

Constitutio Vici Kanberrae



*The charter for the local municipality centred on Kanberra, Provincia
Australia*



I. Definitions

- A. List of terms as used and defined in this *Constitutio*
- i. *Cives Optimo Iure* - full citizens of Nova Roma and members of the corporation. They must be considered active, having a publicly visible entry on the *Album Civium*.
 - ii. *Cives Sine Suffragio* – partial citizens; families of the *Cives Optimo Iure*, and all spiritual members of the Nova Roman nation, may be granted membership to the *Vicus*, as determined by internal regulations of the municipality.
 - iii. *Cives Latini* – associate citizens; Members of an allied Nova Roman legion who are not yet registered as citizens of Nova Roma and may be granted membership to the *Vicus*, as determined by internal regulations of the municipality.
 - iv. *Civis Incensi* – Disappeared Citizens; Nova Roman citizens who did not answer the last Nova Roma census and who have had their full citizenship rights are suspended. These members lose the *Ius Suffragii* and *Ius Honorum*. Also included in the definition are citizens with an unexplained absence from activities of the *Vicus* for a 9-month duration without written notification.
 - v. *Socii* - a type of *peregrini* (non-citizen) who have only the *socius* status, a type of ally or friend. They may be granted membership to the *Vicus*, as determined by internal regulations of the municipality but do not have the *Ius Suffragii* and *Ius Honorum*.
 - vi. *Patriciatus Vici* – Founders of the *vicus* receive this title. Citizens can also be granted the title as an honorary distinction as determined by the *vicus*, and non-local members invited *honoris causa*.
 - vii. *Ius Suffragii* - The right to vote in the *Vicus*.
 - viii. *Ius Honorum* - The right to stand for civil or public office in the *Vicus*. Only full citizens of Nova Roma, *Cives Optimo Iure*, have the *Ius Honorum*.

II. Name of the Vicus

In accordance with the [*lex Fabia de oppidis et municipiis \(lex Fabia\)*](#), we the citizens of Nova Roma in metropolitan and surrounding regions of the city of ‘Canberra’, of the state of the ‘Australian Capital Territory’, establish '*Vicus Kanberra*' by this *Constitutio*. This *Constitutio* is given to the governor of *Provincia Australia*.

Both spellings ‘Canberra’ or ‘Kanberra’ are acceptable names of the *vicus*. *Kanberra* remains the preferred spelling.

III. Geographical Limits

Vicus Kanberra shall include and have dominion over the cities and shires of: ‘Snowy Monaro Regional Council’, ‘Snowy Valleys Council’, ‘Yass Valley Council’, ‘Queanbeyan-Palerang

Regional Council', 'Goulburn Mulwaree Council' and the 'Australian Capital Territory'.

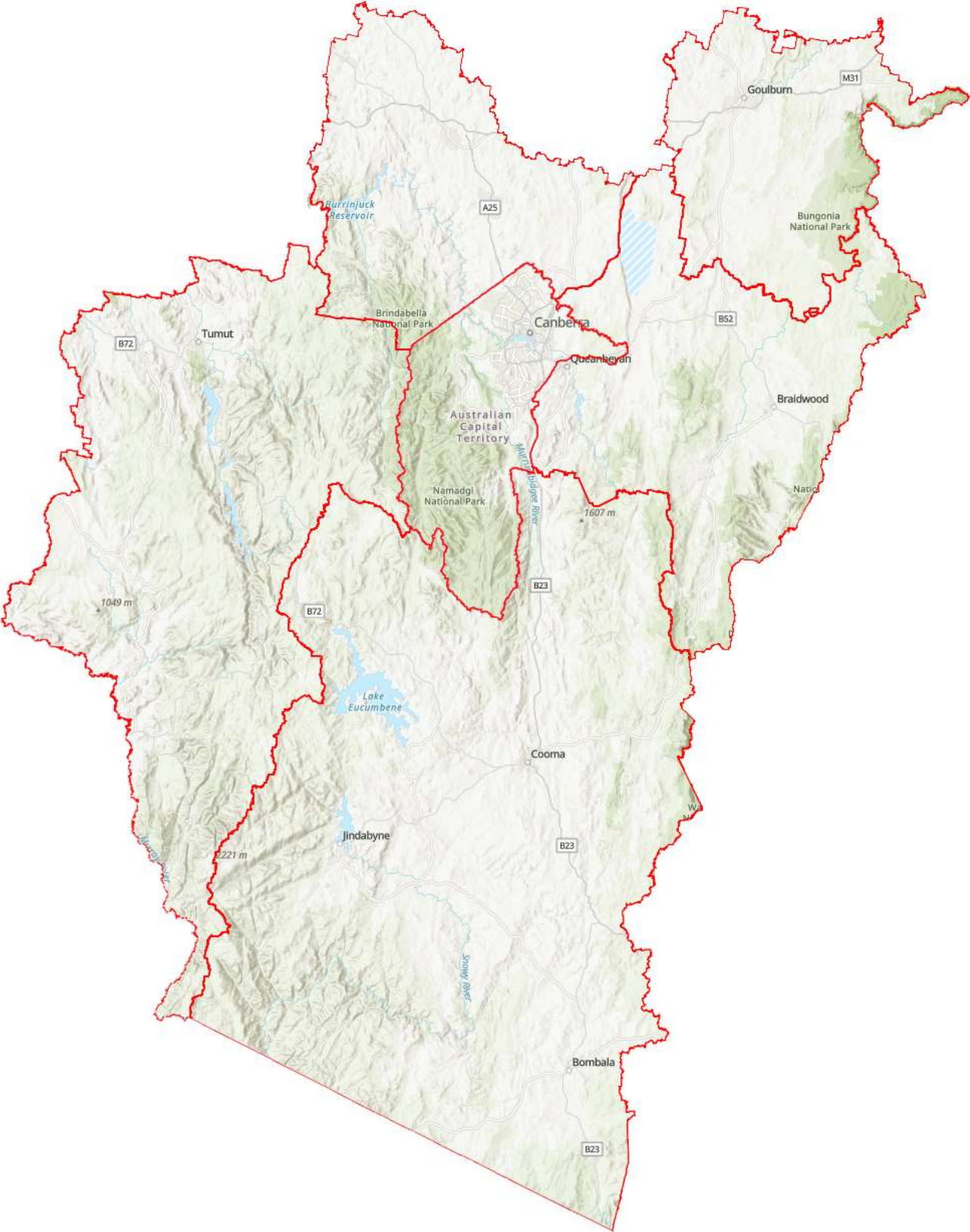


Figure 1 - Regions considered to be within the boundaries of the Vicus.

IV. Membership

B. Definition & Application

- i. Every Nova Roman citizen, possessing the *Cives Optimo Iure*, living in the listed cities and councils as in Article III shall be considered automatically as a member of the *Vicus*.
- ii. Any full citizen of Nova Roma who lives outside the cities and councils listed in Article III, may be made a member of the *Vicus*, only as an honorary member of the vicus by the joint decision of the *magistri vici*.
- iii. Any citizen who holds the status of *Cives Sine Suffragio* and the *Cives Latini* may be granted membership rights as determined by the *Vicus*.

C. Rescission of Membership

- i. An individual that loses their full Nova Roman citizen status, as *Cives Optimo Iure*, is withdrawn from membership of the *Vicus*. His or her ongoing participation in the *vicus* is determined by the rules of the *Vicus*. If the citizen reobtains full Nova Roman citizen status, as *Cives Optimo Iure*, he or she does not need to re-apply for membership of this *Vicus* and automatically obtains membership again.

D. Admission of *Civis Incensi & Socii*

- i. The process of re-admission to full membership of the *Civis Incensi* shall be determined by the *magistri vici*, consulting the general body of citizens if they desire. *Civis Incensi* who are active in the *Vicus* are no longer considered 'disappeared' and the governor may be petitioned to register the citizen with the censorial office on the member's behalf if the member in question cannot do so.
- ii. The process of admission for a non-citizen as a *Socius* shall be determined by the *magistri vici*, consulting the general body of citizens if they desire.

V. Documents & Official Records

The following public documents shall be instituted.

A. Records Required

- i. The *Album Civium*, listing the Roman names of the citizens of Nova Roma who are also members of this *Vicus*. Other details should include the native (legal) name, email and physical address to confirm *Vicus* eligibility and a contact number. It should be managed confidentially in accordance with Nova Roma and local law.
- ii. The *Tabularium*, recording any votes of the *Vicus* and the *edicta* issued by the *magistri vici*.
- iii. *Acta*, recording the minutes of the meetings of the *Vicus*.

B. Record Keeping Requirements

- i. The *magistri* are ultimately responsible for maintaining these documents.
- ii. These documents shall be maintained on a reliable medium, the primary source being determined by provincial law. Or in the absence of such law, determined by the law of the *Vicus*.

VI. **Institutions and Magistrates**

- A. The *vicani*, the general body of citizens.
 - i. The *vicani* are all the members of the *Vicus*.
 - ii. All members of the *Vicus* may only vote on issues in which the *magistri*, at their discretion, want to hear the opinion of the *vicani*. The *magistri* may issue an edict for the conduct of a vote, in which they also bind themselves to.
 - iii. The *vicani* must be allowed to vote for the election of all local magistrates and for any modifications to this *Constitutio*.
 - iv. The *vicani* shall be called to assemble, at a minimum, twice per year.
 - v. One or both of the *magistri* shall summon the *vicani* by *edictum* issued at least two *nundinae* (16 days) before the assembly.
 - vi. The election of magistrates shall take place at a meeting of the *vicani*, to be held in the last 3 months of the year.
 - vii. Voting by the *vicani* requires the physical presence of the voter in the place determined by the *magistri*.
 - viii. In cases of an emergency (e. g. a pandemic, a natural disaster) or for voters who are disabled or unable to attend, meetings of the *vicani* and subsequent voting may occur virtually through videoconferencing software if deemed by the presiding magistrate.
 - ix. Voting as permitted by the *magistri* may be done by physical gesture or by secret ballot as determined by the presiding magistrate.
 - x. Voting that changes this *Constitutio* or voting for any *Vicus* elected official must be done by secret ballot.
 - xi. The appointed magistrate may optionally appoint *rogatores* and *diribitores* to administer the voting procedure.
 - a) The duties of the *rogatores* are to ask the citizens to vote by advertising the voting in any and all avenues of communication, to assist citizens in the voting procedure, to answer their questions in connection to the technical and procedural aspects of voting, to identify and to register the voters.
 - b) The duties of the *diribitores* are to count the votes, to calculate the total result of the votes and to resolve any ties. Procedural questions among the election

officials shall be decided by a majority decision of the *diribitores*.

B. Government of the *Vicus*

- i. The highest-ranking officers of a *Vicus* shall use the title '*magister vici*'.
 - a) Two *magistri vici* shall be elected annually by the members of the *Vicus*. Other officers shall be elected or appointed by the *magistri*, as defined by the *Constitutio* of the *Vicus*.
 - b) The term of office shall be a full calendar year.
 - c) There are no limits to the number of successive terms served as *magister*.
 - d) Should a magister leave the *Vicus* before the end of his or her term, the remaining magister shall notify the governor. Elections for a new magister shall be conducted, with the elected magister retaining the right to stand for election in the following year.
- ii. Only the *magistri vici* can issue *edicta* to administer and govern the community, subject to collegial veto.
 - a) When one magister issues an *edictum*, his or her colleague will have 72 hours in which to exercise *intercessio*.
 - b) A vetoed *edictum* may be brought before a meeting of the *vicani* at the discretion of either *magistri* but they are not bound to the outcome of any vote that is conducted on the matter.
- iii. The *magistri vici* can call the general body of citizens to vote in elections, to vote on the *Constitutio*, and to vote on issues in which the *magistri*, at their discretion, want to hear the opinion of the *vicani*. The *magistri* may oblige themselves to obey the outcome of such votes, but legally the *magistri* are not bound to do that. The only source of *Vicus* law is the *magistri*, and with the exception of elections and ratification or modification of the *Constitutio*, the members of the *Vicus* do not have to be called to vote.
- iv. The *magistri vici* and the other officers may have the following rights and duties, as specified by the *Constitutio* which shall distribute the different areas of responsibility and different levels of power and authority for the local magistrates:
 - a) To govern and administer the city community, the projects, programs, the entire civic life and all kinds of activities, according to the mission of Nova Roma;
 - b) To exercise the *ius coercitionis*, the *ius intercessionis*, the *ius edicendi* within the municipality;
 - c) To maintain the local *Album Civium*, the *Tabularium* and *acta*;
 - d) To ensure public order, to regulate public space and the market, to see to the

maintenance of public facilities, conduct of public games, festivals and gatherings, and to administer the law;

- e) To issue those *edicta* necessary to carry out those tasks which they are mandated by the law to engage;
- f) To call the *vicani* to vote and preside over their meetings;
- g) To pronounce *intercessio* against another local magistrate of equal or lesser authority;
- h) To appoint *apparitores* to assist with administrative and other tasks, as they shall see fit.

VII. Legal Precedence

A. Legal Precedence

- i. The actions of the *magistri vici* are subject to veto by the provincial governor or central magistrates, in accordance with the laws of Nova Roma. (*lex Fabia VIII.C*)
- ii. *Edicta* of the provincial governor shall have precedence over the *edicta* of the *magistri vici*, and any other magistrates of the Vicus.

B. Legal Regulation

- i. The *magister vici* should come to an agreement with each other about the share of Vicus leadership during their 12-month tenure.
- ii. If the *magistri* cannot agree on the division of leadership for meetings and events, then a *magistri* may bring a proposal before the *vicani* at the discretion of either *magistri* but they are not bound to the outcome of any vote that is conducted on the matter.
- iii. Any proposal to break a leadership deadlock of the *magistri* must ensure equal time for both *magistri* across the 12-month term, unless otherwise agreed.
- iv. The *magistri* may request the governor to make a final determination should the *magistri* be unable to agree. The governor may pass an *edictum* at their discretion.

VIII. Modifications to this Constitutio

A. Passing a Modification

- i. This *Constitutio* may be modified by an approved vote of the *vicani* with a 2/3 majority (rounded up).
- ii. Once the proposal has passed, the *magistri* will jointly submit the revised *Constitutio* to the governor for approval. The new *Constitutio* will only receive the force of law when the governor has approved it by *edictum*.

IX. Founding Citizens of Vicus Kanberra

The following full Nova Roman citizens were automatically registered as initial *Vicus* citizens in forming this *Constitutio* and are granted status as *Patriciatus Vici*:

- Decimus Aurelius Ingeniarius
- Numerius Aurelius Ingeniarius
- Decimus Aurelius Ingeniarius Molossus
- Publius Claudius Dossenus
- Aulus Claudius Venator
- Numeria Cloelia Athleta
- Marcus Flavius Aurelius
- Gaius Iulius Calidus
- Numerius Iulius Licinus
- Quintus Titinius Annalis
- Marcus Rubellius Cursor
- Quinta Sallustia Flora
- Quinta Sallustia Flora Minor
- Gaius Terentius Petronianus Gracchus Scipio
- Lucia Titinia Celsa
- Marca Tuccia Merga
- Tiberius Valerius Martialis