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COMPULSION TO WORK AS A TOOL FOR THE REALIZATION OF PRIVATE AND CRIMINAL LEGAL LIABILITY IN ROMAN LAW

The compulsion to work appeared in Roman law, both within private and public legal liability. The history of *nexum* and *ex Poetelia* institutions proved that dispositions involving the exploitation of one of the contract parties were not adopted in private law. Even the consent of people to forced work as a *nexi* appeared to be insufficient in order to maintain the institution. The rule that agreements bind the parties regardless of the consequences and personal property did not stand the test of time. The situation was different in Roman public law. In the catalog of the Roman penalties there were three penalties involving coercion to work: work in a mine in the form of (*damnatio*) *in metallum*, work in a mine in the form of *opus metalli* and public works (*opus publicum*). During the Roman Empire they were all widely used against those of a lower status (*humiliores*).