The ratification law introduces in the Italian Penal Code the **new crime of nuclear terrorism** (Article 280-ter) among the crimes against the internal personality of the state, according to Article 2 of the Convention.

Pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 280-ter, the person who, for terrorist purposes, either procures radioactive material for himself/herself or for others (No. 1) or creates or owns a nuclear weapon (No 2) is punished with no less than fifteen years of imprisonment.

The second paragraph regulates a more serious offense, punishing with imprisonment for not less than twenty years the person who uses nuclear material or a nuclear weapon (No 1) or uses or damages a nuclear plant in such a way to release or cause the concrete danger of releasing radioactive material (No 2).

**The Ministry of Justice is the national point of contact** under the Convention provisions.

In case of a criminal proceeding for nuclear terrorism, the information collected must be communicated by the Minister of Justice to the States Parties to the Convention, through the UN Secretary-General.

Moreover, Art. 7 of the ratification law regulates the disposal of the radioactive materials seized in criminal proceedings for the offense of acts of nuclear terrorism. The location and storage of seized goods are also communicated to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency.