



LEX CURIATORUM: On magisterial status (temporary non-voting membership) within the senate

Standing Operating Procedure

- I. Those citizens with magisterial status within the senate (magisterial status) have the following abilities:
 - a. May speak/post messages in the senate
 - b. May be a presiding magistrate of a meeting of the senate
 - i. Only citizens who hold a magisterial office granting this power may preside over a senate meeting
 1. Those magistrates holding this power will be defined in legislation
 - c. May introduce items within the senate
 - i. This item only applies if the citizen with magisterial status is the presiding magistrate of a meeting of the senate
 - d. May join and participate as full voting members of any committees created by the senate
- II. Those citizens who are appointed senators have full privileges within the senate regardless of magisterial office held
- III. Magisterial status is temporary and expires upon the end of holding a magisterial office granting this status
- IV. Citizens holding the following magisterial offices are granted immediate non-voting status within the senate:
 - a. Censores
 - b. Consules
 - c. Praetores
 - d. Curule Aediles
 - e. Plebeian Aediles
 - f. Plebeian Tribunes
 - g. Quaestors
 - h. 1 nominee from the Collegium Pontificum who are members of this college
 - i. Only granted if there are no current senators who are members of the collegium pontificum
 - i. 1 nominee from the Collegium Augurum who are members of this college
 - i. Only granted if there are no current senators who are members of the collegium augurum
- V. Magisterial status can be removed by a censor
 - a. Removal can be vetoed by a censorial colleague
- VI. A current sitting Censor, Consul, or Praetor cannot have magisterial status revoked unless ratified by a majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
- VII. Those citizens only holding magisterial status are not appointed as senators and not counted towards quorum during senate meetings



- VIII. In order for committees to amend or rescind this standing operating procedure (lex) the advisory committee (senate), century committee (Comitia Centuriata) and Comitia Curiata (voting membership of the Roman Republic) must pass a majority resolution to this effect.