Amministrazione of the Authority shall be constituted within ninety days of the entry into force of this Act.

(2) The twenty Regional Delivery Units shall be constituted within one hundred eighty days of the entry into force of this Act, with priority sequence for the eight Mezzogiorno regioni.

(3) The CRCI shall be established under Consiglio resolution within two hundred seventy days of the entry into force of this Act, including the Mezzogiorno Transition Service.

(4) Personal Productive Asset distribution shall commence within three hundred sixty days of the entry into force of this Act, with phased rollout across the twenty regioni.

ARTICLE 37. REPORTING

The first annual report of the Authority to the Parlamento Italiano shall be published not later than fourteen months after the commencement date specified in Article 35.

TITLE XI. CONNECTED PURPOSES AND SHORT TITLE

ARTICLE 38. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the Italy Productive Capacity Authority and Energy Security Act (Legge italiana per l'Autorità per la capacità produttiva e la sicurezza energetica).

ARTICLE 39. RELATED LEGISLATION

This Act is the Italian companion to the Italy Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Act, drafted contemporaneously and filed at imran.theamanuensis.com/historical-apoplexy/compendium. The two Acts are operationally coordinated through the respective Consigli of the AICP and the AIAARB.

ARTICLE 40. CONNECTED PURPOSES

For purposes connected with the foregoing.

END OF ACT

This draft is prepared by Imran Stanton Cooper, The Amanuensis, as the Italian national adaptation in the Historical Apoplexy AD legislative compendium (Cooper, Historical Apoplexy 2025-2026, Papers I through X). Compendium home: imran.theamanuensis.com/historical-apoplexy/compendium.