

Book IX.
Title XXVI.

As to the Julian law on corrupt solicitation (*ambitus*).¹
(*Ad legem Juliam de ambitu.*)

Bas. 60.43.10; Dig. 48.14.

9.26.1. Emperors Arcadius and Honorius to Pompeianus, Proconsul of Africa.

No one shall dare to seek a second time the post of chief of a staff (*princeps*), accountant (*numerarius*), or sheriff (*commentarienses*), or other posts on an official staff; to occupy it once is, for the public good, enough. 1. And if any man promoted in the ranks, again creeps into such position which he is shown to have occupied previously, by virtue of an imperial rescript, the right granted to him in this manner shall be void, and those who violate these provisions shall be compelled to pay whatever he owes (by virtue of his administration), and shall be punished by deportation, as guilty under the Julian law for obtaining office by corrupt solicitation.²

Given at Milan May 31 (400).

C. Th. 9.26.2.

¹ [Blume] Gothofredus says that a man is said to "*ambire*" who secretly corrupts or buys the support of officials who have influence with the appointive power. The word in its various forms, particularly *ambitus* and *ambitio*, is frequently used in the Code, and is generally, but not always, to be understood in that sense. Exceptions e.g. are: C. 2.7.10; 8.10.10; 1.24.2. At 12.19.13, the meaning is somewhat modified.

² [Blume] The prohibition of continuance in the same office was doubtless mainly intended for the purpose of preventing corruption and extortion. See Headnote next title.