

CHARTER

Version: 2.0



Collégium Iúrisprúdentium



Change Log

Version	Date	Description of Changes
0.1	Dec 15, 2776	Initial draft.
0.2	Dec 18, 2776	Name change, Class of Merit descriptions added, adding tribune to second order.
0.3	Jan 15, 2777	Name Change, modification of membership expiry clauses, addition of change log, adding founding members, details added for proxy vote conditions, reduction on quorum size.
0.4	Jan 26, 2777	Update to membership expiry clause, addition of fourth membership tier, update to patron deities, minor change to advocate eligibility, other minor editorial corrections.
0.5	Jan 29, 2777	Minor update to patron deity information, ordering of merit point list, update to vision, minor update to primary activities, inclusion of a Iurisconsulti program.
0.6	Feb 06, 2777	Modifications to members who how law qualifications.
0.7	Feb 12, 2777	Minor grammatical and spelling fixes. Latin verification. Vicarius votes update.
0.8	Feb 21, 2777	Correction to Vicarius vote entitlements, Prohibition for tier 4 members to be a candidate for Magister or Vicarius, addition of merit points.
0.81	Feb 26, 2777	Updates to founding members and editorial changes.
1.0	Mar 1, 2777	Charter Ratified by Collegium.
1.1	Mar 15, 2777	Elevated Vicarius as a second Magister, change Magister vote entitlement to 3 votes, removed redundant Triumviri Capitals powers, incorporated the use of the nundinal system, change of "Alter Ordo" to "Secundus Ordo", changed "Resolution of the Magister" terminology to "Mandatum", new member probationary period added, minor spelling changes and edits.
2.0	Mar 30, 2777	Charter Ratified by Collegium.

Overview

I. *Collegium Iurisprudentium* is dedicated to the study of ancient Roman law and its application in Nova Roma. The *Collegium* aims to provide a service to the *Res Publica* by offering subject matter expertise to *magistratus* and *cives* alike. Offering advocacy training programs and legislative editing services, the *Collegium* focuses discussions and legal tasking through the experience of past and present senior *magistratus* and officers like the *decemviri stlitibus iudicandis*. Broadly, the *Collegium* seeks to study the origins of ancient Roman law and share this with the wider community.

Patron Deity

II. The *Collegium* acknowledges and pays homage to the goddess Minerva of the Capitoline Triad, the god Liber of the Aventine Triad, and the goddess Iustitia of the imperial era.

Founding Members

D. Aurelius Ingeniarius
L. Papirius Cursor
D. Claudius Aquilinus
L. Vitellius Curio
L. Dellius Liberalis
A. Iulius Paterculus
D. Caesennius
P. Aurelius Barbatus
Ap. Flavia Procula
C. Sempronius Scepsis Agricola
Ser. Avidius Secundus
Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
C. Popillius Laenas
A. Tullia Scholastica Augusta
L. Caelius Felix
A. Manlius Atellus
Ti. Iulius Nerva

Designated Collaboration Forum

III. Any reference in this Charter to a “designated collaboration platform” or “*Collegium* workspace” is intended to be the designated Discord forum:

<https://discord.com/invite/Pss6y2jMzt>

Mission

IV. Spreading the knowledge of law and legislation for all Nova Romans.

Vision

V. To be the center of expertise of ancient Roman law for Nova Roman magistrates and citizens and to enhance the quality and consistency of our legislation.

Primary Activities

VI. All members of the *Collegium* are active students of ancient Roman law, enhancing awareness and understanding of laws and practices and their application in Nova Roma.

Leveraging their knowledge, all members of the *Collegium* actively pursue improvements and suggested changes to Nova Roman legislation and the *Tabularium*. It must be noted that, unless a relevant elected Nova Roman *magistratus* or a relevant appointed *apparitor* is present as a member in the *Collegium*, the *Collegium* cannot directly affect changes to legislation or the *Tabularium*.

VII. The *Collegium* formally provides suggested changes to relevant Nova Roman officers through the issuance of a **Collegium Approved Tabularium Adjustment (CATA)**. A CATA documents the suggested changes or improvements with any relevant data and sources. A relevant Nova Roman officer is not under any obligation to enact or approve the implementation of the CATA; however, an officer can take confidence in knowing that dedicated and experienced citizens are presenting the adjustment to support a decision. Despite direct delivery to a Nova Roman officer, CATA records may be considered public and may be offered or provided to any Nova Roman citizen. Relevant Nova Roman officers that may be issued a CATA include:

- A. *Consul*. Can be presented all forms of CATA.
- B. *Praetor*. The primary preference for CATA suggesting changes to the interpretations of law or integrating modifying leges into existing leges.
- C. *Tribunus Plebis*. Can be presented CATA suggesting new leges that can be presented to the Comitia Plebis Tributa.
- D. *Curator Rei Informaticae*. The primary preference for CATA containing grammatical, format and spelling corrections for all legislation.

VIII. A central feature of the *Collegium* is the training of *Advocati* (advocates) and *Iurisconsulti* (jurists). Both of these titles may be bestowed by the *Collegium* upon citizens completing the relevant course, facilitated by the *Collegium*. Although similar in nature, the two roles provide a support function to different parts of the Nova Roman community. *Advocati* are trained to support and provide advice to those citizens undergoing any judicial or court procedure in Nova Roma, or who are otherwise seeking support in understanding their rights to redress a grievance. *Advocati* may also represent their clients in any formal procedures. Like the *Advocati*, the *Iurisconsulti* are similarly trained to provide advice; however, their expertise is intended to support and advise magistrates, governors, the senate, or any other citizens seeking constitutional or legislative guidance.

VIX. With the relevant focus dictated by the *Magistri Collegii*, the *Collegium* undertakes the following primary activities:

- A. Maintain the Nova Roman *Codex Iuris* by:
 - i. Ensuring all Active legislation is included in relevant sections.
 - ii. Ensuring all modifying legislation is accounted for against the primary legislation.
 - iii. Documenting related or complimentary legislation against each primary legislation.

- iv. Ensuring descriptions are accurate and all other aspects of the Codex are correct.
- B. Ensure the accuracy of the Nova Roman *Tabularium* by:
- i. Identifying missing legislation.
 - ii. Identifying lapsed legislation.
 - iii. Identifying conflicts between legislation.
 - iv. Supporting consistent formatting and recording of all legislation.
 - v. Ensuring correct spelling standards for records across all languages.
 - vi. Identifying grammatical errors that do not change interpretation in records across all languages.
- C. Support and contribute to the Nova Roman Wiki Information pages by:
- i. Ensuring a support explanation page exists where deemed necessary for all legislation.
 - ii. Maintaining a record of all Wiki information pages, including when they were last updated, and periodically revise them for changes.
 - iii. Establishing and verifying word hyperlinks between relevant Nova Roman Wiki information pages and associated legislation.
- D. Provide a training program to graduate *Iurisconsulti* by:
- i. Allowing *Collegium* members (who possess the *cives optimo iure*) to enroll in the *Cursus Iurisconsultorum* – the *Iurisprudens* Development Program (IDP).
 - ii. Appointing experienced *Collegium* members to oversee and facilitate the program.
 - iii. Maintaining Nova Roman specific training packages that are updated regularly and presented as part of a structured course.
 - iv. Advertising the support services of graduated *Iurisconsulti* for use by Nova Roman *magistratus* and citizens seeking expertise or consultancy in Nova Roman law and legislation.
- E. Provide a training program to graduate *Advocati* by:
- i. Allowing *Collegium* members (who possess the *cives optimo iure*) to enroll in the *Cursus Advocatorum* - the *Advocatus* Development Program (ADP).

- ii. Appointing experienced *Collegium* members to oversee and facilitate the program.
 - iii. Maintaining Nova Roman specific training packages that are updated regularly and presented as part of a structured course.
 - iv. Advertising the representative services of graduated *Advocati* for use by Nova Roman citizens and *magistratus* encountering issues or facing Nova Roman legal proceedings.
- F. Propose solutions for the integration of modifying legislation introduced at *comitia* or via any other means by:
- i. Workshopping complete draft solutions for affected legislation.
 - ii. Seeking *Collegium* approval through a Resolution, resulting in a CATA.
 - iii. Presenting a CATA to an appropriate *magistratus* for consideration.
 - iv. Supporting relevant Nova Roman officers as required to affect authorized amendments or modifications in the *Tabularium*.
- G. Identify legislative breaches, estoppel, unauthorized actions, or forgotten legislation concerning Nova Roman law and highlight these issues to relevant Nova Roman officials.
- H. Provide introductory training presentations for newly elected Nova Roman *magistratus* and interested parties.
- I. Explore the history of ancient Roman law and understand the precedence of ancient Roman legal process and its application in Nova Roma.
- J. Educate members on ancient Roman rhetoric and formulary procedure and how that can be applied in Nova Roma.
- K. Support the drafting of new charters and constitutions in support of new Nova Roman special-interest groups and municipalities.

Membership

X. As the activities of the *Collegium* concern the analysis and potential lobbying for changes in Nova Roman legislation, membership is restricted to certain Nova Roman citizens, with limited exceptions. Basic entry into the membership of the *Collegium* is restricted to:

- A. ***Cives optimo iure*** (Full Nova Roman citizens)
- B. ***Cives sine suffragio*** (Partial Nova Roma citizens)
- C. ***Cives Latini*** (Associate Members)

XI. The only exception to the above is that the *Collegium* may invite practicing advocates, lawyers, attorneys, barristers, notaries, counselors, solicitors, legal executives, or public

servants who have a recognized Bachelor of Laws or have completed postgraduate studies in law. Those invited are not required to be Nova Roman citizens but may be encouraged to register with Nova Roma.

XII. The *Collegium* also provides recognition of experience through a tiered membership construct and is highlighted through the award of badges or roles within the forum of collaboration. The tiered membership is as follows:

- A. **Primus Ordo** (tier one members): This is the highest order of membership and consists of those that have served among the *Censorii*, *Consulares* and *Praetorii*. It recognizes their significant experience in Nova Roman law and the trust of the Nova Roman people. Also allocated to this tier are those appointed to the Nova Roman Law Revision Committee of Classicists and Latinists. These members bring an academically-backed experience to the application of Nova Roman law.
- B. **Secundus Ordo** (tier two members): These members are those Nova Romans whom have previously served as one of the *Decemviri Stlitibus Iudicandis*, *Triumviri Capiales*, *Tribuni Plebes* or served as a governor (*Legatus pro praetore*). It recognizes their experience with Nova Roman law and position in the Nova Roman community. Nova Roma citizens who have also completed a recognized bachelor's or postgraduate studies in law, who otherwise have never held a magistracy, are also allocated to this tier.
- C. **Tertius Ordo** (tier three members): These are the most basic members and consist of full Nova Roman citizens (possessing the *cives optimo iure*), partial Nova Roman citizens (possessing the *cives sine suffragio*), or associate members (possessing the *cives Latini*). This tier also includes invited non-Nova Roman members who have completed a recognized bachelor or postgraduate studies in law.
- D. **Quartus Ordo** (tier four members): These are inactive members as determined by XV, or self-elected members who otherwise are only interested in attending any *Collegium* educational program. Members may be elevated from this tier to an appropriate higher tier by a vote of the *Collegium*. There is no prohibition from them attending any *Collegium* meetings. They are not eligible to be a candidate for *Magister* while in this tier.

XIII. An eligible person may request membership in the *Collegium* by sending the request in writing to one of the *Magistri Collegii*, registering with the designated collaboration forum, or through to any *Collegium* designated email account. An eligible person who is invited to become a member must positively accept the invite in writing. In all cases, the written correspondence should be stored indefinitely. New members are restricted from voting on any matters for a period of three *nundinae* (24 days), although they are permitted to attend all meetings. During this time, they do not count towards quorum.

XIV. A member, may elect to relinquish his or her membership at any time to the *Collegium* by doing so in writing to one of the *Magistri* or through to a *Collegium* designated email account. The member may reapply again in the future without repudiation after three months have elapsed from the resignation notification.

XV. A member who misses three consecutive physical and/or virtual meetings, without notification or apology, is relegated to the *Quartus Ordo* automatically. Members who are relegated to this tier, or who self-nominate to move to this tier, do not count toward the

determination of a quorum. Members in this tier are not permitted to vote on any matters except any proposed updates to this charter. The *Consilium Collegii* can consider members in the *Quartus Ordo* for termination from the *Collegium* after a period of time via a *mandatum* of a *Magister*. Members who have self-nominated to this tier should be evaluated more favorably than those that are assigned automatically.

Organization

XVI. The *Collegium* is managed by the *Consilium Collegii*, which is made up of elected members from the *Collegium*. At the head of the *Consilium Collegii* are the *Magistri Collegii*, serving as co-presidents of the *Collegium* and the heads of the *Consilium Collegii*. The *Magistri* are elected for a period of 12 months, taking office on Jan 1. Only those *Collegium* members who possess the *cives optimo iure* and are not in *Quartus Ordo* are eligible for election as *Magister*. The *Magistri* have the following rights and responsibilities:

- A. Pass mandata that concern the operation and structure of the *Consilium Collegii* and all *Collegium* matters not covered under XXVII.
- B. Be entitled to 3 votes on all Resolutions put before the *Collegium*. This is not accumulative with his or her membership tier.
- C. Responsibility to call and host all meetings of the *Collegium* and the *Consilium Collegii*.
- D. Responsibility to produce and indefinitely store accurate minutes, mandata, and publish any Resolutions of all meetings.
- E. Act as the official spokesperson for the *Collegium* and present *Collegium Approved Tabularium Adjustments (CATA)* to the responsible magistrates in *Nova Roma*.
- F. Act as moderator on the collaborative forum for the *Collegium*.
- G. Provide direction and focus for the activities conducted by the *Collegium*.
- H. Provide or organize ongoing training and education for *Collegium* members.

XVII. The *Magistri Collegii* share equal powers in managing the *Collegium*. Each hold the power to present mandata on the administration of the *Collegium* (on all matters not covered by XXVI). When one *Magister* issues a *mandatum*, his or her colleague has a *nundinum* (8 days) in which to exercise *intercessio*. If vetoed, the *mandatum* may be brought before a meeting of all *Collegium* members at the discretion of either *Magistri* but the *Magistri* are not bound to the outcome of any vote that is conducted on the matter. *Mandata* (not subject to *intercessio*) are to be stored and recorded with all other *Collegium* records.

XVIII. Other officer positions of the *Consilium Collegii* may be defined and established by a *mandatum* of a *Magister* at any time. These new positions can be filled when first established by means of election, only through a meeting called by a *Magister*. These new positions, once filled, should be subject to reelection with other officers with newly elected members taking office on Jan 1. The term for these positions can be no more than five years. A non-mandatory officer position, created by a *Magister*, may only be removed by a *mandatum* of a *Magister* if the position is vacant. If the officer position is filled by an elected member, the position may

only be removed with a three-quarters majority vote of the present Collegium members (rounded up) through a meeting called by a Magister.

XVIX. When one or more Magistri cannot be elected for any reason, a Custos (custodian) may be appointed by an outgoing Magister. An outgoing Magister, as well as any non-mandatory officers, are also eligible to be the Custos. Under the regency of a Custos, the Collegium may not conduct normal business and may not pass Resolutions. The Custos is only permitted to call meetings for the sole purpose of electing a set of new Magistri. The Custos must also continue to maintain the integrity of any records or platforms used by the Collegium. A Custos can be appointed indefinitely and can appoint a new willing Custos if they are no longer able to fill the role. When a custos is not identified for any reason, a member of the *quattuorviri rerum curandarum* is assumed to be the Custos, either as an individual or collectively.

XX. An officer of a non-mandatory position may elect to resign. They may only resign in writing to one of the Magistri. A Magister may then call a meeting for the purpose of holding an election to fill the position for the remainder of the tenure of that position. If the position cannot be filled for any reason after a single attempt, the position is to remain vacant until the end of the position tenure when another election may be held. A Magister may also decide to remove the vacant position through a *mandatum*.

XXI. If either of the Magistri elect to resign, they may only do so in writing to the remaining *Consilium Collegii*. The remaining Magister may call a meeting for the purpose of holding an election to fill the now vacant position for the remainder of the tenure of that position. If the position cannot be filled for any reason after a single attempt, the position is to remain vacant until the end of the position tenure when another election may be held. The remaining Magister is permitted to continue managing the Collegium under normal operations until the end of the position tenure. If a new set of two Magistri cannot be elected when required before Jan 1, a Custos must be appointed.

XXII. Recognition of Service. The organization provides a basic incentive to encourage and recognize members for their contributions to the Collegium and improvement of the *Nova Roman Tabularium*. Through an allocation of points awarded for completing certain tasks, members can achieve *Meritum - Class of Merit (COM)*, certified through a Resolution of the Collegium. The classes are as follows:

- A. *Meritum Primae Classis* (First Class Merit) – Eligible after receiving 200+ total Merit points.
- B. *Meritum Secundae Classis* (Second Class Merit) – Eligible after receiving 140+ total Merit points.
- C. *Meritum Tertiae Classis* (Third Class Merit) – Eligible after receiving 90+ total Merit points.
- D. *Meritum Quartae Classis* (Fourth Class Merit) – Eligible after receiving 50+ total Merit points.
- E. *Meritum Quintae Classis* (Fifth Class Merit) – Eligible after receiving 20+ total Merit points.

XXIII. The following is a list of *Meritum* points that are awarded and recorded by a *Magister* when a member of the *Collegium* makes a submission, to the required collaborative space, that

is accepted through a Resolution of the *Collegium* (CATA). In instances where members submit the same submission, the first to post the proposed CATA is awarded the *Meritum* points in the required Resolution. It is the future intent of the *Collegium* to seek Nova Roman Census Point awards for achieving a new COM within the *Collegium*. The following list is not exhaustive and where an award for a CATA submission is not clear, a Resolution of the *Collegium* can be passed, as called for by a *Magister*, to identify the *Meritum* points allocated:

- A. Author legislation (*rogatio*) for a current *magistratus* that becomes a *lex* – 20 points (when there are multiple authors, the points are shared).
- B. Proposal to integrate or amend a *lex* modified by another *lex* (or multiple *leges*) – 10 points.
- C. Create a new Nova Roman Wiki support explanation page on prominent legislation – 5 to 10 points (as determined by the Resolution) (when there are multiple authors, the points are shared).
- D. Author legislation (*senatus consultum*) for a current *magistratus* that is enacted – 8 points (when there are multiple authors, the points are shared).
- E. Update a Nova Roman Wiki support explanation page – 2 to 6 points (as determined by the Resolution) (when there are multiple authors, the points are shared).
- F. Recognition of significant direct contribution(s) or addition(s) to the *Collegium* (*Magistri* are not eligible) – 5 points (can only be awarded once per member per year at a *Magister's* discretion).
- G. Author legislation (*edictum*) that is enacted – 4 points (when there are multiple authors, the points are shared).
- H. Present a *Collegium* approved presentation publicly to Nova Roma – 3 points.
- I. Produce an academic paper on ancient Roman or Nova Roman law (minimum 1000 words) – 3 points.
- J. Inclusion of a new line item in the *Codex Iuris* – 2 points.
- K. Identification of missing or new legislation (*lex*, *senatus consultum*, *edictum*) – 2 points.
- L. Identifying lapsed legislation (*lex*, *senatus consultum*) – 2 points.
- M. Update or correction of a single line item in the *Codex Iuris* – 1 point.
- N. Proposal for a correction in spelling for basic grammatical errors in any legislation – 1 point (Magister's discretion if work warrants the point).
- O. Identification and recommendation of missing Nova Roman wiki categories, gaps in *Tabularium* information, or lapses in the formatting of any legislation. – 1 point.
- P. Identifying lapsed legislation (*edictum*) – 1 point.

Voting, Meetings & Resolutions

XXIV. Voting rights. The different membership tiers are entitled to a different number of votes relative to their rank. This only applies to certain Resolutions put before the *Collegium*. When voting on the elections of members to the *Consilium Collegii* or the removal of a member from the *Collegium*, each member is entitled to only one vote. The number of votes for each member is defined as follows:

- A. The *Magistri Collegii* are entitled to 3 votes on all Resolutions put before the *Collegium*. This is not accumulative with his or her membership tier. After they leave office, they return to their respective entitled membership tier and are accorded the votes allowed by that tier.
- B. *Primus Ordo* members are entitled to 3 votes on all Resolutions put before the *Collegium*.
- C. *Secundus Ordo* members are entitled to 2 votes on all Resolutions put before the *Collegium*.
- D. *Tertius Ordo* members are entitled to 1 vote on all Resolutions put before the *Collegium*.
- E. *Quartus Ordo* members are not entitled to any vote on Resolutions except for changes to the *Collegium* charter, in which case they have 1 vote.

XXV. Proxy Votes. Proxy voting is only permitted for physical and live virtual meetings (see below). Notification must be provided by the non-attending member to a *Magister* (or chair as otherwise designated by a *Magister*) of the consenting member who will act as proxy. A new notification is required, in writing, for each new meeting. When voting through a proxy, an absent member is only entitled to one vote, regardless of membership order.

XXVI. Meetings of the *Collegium*. There are only two types of meeting:

- A. Meeting of the *Consilium Collegii*. These are meetings exclusively for members of the *Consilium Collegii* and can be used by a *Magister* to present a *mandatum*. These meetings are only ever required to be attended by at least one other member of the *Consilium Collegii*. There is no set minimum number of meetings required, no set agenda, and are at the full discretion of the hosting *Magister*.
- B. Meeting of the *Collegium*. These meetings serve multiple purposes and may combined any number of the following elements. There is no set agenda but a meeting of this type must happen at least bi-annually (twice per year). Other conditions include:
 - i. Physical meetings may be conducted but require at least 40 percent of the *Collegium* membership currently enrolled in the *Primus*, *Secundus*, and *Tertius Ordines* (rounded up) to be present (rounded up). At least 2 *nundinae* (16 days) notice is required before a physical meeting may occur. When a quorum has failed to be achieved on the day, a further *nundinum* (8 days) must pass before a *Magister* may commence a new meeting. There is no limit to the number of times a meeting may be attempted.
 - ii. Live virtual meetings may be conducted but require at least 40 percent of the *Collegium* membership currently enrolled in the *Primus*, *Secundus*, and *Tertius*

Ordines (rounded up) to be present (rounded up). When a quorum is failed to be achieved, at least 48 hours must pass before a *Magister* may commence a new meeting. There is no limit to the number of times a meeting may be attempted. The platform used to conduct a virtual meeting is at the discretion of the *Magister*.

- iii. Meetings via a text-based collaboration platform or social media application may be conducted. At least 40 percent of the *Collegium* membership currently enrolled in the *Primus*, *Secundus*, and *Tertius Ordines* (rounded up) must be registered to the platform before any meeting may be conducted via this method (rounded up). Such meetings must be considered open and any voting be permitted by members for at least a 72-hour period from the opening post.
- iv. Meetings via a direct email distribution to members are not permitted. This does not prohibit email-based social media or collaboration platforms that enable an accessible historical log of email traffic between all members.

XXVII. Resolutions of the *Collegium*. Several actions or decisions of the *Collegium* require a vote to be conducted. Resolutions of this nature can only be presented and passed during a meeting called by a *Magister* (or other officers as appointed by a *mandatum* of a *Magister*). Successful Resolutions are to be numbered in the order of their passing. Unsuccessful Resolutions are not published as Resolutions and the attempted action is merely recorded in minutes only. Resolutions of the *Collegium* include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Elections of officers to the *Consilium Collegii*. A formal Resolution is produced to detail the results of all elected positions. This form of Resolution only allows one vote per member of the *Collegium*.
- B. Hearings of disciplinary matters concerning *Collegium* members. As presented by a *Magister*, successful disciplinary vote outcomes against a *Collegium* member are record as a Resolution. A three-quarters majority vote of the present *Collegium* members (rounded up) is required when the disciplinary outcome is to be expulsion from the *Collegium*.
- C. Disestablishment of non-mandatory officer position currently filled by an elected member. As presented by a *Magister*, a successful vote outcome is recorded as a Resolution. A three-quarters majority vote of the present *Collegium* members (rounded up) is required to remove an officer position currently filled.
- D. Changes to the Charter of the *Collegium*. As presented by a *Magister*, a successful vote outcome is recorded as a Resolution. A three-quarters majority vote of the present *Collegium* members (rounded up) is required to make any changes to the Charter.
- E. Consideration of and vote of a Collegium Approved Tabularium Adjustment (CATA). A successful Resolution for a CATA is recorded on a separate CATA document with reference to the Resolution number only. A separate Resolution document is not required in addition to the CATA. The CATA should also specify which *Collegium* member(s) authored or sponsored the document and what *Meritum* points they will be allocated.

- F. Consideration and vote on the appointment of a new *Advocatus or Iurisconsultus*. A formal Resolution is produced to detail the successful vote of appointment of a graduated *Advocatus or Iurisconsultus* candidate. The Resolution should be provided to the graduate as a certificate of recognition and proof of graduation. The subject of such a Resolution is not able to vote and is considered to have abstained.
- G. Consideration and vote of changes to the ADP or IDP. A formal Resolution is produced to detail the successful vote and record of the changes made to the established ADP or IDP.
- H. Consideration and vote of proposed public presentations. A formal Resolution is produced to detail the successful vote and record of the presentation and which member is to present it.
- I. Consideration and vote for an elevation for a member's COM. A formal Resolution is produced to detail the successful vote and record for a raise in merit rank of a member of the *Collegium*. The subject of such a Resolution is not able to vote and is considered to have abstained.

Charter Certification

XXVIII. With a meeting held by all founding members, this Charter has been approved with a majority vote of at least three-quarters (rounded up):

Date: pr. Kal. Apr. † M. Cotta C. Petronio cos. † MMDCCCLXXVII a.u.c.

Oversighting *Magistri Collegii*: D. Aurelius Ingeniarius et L. Papirius Cursor

End Of Charter