

## Landmarks of the Roman Republican Constitution

- 510/509      Expulsion of Tarquinius Superbus  
Establishment of the *res publica*  
    Two consuls  
    Limits on term of office
- 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 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.  
Capital punishment of Roman citizens prohibited without  
appeal (*provocatio*) to the assembly (*Lex Valeria*).
- 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           Tribunate of Ti. Sempronius Gracchus  
                  Land reform.
- 123-121       Tribunate 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            Tribunate 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 vs. Marius and Cinna
- 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*.