



## LEX CURIATORUM: On the Plebeian Tribunes

### *Standing Operating Procedure*

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- I. The number of plebeian tribunes in office is determined by the number of active citizens:
  - a. 0-201 active citizens with Optimo lure status → 2 tribunes to be elected
  - b. 202-800 active citizens with Optimo lure status → 4 tribunes to be elected
  - c. 801-1500 active citizens with Optimo lure status → 6 tribunes to be elected
  - d. 1501-2500 active citizens with Optimo lure status → 8 tribunes to be elected
  - e. 2501+ active citizens with Optimo lure status → 10 tribunes to be elected
- II. The plebeian tribunes are regarded as colleagues and have the same powers and responsibilities
- III. They will serve a term lasting one year starting and ending December 10<sup>th</sup> at 00:00 CET
  - a. Once elected plebeian tribune a citizen cannot hold the office of plebeian tribune again for a minimum of 6 months counted for the last day served in this capacity
    - i. Under no circumstances can one serve two consecutive terms as plebeian tribune
- IV. The plebeian tribunes are to be elected by the Concilium Plebis between September 26th and November 9th
  - a. Candidates for plebeian tribune must:
    - i. Be in good standing (Optimo lure status) and have a tax status which demonstrates the citizen has paid the annual tax
    - ii. May not hold any of the following offices simultaneously while also tribune:
      1. Quaestor, Curule Aedile, Plebeian Aedile, Praetor, Consul, Censor, princeps senatus.
    - iii. Meet any additional requirements outlined in legislation
    - iv. Must be a current member of the plebeian order
      1. May be members of the equestrian order if originally members of the plebeian order
  - b. The candidates who receive the most support of the tribes responding from the Concilium Plebis are elected up to the maximum number of positions for tribune available
- V. Powers and minimum responsibilities of the plebeian tribune
  - a. to represent citizens who they believe are being treated unjustly by the magistrates or the senate
  - b. To publically and independent of the senate report a summary of the minutes of all senate meetings
  - c. To monitor activities and records of any magistrate to ensure fairness and the interests of the citizens of the Roman Republic
  - d. To summon the Concilium Plebis
  - e. To propose and endorse intercessio



- VI. A plebeian tribune may veto (*intercessio*) the actions of their colleague and any of these magistrates:
  - a. Censor, Consul, Praetor, Curule Aedile, Plebeian Aedile, Quaestor, any official appointed by the senate
  - b. Process of issuing plebeian tribune *intercessio* is to be defined by legislation
- VII. In order for committees to amend or rescind this standing operating procedure (*lex*) the advisory committee (senate), and plebeian committee (*concilium plebis*) must pass a majority resolution to this effect.