



LEX IUNIA AURELIA: The establishment of an awards system for outstanding private and public citizens

Standing Operating Procedure

- I) Within the Res Publica there are to be three classes of awards given to citizens who have performed outstanding work which benefits the community. These classes are:
 - a. Public Awards – given to citizens who have performed exemplary service as an official, either in an elected or appointed office.
 - b. Private Awards - given to citizens who have performed exemplary service as a private citizen
 - c. Posthumous Awards – given only to citizens who are deceased and performed exceptional tasks during their lifetime which benefited the Res Publica

- II) Awarding any of the awards listed in this lex requires nomination by an awards committee.
 - a. This committee is to be chaired the Princeps Senatus
 - i. If the Princeps Senatus is not available or disposed a Quaestor selected by the Censores may chair the awards committee.
 - ii. The Princeps Senatus may voluntarily defer chairing the meeting to a Quaestor chosen by the Censores.
 - b. The members of this committee are to be:
 - i. All currently serving Quaestores
 - ii. All currently serving Tribunes
 - iii. The current Princeps Senatus
 - c. Nomination of a citizen for an award requires a majority vote of support from those citizens partaking in a meeting of the awards committee
 - d. Each member of the awards committee has one vote. If there is a tie, the ballot cast by the chair of the meeting is increased in value to two. If this does not break a tie the member of the committee with the lowest citizen ID has the value of their ballot increased to two until the tie is broken.
 - e. No member of the awards committee may cast a ballot during a vote where they are a potential nominee
 - f. At minimum of three citizens must cast a vote for a nominee in order for a nomination to be valid.
 - g. The awards committee should meet at least twice a year with January and July being suggested months for meetings to occur.

- III) Citizens nominated for an award must be ratified by a vote of the Senate. The degree of support required during a vote is defined for the particular award.
 - a. Additional requirements can exist as indicated for the particular award

- IV) Denarii awarded as part of an award is to be from the treasury of the Senate or another account as agreed upon by the Senate.

- V) No one citizen is to receive more than two awards over a twelve-month period.

Public Awards

- I) Insignis Triumphalis
 - a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: The highest award offered by the Roman Republic to a living citizen. Only to be awarded to those whose contribution to the Republic were so vast that any other reward would not be considered appropriate. Normally only awarded to Consuls, Praetores, Censores, Proconsules and Propraetores.
- c. Can only be awarded to holders of the Corona Etrusca Triumphalis.
- d. Only one award can be offered every 10 years.
 - i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
- e. To be granted, special permission must be given by the Censores and 2/3rd of the Senate must approve in a vote.
- f. Denarii Awarded: 700

II) Corona Etrusca Triumphalis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: The second highest award offered by the Roman Republic to a living citizen. Only to be awarded to those whose contribution to the Republic were so vast that any other reward would not be considered appropriate. Normally only awarded to Consuls, Praetores, Censores, Proconsules and Propraetores.
- c. Only one award can be offered every 5 years.
 - i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
- d. To be granted, special permission must be given by the Censores and 2/3rd of the Senate must approve in a vote.
- e. Denarii Awarded: 350

III) Corona Obsidionalis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: Granted only to Consuls, Praetores, Proconsules and Propraetores or Procuratores who were essential in the formation of a preeminent roman community or who performed exemplary service to the people far exceeding normal requirements.
- c. Only awarded a maximum of once every five years.
 - i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
- d. To be granted, special permission must be given by the Censores and 2/3rd of the Senate must approve in a vote.
- e. Denarii Awarded: 250



IV) Corona Ovalis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: An award for elected magistrates and governors who have gone above normal expectations of their office.
c. May only be awarded a maximum of twice a year.
i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
d. To be granted, a majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
e. Denarii awarded: 75

V) Corona Rostrata

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: Awarded to elected magistrates, proconsuls, propraetores, and governors who have completed a special project designated by the senate or Consules.
c. May only be awarded a maximum of twice a year.
i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
d. To be granted, a majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
e. Denarii Awarded: 75

VI) Corona Provincialis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: Awarded to governors, magisterial assistants or a quaestor provincialis who has excelled in serving their province. The highest award granted to a provincial administrator.
c. Only awarded a maximum of twice per-year.
i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
d. To be granted, a majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
e. Denarii Awarded: 75



Private Awards

I) Corona Civica

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: Highest award granted to a living citizen who does not hold an elected office. Given to a citizen whose contribution to the Republic and furthering the Declaration has been outstanding. The citizen must be considered an example of civic virtue.
- c. Only awarded a maximum of once every two years.
- i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
- d. To be granted, special permission must be given by the Censores and majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
- e. Denarii Awarded: 200

II) Corona Oleagina

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: Awarded to a citizen who does not hold an elected office. This is the second highest award given to a non-office holding citizen. Given for outstanding service to the Republic and furthering the goals of the Declaration.
- c. Only awarded a maximum of once per-year.
- i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
- d. To be granted, special permission must be given by the Censores and majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
- e. Denarii Awarded: 100

III) Corona Navalis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



- b. DESCRIPTION: Awarded to a citizen who has assisted in the development of a collegium or societas. This work must benefit the citizens of the Republic.
- c. Only awarded a maximum of two per-year.



- i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
 - d. To be granted, a majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
 - e. Denarii Awarded: 75

IV) Corona Castrensis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



CASTRENSIS

- b. DESCRIPTION: Awarded to a citizen who has performed academic work that furthers the mission and declaration of the Roman Republic.
 - c. Only awarded a maximum of three per-year.
 - i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
 - d. To be granted, a majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
 - e. Denarii Awarded: 50

V) Corona Muralis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



MURALIS

- b. DESCRIPTION: Awarded to a citizen who does not hold elected office and has assisted another citizen or magistrate in a manner which serves the people of the Republic and furthers the goals of the Declaration.
 - c. Only awarded a maximum of three per-year.
 - i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
 - d. To be granted, a majority of the Senate must approve in a vote.
 - e. Denarii Awarded: 50

VI) Corona Sacerdotalis

- a. ICON to be displayed on citizenship profile:



SACER.

- b. DESCRIPTION: Awarded to a citizen for furthering the Cultus Deorum Romanorum and Pax Deorum within the Republic significantly.
 - c. All nominees are to be approved by the Collegium Pontificum and receive a majority of support from the Senate in a vote.
 - i. If the Collegium Pontificum is not yet formed the Comitia Curiata is to approve of the nominee
 - d. Maximum of one awarded per-year.



- i. To be awarded more frequently permission must be granted by majority vote of the Comitia Curiata
- e. Denarii Awarded: 100

Posthumous Award

- I) Spolia Opima
 - a. DESCRIPTION: The highest honor offered by the Roman Republic. Only given posthumously. It can only be bestowed upon someone in the year of the Secular Games.
 - b. Only one award can be given each Saeculum.
 - c. To be granted, special permission must be given by the Censores and 2/3rd of the Senate must approve.

Amending or rescinding this lex (standing operating procedure)

- I) This lex is to be approved by majority resolution of the Comitia Centuriata and Senate to come into effect.
- II) In order for committees to amend or rescind this standing operating procedure (lex) both the advisory committee (senate) and century committee (Comitia Centuriata) must pass a majority resolution to this effect.