



Press Office of the Constitutional Court

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*Press Release of 29 January 2022*

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GIULIANO AMATO ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

Sitting in chambers, today the Constitutional Court unanimously elected Professor Giuliano Amato as its President.

The new President will remain in office until 18 September 2022, when his nine-year term as a constitutional justice will expire.

In his first act as President, Giuliano Amato appointed Justices Silvana Sciarra, Daria de Pretis and Nicolò Zanon to serve as Vice Presidents.

Giuliano Amato was born in Turin on 13 May 1938 and was appointed as a constitutional justice by President of the Republic Giorgio Napolitano on 12 September 2013 (he was sworn in on 18 September).

He is a Professor Emeritus at the EUI in Fiesole and the Sapienza University in Rome, and served as a member of Parliament for 18 years, Interior Minister, Treasury Minister (twice) and Prime Minister (twice). He also chaired the International Commission on the Balkans in 2003-2005 and was Vice President of the Convention on the Future of Europe in 2002-2003.

He is an Honorary Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and on 21 December 2021 was unanimously appointed as an *Académico Honorario* of the *Real Academia de Ciencias Morales y Políticas*. He served as the President of the Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies, the Treccani Institute and, from 1994 to 1997, the Italian Anti-Trust Authority.

He is Honorary President of the Center for American Studies in Rome, President of the Scientific Council of the *Cortile dei Gentili*, and also Scientific Director of the review *Mercato, Concorrenza, Regole* published by Il Mulino.

He has published widely on antitrust law, individual freedoms, the governmental system, European integration and various political issues.

Professor Amato has authored 171 decisions since he joined the Constitutional Court in 2013. Some of the most significant judgments are published on the Court's website on the page dedicated to the President.

These include in particular judgments concerning fundamental rights and the right to personal identity. Judgments of note also include those concerning the transfer of the mother's surname to children (no. 286/2016 and no. 18 of 2021), the removal of the prerequisite of surgery of gender reassignment in civil status documents (no. 221 of 2015) and the extension to foreign nationals of the right to perform civil service (no. 119 of 2015).

Other important judgments include those regarding preventive measures (no. 178 del 2021), the provision of welfare and pension benefits to convicted prisoners (no. 137 of 2021), as well as the prison system for young offenders (no. 263 of 2019 and no. 231 of 2021). Notable judgments on the relations between State Authorities include decisions concerning the review of parliamentary regulations (no. 120 of 2014) and, most recently, the needs of efficiency and promptness for parliamentary decisions relating to economic and budgetary matters (no. 60 of 2020), as well as the decision to hold referendum and administrative elections in the same days (no. 195 del 2020).

Rome, 29 January 2022