



LEX CURIATORUM: On the Princeps Senatus

Standing Operating Procedure

- I. The princeps senatus is the citizen who represents the senate within the Res Publica
- II. Must be a senator
- III. They have special prividges during senate meetings outlined in legislation
- IV. The princeps senatus has a term of 2 years, counted from date of appointment
 - a. They may hold consecutive multiple terms
- V. Selection of the princeps senatus:
 - a. The princeps senatus must be a senator who meets ONE of the following criteria:
 - i. Has completed a term as either censor or consul
 - ii. Has one of the 10 lowest citizenship ID numbers within the senate
 - b. The censores are to jointly select a princeps senatus 30 days before the end of the existing term of the princeps senatus
 - i. If the censores cannot agree on who should be princeps senatus, the consules are to ask the Comitia Curiata is elect a new princeps senatus from amongst the existing senators who are eligible.
 - ii. An acting censor cannot be appointed as princeps senatus, however, a citizen who is already serving as princeps senatus may be elected as censor.
 - iii. A senator selected to be princeps senatus must consent to this appointment
- VI. If the princeps senatus is removed from the senate then they are also removed as princeps senatus
 - a. A new princeps senatus should be appointed within 15 days
- VII. In order for committees to amend or rescind this standing operating procedure (lex) the advisory committee (senate), century committee (Comitia Centuriata) must pass a majority resolution to this effect.