



LEX CURIATORUM: On the Plebeian Aediles

Standing Operating Procedure

- I. There are to be one or two plebeian aediles elected annually
 - a. The outgoing consuls may decide how many are to be elected
 - i. If the consules cannot agree on the number to be elected the Senate is to decide by majority vote.
 - ii. There is to be one plebeian aedile elected for the year 2016
- II. They will serve a term lasting one year starting and ending December 10th at 00:00 CET
 - a. Once elected plebeian aedile a citizen cannot hold the office of curule aedile or plebeian aedile again for a minimum of 9 months counted for the last day served in this capacity
 - i. Under no circumstances can one serve two consecutive terms as curule aedile or plebeian aedile
- III. The plebeian aediles are to be elected by the Concilium Plebis between September 26th and November 9th
 - a. Candidates for plebeian aedile must:
 - i. Be in good standing 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 plebeian aedile:
 1. Quaestor, Plebeian Tribune, Curule Aedile, Praetor, Consul, Censor.
 - iii. Have completed a minimum of 4 months (before assuming the office of plebeian aedile) within at least one of the following offices:
 1. Any appointed or elected office within the res publica at the official international or local (provincial) level.
 - a. Positions held with collegium or societas do not count towards this requirement
 - b. If the citizen does meet the criteria of section III, subsection a-iii, then the candidate must receive approval from either both censors OR from a majority vote of the senate before standing for office
 - iv. Meet any additional requirements outlined in legislation
 - v. Section III, subsection a-iii does not apply during the first election of curule aediles. This subsection (section III, subsection a-v) may be deleted after the first election of the respublica has been held.
 - vi. **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 and second most support (if two are elected) of the tribes responding of the Concilium Plebis are elected
- IV. Powers and minimum responsibilities of the plebeian aedile:



- a. To organize the ludi plebeii, ludi floraia, ludi cereales
- b. To assist the praetor urbanus in organizing the Ludi Apollinares
- c. To assist the consuls in organizing the Feriae Latinae
- d. To publish edicts as determined by law and on issues dealing with trade of denarii
- e. Responsible for assisting the Aranearius (webmaster) in the maintenance of the official res publica website
- f. To investigate and mediate complaints which are commercial in nature involving:
 - i. Trade of denarii between:
 1. At least one non-citizen
 2. At least one societas
 3. At least one elected magistrate without imperium
 - a. Except if one party involved in the dispute is a current plebeian aedile. Disputes involving a current plebeian aedile must be managed by a curule aedile.
 - i. If no curule aedile is available, the dispute is to be managed by the praetors as outlined in legislation
 4. At least one non-elected magistrate or appointed official
 - g. To approve and revoke societas status for citizen groups
 - h. To monitor the trade of denarii within the res publica
 - i. To maintain the online public records of the res publica
 - j. To summon the Concilium Plebis
 - i. This power cannot be transferred to the curule aediles
- V. The powers and responsibilities of the curule aediles may be assumed if:
 - a. Aediles agree to the exchange of duties
 - b. all curule aediles are unreachable after one week of attempted contact
 - c. the senate deems immediate action from a curule aedile is required and no curule aedile is immediately available
- VI. A plebeian aedile may veto the actions of their colleague and any of these junior ranked elected magistrates:
 - a. Quaestor
- 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.