

STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT UNDER THE REPUBLIC

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| <p><u> </u> <i>Consuls</i></p> <p><i>Head of Government</i></p> | <p><i>Senate</i> (<u> </u> members)</p> | <p><i>Assembly</i></p> <p><i>(All Plebeian Citizens)</i></p> |
| Types of Members: | Types of Members: | Types of Members: |
| Time in Office: <u> </u> year term | Time in Office: <u> </u> term | No Term in Office |
| Consuls elected the <u> </u> | The Assembly elected the 2 <u> </u> | |
| <p>Job of the Consuls: Ran the <u> </u>, overseeing the work of other government officials.</p> | <p>Job of the Senate: Advised (Gave advice) the <u> </u>. Advised the Assembly.</p> | <p>Job of Assembly: <u> </u> (voted) government officials including judges in to office.</p> |
| Directed (commanded) the <u> </u> | Directed <u> </u> (How money should be spent), including tax dollars | |
| Acted as <u> </u> | Approved or disapproved laws made by the <u> </u> | <u> </u> on laws suggested by government officials |
| In an <u> </u> , consuls could choose a dictator – a single ruler to make quick decisions. | Made decisions concerning relationships with <u> </u> powers | Declared <u> </u> or <u> </u> |
| Both consuls had to agree on their decisions. Each had the power to <u> </u> the other. In Latin, veto means “I forbid.” | | |

