EVIDENCE: LAW_0005_EN

Title	**Cives Romani** (Rights of Roman Citizens)
Subtitle	Roman law
Author	Unknown
Date / Historical era	Antiquity
Theme(s)	Exile and Foreignness
Type	Legal concept
Language	**EN**
Translation	Automatic translation generated using an AI-based tool and edited by the project team. This translation is provided for educational and non-commercial purposes.

Excerpt

In ancient Rome, the law primarily established the rights and duties of Roman citizens (**Cives Romani**) and, by distinguishing them from non-citizens (peregrini), inherently differentiated them from non-citizens by stating that certain laws, known as the **jus civile**, applied exclusively to citizens.

- **Access to Law:** The Roman civil law applied to citizens only. Non-citizens did not have the same legal standing in Roman courts.

- Property Rights: Citizens had stronger property protections and acquisition rights that were not available to foreigners.

- Marriage: Intermarriage between a Roman citizen and a non-citizen was generally prohibited unless a special dispensation was granted.

- Capital Punishment/Trial: Laws concerning the capital punishment of a Roman citizen required a trial, a right not extended to non-citizens.

- Citizenship Acquisition: Access to citizenship was primarily determined by birth to Roman parents.