

Landmarks of the Roman Republican Constitution

- 510/509 Expulsion of Tarquinius Superbus
Establishment of the *res publica*
- 494 First Secession of the Plebs
Concilium plebis established.
5 Tribunes of the Plebs established.
Right to convene *concilium plebis*.
Intercessio against magisterial acts.
Auxilium (protection of plebeians).
- 457 Tribunes of the Plebs raised to 10.
- 451-450 Law of the Twelve Tables
- 450 Second Secession of the Plebs
Leges Valeriae Horatiae extend rights of tribunes of the plebs.
- c. 450 Quaestorship established
Assistants to consuls in finances and administration.
- 445 *Lex Canuleia*
Conubium granted between patricians and plebeians.
- 444-368 Consuls replaced intermittently by Military Tribunes with Consular Power
- 443 Censorship established
- 421 Quaestors raised to 4 each year.
- 367 *Leges Liciniae Sextiae*
Plebeians admitted to consulship.
Military Tribunes with Consular Power abolished.
- 367 Praetorship established
Given jurisdiction over lawsuits.
Aedileship established
Maintained state archives, supervised markets and roads, etc.
- 351 First recorded plebeian censor

- 342 *Leges Genuciae*
 Lending at interest banned.
 Prohibition of concurrent tenure of offices.
 Prohibition of repeated tenure of office within 10 years.
 Both consuls permitted to be plebeians.
- 339 *Lex Publilia*
 One censorship reserved for plebeians.
- 338 Dissolution of the Latin League
Civitas
Civitas sine suffragio
Latini
Socii
- c. 326 *Lex Poetelia*
 Abolition of debt-bondage (*nexum*).
- 326 First use of *prorogatio* (Q. Publilius Philo).
- 318? *Lex Ovinia*
 Selection of senators assigned to censors (or c. 313?).
- 312 Censorship of Ap. Claudius:
 Sons of freedmen admitted to senate.
 Revision of senatorial roll.
 Reorganization of tribal organizations.
- 304 Censors Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus & P. Decius Mus:
 Tribal reorganization of Ap. Claudius reversed.
 Registration of *forensis turba* restricted to 4 urban tribes.
 Procession of equites (*transvectio equitum*) instituted.
- 304 Aedileship of Cn. Flavius
 Published the *ius civile* and the Fasti.
- 300 *Lex Ogulnia*
 Pontificate and augurate opened to plebeians.
Lex Valeria
 Prohibited capital punishment of Roman citizens without
 appeal (*provocatio*) to the assembly.
- 287 Third Secession of Plebs
Lex Hortensia
Plebiscita given force of law.

- 267 Quaestors raised to 8 each year.
- 252 First plebeian *Pontifex Maximus* (Ti. Coruncanius)
- c. 242 Second praetor (*praetor peregrinus*) established
Given jurisdiction over suits with aliens.
- 241 Tribes reached final number of 35.
- 227 Praetors raised to 4 each year.
- 202 Dictatorship falls into disuse until time of Sulla
- 197 Praetors raised to 6 each year.
- 180 *Lex Villia Annalis*
Minimum ages for magistrates established.
- 149 *Lex Calpurnia*
Establishment of first permanent court to try provincial
governors for extortion (*res repetundae*).
- 133 Tribune of Ti. Sempronius Gracchus
Land reform.
- 123-121 Tribune of C. Sempronius Gracchus
Land reform / Courts transferred to Equites.
- 98 *Lex Caecilia Didia*
Trinundinum (24 days) required between promulgation and vote
of legislation.
Multiple proposals in single law prohibited.
- 91 Tribune of M. Livius Drusus
Citizenship proposed for Italian allies.
- 91-88 Social War (Italian revolt)
- 90 *Lex Iulia*
Citizenship granted to allies who had not yet revolted.
- 89 *Lex Plautia Papiria*
Citizenship granted to all residents of Italy.

- 88-81 First Period of Civil Wars
Sulla and Marius
- 81 Sullan Constitution
Senate increased to 600 members with absorption of *equites*.
Praetors raised to 8 each year.
Quaestors raised to 20 each year.
Tribunes restricted.
Promagistracy standardized.
Courts standardized.
- 80's - 27 Growth of Extraordinary Commands
Sulla
Pompey
Lucullus
Caesar
Crassus
Octavian
Antony
- 60 First Triumvirate (Caesar, Pompey, Crassus)
- 49-45 Second Period of Civil War
Caesar and Pompey
- 44 Assassination of Caesar
- 43-36 Third Period of Civil War
Antony, Octavian, Lepidus & "Republicans"
- 43 Second Triumvirate (Antony, Octavian, Lepidus)
Execution of Cicero
- 31-30 Fourth Period of Civil War
Octavian and Antony
- 27 Augustus consolidates his power.
Proconsular *imperium maius*.
Tribunician *potestas*.