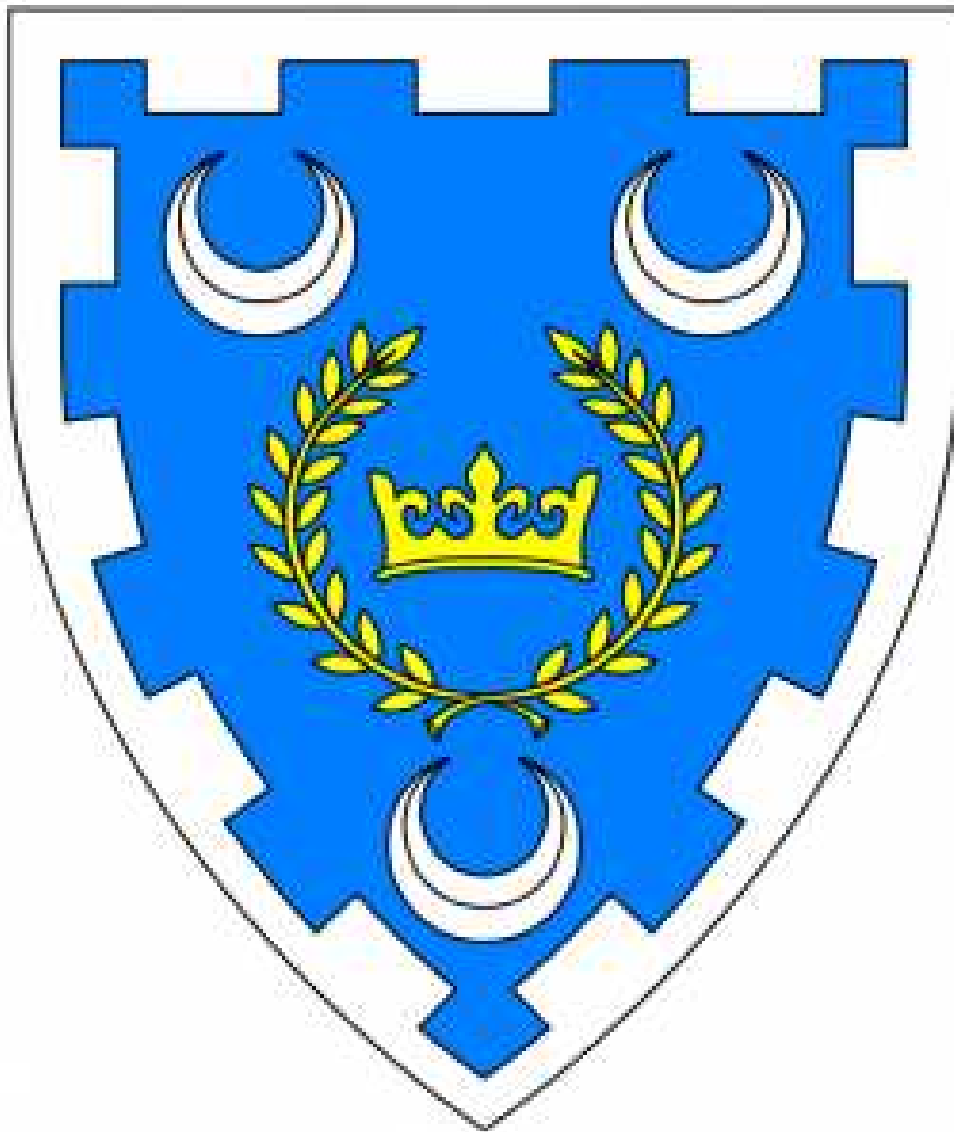


The Crown Prints

Auxiliary Publication of the Kingdom of Caid

19th Edition - August 2024 (AS LIX)



Preamble and Law

(19th Edition)

Greetings!

During my term in office we have been working on updating Kingdom Law to bring it compliant with guidance from Society. The last major update to law was made back in July 2017 and many things have changed in the intervening years.

The result of this project is version 19 of the *The Boke of Caidan Law* which was read during Royal Court on Saturday, July 13. This new version reflects a variety of updates – both from Society and kingdom-based.

In general, the changes are:

- Remove sections on Sources of Law (I.A.4.), Law Council (II.B.1.b.), and updated Proclamations (section II.A.1.) as current language deemed invalid by SCA Society Seneschal.
- Remove remaining Peerage Charters and refer to external Charters to allow easier updates
- Add definition of a “subject of the realm”
- Add a new process for updating Kingdom Law which includes a Request for Comments procedure
- Revise the process for situations when the Royal Heir and/or Royal Consort abdicates prior to Coronation
- Remove mandatory advisory by peerages on Kingdom Officer appointments
- Update Kingdom Herald section to bring it current (IV.B.4.)
- Update with new Kingdom Officers
- Remove definition and responsibilities of the Kingdom Unarmored Combat Marshal
- Remove description and process for Court of Chivalry
- Update list of Kingdom awards
- Update “autocrat” to “steward”
- Update language to be as gender neutral as possible
- Updates to enhance clarity and specificity of language and for consistency throughout document

During the process for updating Kingdom Law, Dame Grace O'Kenaith was instrumental in building and guiding the team to update and revise the document. A word of thanks to her and all those involved.

As the introduction of Kingdom Law states “written law is the best check against capricious and arbitrary leadership”. Kingdom Law should also be considered a living document that changes in order to serve the kingdom. Throughout this process, it has been my desire to achieve these goals.

In Service,
Master Laertes McBride

RESCINDED LAWS

As mandated by Society guidelines and Kingdom law, below is a listing of the sections of *The Boke of Caidan Law* - version 18.1 which have been officially rescinded:

- Article I.A.4. - The process for updating kingdom law invoking a Law Council and process for updating peerage charters in kingdom law.
- Article II.A.1.a. - Directly related to I.A.4.
- Article II.A.1.b. - The definition of Proclamations as “temporary changes to Kingdom Law”.
- Article II.B.1.b. - The composition and responsibilities of the Law Council.
- Article II.B.1.c. - The process for updating peerage charters in Kingdom Law.
- Article III.F. - The process for replacing a Royal Heir if they were to abdicate prior to Coronation.
- Article III.F. - The process for allowing a Royal Heir to replace the Royal Consort prior to Coronation.
- Article IV.B.4.b.7. - Definition and responsibilities of the Kingdom Unarmored Combat Marshal
- Article VII.B.3 - The process for calling and holding a Court of Chivalry.
- Article IX.B.2. - Text of the Laurel Charter (removed from Kingdom Law.)
- Article IX.B.3. - Text of the Pelican Charter (removed from Kingdom Law.)
- Article IX.C.1.b. - Text of the Chiron Charter (removed from Kingdom Law.)

THE BOKE OF CAIDAN LAW

19th Edition (July 2024 c.e., A.S. LIX)

*Preface to the First Edition of "Ye Boke of Caidan Lawe"
(December 1979)*

Acting upon the conviction that leaders should be restrained and directed by law, and that written law is the best check against capricious and arbitrary leadership,
I Martin, Second Sovereign of Caid, enact this code of laws of Caid.

We do hereby proclaim and publish these laws as
the Law of the Land in this Our Realm.


Tryggr, Rex Caidis


Mercedes, Regina Caidis

our hands this 13th day of July, Anno Societatis LIX (2024 c.e.)

Witness



Laertes McBride, Kingdom Seneschal

THE BOKE OF CAIDAN LAW, 19th Edition (July 2024 c.e.; A.S. LIX)
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Revision History

Revision	Date	Change Summary
18 th Edition	July 2018	Removal of the WS of Caid and adding the Order of Defense General updates
19 th Edition	July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remove sections on Sources of Law (I.A.4.), Law Council (II.B.1.b.), and updated Proclamations (section II.A.1.) as current language deemed invalid by SCA Society Seneschal. ● Remove remaining Peerage Charters and refer to external Charters to allow easier updates ● Add definition of a “subject of the realm” ● Add a new process for updating Kingdom Law which includes a Request for Comments procedure ● Revise the process for situations when the Royal Heir and/or Royal Consort abdicates prior to Coronation ● Remove mandatory advisory by peerages on Great Officer appointments ● Update Kingdom Herald section to bring it current (IV.B.4.) ● Update with new Greater Officers ● Remove description and process for Court of Chivalry ● Update list of Kingdom awards ● Update “autocrat” to “steward” ● Update language to be as gender neutral as possible ● Updates to enhance clarity and specificity of language and for consistency throughout document

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ARTICLE I: THE LAW

Part A: Sources of the Law

Section 1:

This Code shall take effect when it has been declared to be in effect by the Crown of Caid, and when copies of this Code are made available to the people of Caid. Upon taking effect, it shall be the primary law of the Kingdom. This Code took effect when declared by Martin and Neptha in AS XII (1979ce) and copies were made available to the people of Caid. It is the primary law of the Kingdom.

Section 2:

All amendments to this Code shall be made under the procedures described in Article II of this Code.

Section 3:

Where it is stated in this Code that some office, person or entity shall have the power to make rules or regulations, said rules or regulations when made pursuant to said power, shall have the force of law, subject to modification or veto by the Crown of Caid. A veto need only be stated and need not be fully proclaimed.

Section 4:

All laws of Caid are supplemental and subject to the rules, regulations, policies and governing documents of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "The SCA") and any laws to which the SCA is subject.

Section 5:

The Crown must know and uphold the laws of Caid and Corpora.

Section 6:

In those areas where the Law is silent, Tradition shall be accorded the same respect as Law.

Section 7:

The Crown's word is law subject to the provisions herein.

Part B: Interpretation and Application of the Law

Section 1:

The Laws of Caid shall be interpreted and applied in a consistent and logical manner.

- a. Previous application or interpretation of any given rule of law controls all subsequent application or interpretation in like cases.
 - (1) Said control shall apply only when said previous application or interpretation involved some actual dispute or action taken and shall not apply to speculative interpretation.
 - (2) Said control shall not apply where the subsequent application or interpretation is being made by someone who is neither a successor to, or in a subordinate position in the direct chain of command of, the office which made the previous application or interpretation.
- b. The words used in any rule of law shall be given their ordinary contemporary local meaning except where technical terms are clearly intended to be used in their technical sense.

Section 2:

The Laws of Caid shall apply uniformly to all people, except as specified herein.

Section 3:

No person in the Kingdom shall be deprived of any office, honor, right or privilege by reason of any law created after said office, honor, right or privilege has been vested in that person. No person in the Kingdom shall be punished for any act or omission that was not in violation of Kingdom Law when it was made. Nothing in this section shall prevent the redefinition of the rights, responsibilities, duties or powers of an office during the tenure of any officer.

Section 4:

Each natural person is a single legal entity. The effect of any proclamation, rule or law on a person is not affected by that person's adopting or appearing at a Kingdom-sanctioned event or meeting in an alternate persona or without a persona.

Section 5:

For the purpose of Kingdom Law, a subject of the Kingdom of Caid is a person who:

- a. currently resides within the Kingdom of Caid as their primary residence and has not declared citizenship in another kingdom via a fully executed Citizenship Treaty which has not been revoked or
- b. has another kingdom as their primary residence and has declared their citizenship in the Kingdom of Caid via a fully executed Citizenship Treaty which has not been revoked.

ARTICLE II: CHANGES TO THE LAW

Knowing that the Crown's first duty is protection of the realm, and constant revisions to Law produce uncertainty and questions amongst the populace, Caid recognizes two different legal processes: Proclamation and Law.

Part A: Proclamations

Section 1:

- a. Proclamations can only address situations and topics not covered in Kingdom Law. No changes to Kingdom Law are permitted by Proclamation.
- b. Proclamations are temporary additions to Law, whose duration is specified at the time of their making but must expire by the end of the reign in which they are enacted. If there is a desire that these Proclamations be made permanent, they can be proposed as changes to Kingdom Law per Part B.
- c. Proclamations must be made during a Royal Court.
- d. Written copies of proclamations must be provided to the Kingdom Seneschal within 14 days of their issuance to be published in the Kingdom newsletter.

Part B: Kingdom Law

Section 1:

- a. All changes to Kingdom Law must be declared in full at a Royal Court and published in the Kingdom newsletter. These are defined as "Declarations" in this document. No change to Law shall have effect, nor shall the subjects of the realm be bound by such change, until declaration and publication have taken place.
- b. Changes to Kingdom Law require a 30-day Request for Commentary (RFC) period available to any member of the populace of the Kingdom and overseen by the Kingdom Seneschal. The RFC must include the precise wording of the proposed law change. The RFC period shall be in effect as of publication via any official means of communication for

the Kingdom including, but not limited to, the Kingdom Website and Kingdom-level social media platforms. All territorial seneschals shall also receive notification of the RFC. Additional communications may occur at the discretion of the Crown and Kingdom Seneschal.

- c. Substantive changes to a proposed Kingdom Law following the RFC period must be made available for commentary for an additional 14 days.
- d. After an RFC period and prior to the final publication of any changes, the Kingdom Seneschal shall review all commentary with the Crown.
- e. Changes to Kingdom Law shall take effect at the end of a reign when it has been published in the Crown Prints with the signatures of the Crown and the Kingdom Seneschal, and proclaimed as law at the successor's Coronation. No new law or amendments to Kingdom law shall take effect until the end of the final court of the reign in which the law or amendment is approved and published.
- f. If a new law of the realm conflicts with an existing law, the latter must be explicitly repealed before the new law may be put into effect.

Part C: Proclamations and Law Changes

Section 1:

- a. Declarations and proclamations shall be reviewed prior to announcement in Royal Court by the Kingdom Seneschal (as detailed in Section II.A. and Section II.B.) for compliance with the Governing Documents of the SCA.
- b. The Kingdom Seneschal shall notify the Crown of any conflict within 14 days. Such conflicts shall be resolved prior to announcements in Royal Court for Proclamations.
- c. Declarations shall be announced in Royal Court and published as changes to "The Boke of Caidan Law" in the Kingdom newsletter. The Kingdom Seneschal shall then integrate the Declaration into "The Boke of Caidan Law" and publish a revision per process.

ARTICLE III: WINNING AND HOLDING THE THRONE

Part A: Timing of Events

There shall be two Crown Tournaments and two Coronation Ceremonies per year. A Crown Tournament shall be held on or about the first weekend of March with Coronation on or about the second weekend in July, and on or about the first weekend in September with the Coronation on or about the second weekend in January. Exception to this shall be if Gulf Wars falls on the projected weekend of Spring Crown, then Crown Tournament will be moved by one week to alleviate the conflict. These four official events shall be held within the boundaries of Caid. The exact dates and locations of these events shall be made known to the populace in the official Kingdom newsletter and may not be changed without just cause.

Part B: Crown Entrant Requirements

All persons upon entering the Crown Lists as a fighter or consort, must intend to be available for the weekend during which Coronation would occur, the weekend of the subsequent Crown Tournament, and the weekend of the Coronation of his or her successor. No one may enter the Crown Lists without the intention to reign should they prove victorious.

Section 1:

All persons intending to enter the Crown Lists of Caid, either as a fighter or consort, must fulfill all of the requirements dictated by the Corpora, the Bylaws or any other laws and regulations of the SCA.

Section 2:

All persons entering Crown Lists, either as a fighter or a consort, must be current members of the SCA. Their memberships must not expire during their reign. Proof of membership and expiration dates must be presented to the Kingdom Seneschal before entering the Lists.

Section 3:

No one shall fight or be fought for in the Crown Lists of Caid unless he or she has been a subject of Caid for a period of one year between first Caidan event attendance and said Crown List. All entrants must be willing to declare their fealty to the Crown and Kingdom of Caid during the invocation ceremony of Crown Lists.

Section 4:

All persons entering Crown Lists, either as a fighter or a consort, must be at least 18 years of age.

Section 5:

All persons entering Crown Lists, either as a fighter or consort, must have a name and device registered with or in submission to the College of Arms on the day of Crown Tournament.

Section 6:

All persons entering Crown Lists, either as a fighter or a consort, must have demonstrated minimum participation in the activities of the Kingdom during the period beginning with the previous Crown Tournament up to (but not including) the current Crown Tournament. Minimum participation shall consist of attending at least five of the following events: those events listed in the official Kingdom Calendar as published in the Kingdom newsletter, official meetings of baronial and shire councils or guilds. No more than one Baronial or Shire council meeting, guild meeting, or fighter practice may be counted towards the five-event minimum. The attendance requirement may be waived at the discretion of the Crown.

Section 7:

All entrants to Crown Lists must submit in writing to the Crown and to the Kingdom Seneschal a letter of intent to participate in Crown Lists. The letter must be received no later than two weeks (14 calendar days) before the Crown Tournament in order for the fighter and consort to be entered in the Crown Lists. Methods of delivery include the US Postal Service and any other methods deemed acceptable by the Crown and the Kingdom Seneschal. This letter of intent must include: The entrant's and consort's SCA names, membership numbers and expiration dates, modern names, modern contact information, and verification of items 3, 4, 5 and 6 to participate in Crown Lists. A list of events attended will provide verification of attendance.

Section 8:

Great Officers of State, Territorial Barons and/or Baronesses and officially installed Baronial Heirs entering Crown Lists are additionally required to submit to the Crown the name of a designated representative (deputy or reeve) who is capable of and willing to assume the duties of the office during the term of the reign. The representative must be informed of the proposed arrangement and must be acceptable to the Crown.

Section 9:

If it is found that any participant in Crown Lists, be they fighter or consort, has falsely represented any of this information, they will be removed from that Crown List.

Section 10:

All combatants and consorts entering the List must be acceptable to the Crown.

Part C: Royal Heirs

The Victor of the Crown Lists and the Prospective Consort shall become the Royal Heirs to the Crowns of Caid, nominally referred to as Crown Prince(ss) and Prince(ss), respectively of Caid, to be crowned Sovereign and Consort at the following Caid Coronation and shall reign as Sovereign and Consort of Caid until the next Caid Coronation.

Part D: Abdication of Heir(s)

If either or both Heirs are unable to reign, they shall abdicate.

Section 1:

If one of the Royal Heirs abdicates, and is alone in their abdication, the remaining Royal Heir shall be coronated and serve out the reign as Sovereign of Caid. No new consort shall be named.

Section 2:

If both of the Royal Heirs abdicate, a Caid Crown Lists shall be called on the day of Coronation. Only fighter and consort pairs as approved in the last previous Caid Crown Lists may participate. The winner of the Coronation/Crown Lists and their Consort shall be coronated Sovereign and Consort of Caid that same day and shall reign until the next Coronation.

Part E: Abdication of Sovereign and/or Consort

If the Sovereign or Consort is unable to reign, they shall abdicate.

Section 1:

If the Sovereign or Consort abdicates, and is alone in their abdication, the remaining Royal shall serve out the reign as Sovereign or Consort of Caid.

Section 2:

If both the Sovereign and Consort abdicate, a Regent acceptable to the Great Officers of State shall be appointed by the abdicating Royals to perform those duties of the Crown, which cannot be delayed without prejudice to the Kingdom. If more than one- half of a reign remains, the Regent, with the consent of the Great Officers of State may, at his or her discretion, schedule a Caid Crown Tourney and Coronation in order to find and crown an interim Sovereign and Consort. The Crowning of an interim Sovereign and Consort shall not affect the scheduling of the next Crown Tournament and Coronation mandated by Article III, Section 1.

ARTICLE IV: OFFICERS

Part A: Tenure

Section 1:

All officers of Caid at every level shall hold their office pursuant to a warrant by their Corporate or Kingdom level superior and by the Crown.

- a. Thirty days prior to a Warrant being issued for a new or continuing Kingdom Great Officer, an announcement shall be made in the kingdom newsletter announcing the potential extension of the warrant or installment of a new officer. In special or emergency circumstances this process may be waived of this requirement at the discretion of the Crown.
- b. Acting officers may serve on a temporary basis not to exceed 180 days but must still have a warrant for the 180 day period.

Section 2:

No warrant shall be effective for a period exceeding two years from its signing. A warrant may be renewed at any time for a period not exceeding two years. There is no limit on the number of times a warrant may be renewed.

Section 3:

The Crown may suspend a warranted Kingdom officer for the duration of their reign for good and stated cause as defined in Section 4. A warranted Kingdom officer, other than deputy officers, can be removed from office only by the Crown and their corresponding Society Officer, and only for good and stated cause as defined in this part. A deputy officer may be dismissed by his/her superior officer for good and stated cause as defined in this part.

Section 4:

The Crown has good cause to suspend or dismiss an officer under the following conditions:

- a. Where an officer is guilty of significant failure to perform the duties of his or her office after being apprised of, or having notice of, the nature of the duty neglected and after having a reasonable chance to correct the failure.
- b. Where the effectiveness of an officer has been impaired or brought to an unacceptably low level because of personal reasons or a breakdown in the said officer's ability to deal with his or her superior, the lower level officers or populace with whom he or she must work.
- c. Where an officer has willfully abused his or her office by using it to unnecessarily hinder or harass others, or to advance some purpose inconsistent with the trust placed in that office.
- d. Where the quality of the officer's work is unacceptably low for an unacceptably long period of time.
- e. Breakdown of working relationship between the officer and the Monarch, unless the breakdown is as a result of the Monarchs and/or officer performing his, her, or their duties as defined by the SCA and Kingdom Law.
- f. A letter recommending removal from office signed by either a majority of officers or populace below said officer's chain of command, is sufficient evidence with which to support, but does not compel, a finding of such impairment or breakdown.

Section 5:

A person, who is generally acknowledged to hold an office and performs substantially all the duties of said office, may serve as an officer pending the receipt of his or her warrant. The tenure of such an officer shall cease immediately upon notification by any person authorized to sign that officer's warrant that no warrant will be forthcoming.

Part B: Kingdom Officers

Section 1:

- a. There shall be 9 Great Officers of State:
 - The Kingdom Seneschal
 - The Crescent Herald
 - The Earl Marshal
 - The Minister of Arts and Sciences
 - The Minister of the Exchequer
 - The Kingdom Chronicler
 - The Kingdom Web Minister
 - The Kingdom Chatelaine
 - The Kingdom Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging Officer

- (1) All Great Officers are of equal rank.
 - (2) All Great Officers are directly responsible to the Crown.
 - (3) All Great Officers are members of the Privy Council.
- b. The Officers of State, who have officers who report to them, shall be:
- The Minister of Lists
 - The Kingdom Armored Combat Marshal
 - The Kingdom Rapier Marshal
 - The Constable
 - The Media Officer
 - The Kingdom Youth Activities Officer
 - The Scribe Armarius
 - The Dolphin Herald
 - The Bellows Herald
 - The Courtesy Herald
 - The Decrescent Herald
 - The Kingdom Archivist
 - The Kingdom Equestrian Officer
 - The Minister of Archers
 - The Kingdom Thrown Weapons Marshal
 - The Kingdom Youth Combat Marshal
 - The Keeper of the Regalia
 - The Minister of Waivers
 - The Cellarer
 - The Social Media Officer
- c. Additional deputies of any of these offices may be created to support the warranted officer in the execution of their duties per IV.D.1.

Section 2:

The Kingdom Seneschal is the chief administrative officer of the Kingdom and is directly responsible both to the Crown and the governing body of the SCA. The Kingdom Seneschal shall hold no other office, except as deputy officer, during his/her tenure.

- a. The responsibilities of the Kingdom Seneschal shall include:
- (1) The planning, publicity and execution of all official functions of the Kingdom, except to the extent that said responsibility is delegated to another.
 - (2) Executing commands of the Crown.
 - (3) Reporting to and conferring with the officers and directors of the SCA, the Crown, the Kingdom officers, and all others in the Kingdom, to the extent required by Law and to the extent necessary for the efficient operation of the Kingdom.
 - (4) Coordinating the other Kingdom officers as required for the smooth operation of the Kingdom and for its relations with outside agencies.
 - (5) Receiving and conveying all reports from all Kingdom officers and all Seneschals, pursuant to such reasonable rules as the Crown and the Kingdom Seneschal devise, reminding all officers of said reporting requirements and facilitating such reporting.

- (6) Keeping informed of the progress of the political subdivisions, guilds and other official groups within the Kingdom and determining to which officer such groups should most appropriately report and to what degree.
- (7) Signing or delegating authority to sign all documents having legal force and effect.
- (8) Presiding over regular meetings of all Seneschals.
- (9) Reviewing all official or quasi-official statements intended primarily for reading by people who are not members of the SCA to ensure that they do not damage the SCA public image.
- (10) Holding and administering the official Kingdom Calendar of events, as well as taking reasonable steps to ensure that said Calendar is known to the people of Caid.
- (11) Reviewing and approving the content of all proclamations, declarations and laws to be published.
- (12) Ascertaining that the Law of the Kingdom is kept in an understandable, organized and accessible manner, and advising the Crown of any possible conflicts between Kingdom Law or any proclamation and the Corpora, the Bylaws, or any other laws or regulations of the SCA or any entity with legal or regulatory power over the SCA.
- (13) Manage the process of receiving and reviewing letters specified in Section III.B.7 to provide the list of entrants to Crown Tournament for review by the current Crown of Caid.

b. The Kingdom Seneschal shall be the immediate superior to:

- (1) All Seneschals whose warrant is signed by the Kingdom Seneschal in said capacity.
- (2) The Kingdom Constable who shall be in charge of the Kingdom Constabulary; and be responsible for:
 - (a) Keeping the peace at Kingdom-sanctioned events.
 - (b) Making and enforcing such regulations concerning events as appropriate to ensure safe and orderly participation therein. This power and responsibility does not extend to anything connected with SCA-sanctioned combat or with anything specifically given to another officer to regulate.
 - (c) Operating the Kingdom Lost and Found.
- (3) The Kingdom Youth Activities Officer, who shall coordinate activities and instruction for the children of the Kingdom.
- (4) The Kingdom Minister of Waivers, who will oversee the compliance of the Kingdom in following the policies and procedures as outlined in the Corporate Policies of the SCA, Inc, including:
 - (a) Ensuring that all waivers required by the rules of the SCA have been duly signed by those required to do so;
 - (b) Keeping such signed waivers on file, for the necessary time period, as the SCA requires.
- (5) The Social Media Officer who will be responsible for administering SCA social media policy.
- (6) Event Stewards
 - (a) Great Western War Steward(s)

- (b) Pentathlon Steward

Section 3:

The Crescent Herald shall serve as the chief officer of the Caid College of Heralds. The Crescent Herald shall be a person a herald of at least Pursuivant Rank conversant in book, field and court heraldry.

- a. The responsibilities of the Crescent Herald shall include:
 - (1) Administering the Kingdom College of Heralds, and assuring that its functions are performed in a timely manner.
 - (2) With the aid of the Kingdom College of Heralds, deciding all questions regarding submission of heraldic devices, names and other matters brought before the Kingdom College of Heralds for approval.
 - (3) Assuring that the policies and procedures of the Corporate College of Arms of the SCA are executed at Kingdom level.
 - (4) Making such rules and regulations regarding ceremony as are appropriate and not inconsistent with the rules and laws of the SCA or the Corporate College of Arms.
 - (5) Making such rules and regulations regarding the warranting and ranking of Heralds within the Kingdom as appropriate.
 - (6) Supervising the activities of the College of Scribes to the extent appropriate.
 - (7) Promoting and facilitating the advancement of heraldry and heraldic knowledge, both within and outside the SCA.
- b. The Crescent Herald shall be the immediate superior to:
 - (1) All heralds whose warrants are signed by the Crescent Herald in that capacity.
 - (2) The Dolphin Herald, in charge of submissions; a herald of at least Pursuivant Rank, who shall be the deputy to the Crescent Herald responsible for:
 - (a) Presiding over monthly meetings of the Kingdom College of Heralds;
 - (b) Submitting Letters of Intent to the Corporate College of Arms and contacting submitters with the results of these actions in a timely fashion;
 - (c) Promoting heraldic commentary to the Corporate College of Arms, on submissions from Caid and other Kingdoms;
 - (d) Recruiting and supervising the training of new administrative heralds.
 - (e) Other tasks or duties as specified by the Crescent Herald.
 - (3) The Bellows Herald, in charge of field heraldry; a herald of at least Pursuivant rank, who shall be the deputy to the Crescent Herald responsible for:
 - (a) Coordinating all field heraldry and any additional heraldic services (such as, but not limited to, making announcements, consultation tables and heraldic contests) at Crown Tournaments (Armored), Consort's Champion Tournament (Armored and Rapier), and other events as prescribed by Caidan custom and/or the Crown;
 - (b) Recruiting and supervising the training of new field heralds.
 - (c) Other tasks or duties as specified by the Crescent Herald.
 - (4) The Courtesy Herald in charge of court heraldry; a herald of at least Pursuivant rank, who shall be the deputy to

the Crescent Herald responsible for:

- (a) Coordinating voice and back-court heraldic assistance, with the advice and concurrence of the Crown, for Crown Tournament, Coronation, Festival of the Rose, and other events as prescribed by Caidan custom and/or the Crown;
 - (b) Recruiting for and maintaining a list of warranted heralds, expert in the performance of court heraldry, from which the Crown and the Heirs may choose one or more personal heralds for the duration of their reigns;
 - (c) Acting as the Voice of the Heirs until they have chosen personal heralds or their own from the aforementioned list of warranted court heralds;
 - (d) Recruiting and supervising the training of new court heralds.
 - (e) Other tasks or duties as specified by the Crescent Herald.
- (5) The Decrescent Herald, predecessor to the current Crescent Principal Herald and the chief deputy to the Crescent Herald; a herald of at least Herald rank, who shall function in the stead of the Crescent Principal Herald in the case of the latter's absence or disability.
- (6) The Scribe Armarius, who shall be the chief Scribe of the Kingdom, and the immediate superior to all scribes in the Kingdom and be responsible for:
- (a) Organizing and administering the Kingdom College of Scribes.
 - (b) Providing for the making of all such award scrolls and such other papers as the Crown may require. This includes the work provided by the Court Scribe. All custom and original scrolls produced by the Court Scribe shall be approved according to the standard system for the College of Scribes.
 - (c) Encouraging and facilitating education in the fields of calligraphy and illumination both within and outside the SCA.
- (7) The Kingdom Archivist, who shall maintain and preserve records and chronicles of the history of the Kingdom, so that present and future subjects of Caid may learn of our past.

Section 4:

The Earl Marshal shall be the chief Marshal of Caid.

- a. The responsibilities of the Earl Marshal shall include: Making and enforcing such rules and regulations as are appropriate concerning SCA-sanctioned combat in the Kingdom, with the aims of making such fighting as authentic, safe, fair, and diverting as is reasonably feasible. The power of the Earl Marshal to make rules shall extend to any matter directly concerned with SCA-sanctioned combat in the Kingdom. Prior to changes or new versions to the Kingdom Armored Combat Handbook being placed before the Crown for approval, the proposed changes must be placed before the Order of the Chivalry for comment and recommendations at least two months prior to the change in the document. In a likewise fashion the changes to the Rapier Combat Handbook shall be placed before the Order of Defense for comment and recommendation at least two months prior to the change in that document. This shall be an advisory process and may be done at a meeting or via email with the secretary of the order summarizing the results to the Crown and Earl Marshal prior to one month of the change in the document.
 - (1) Maintaining an accurate record of fighter authorizations.
 - (2) Making such rules and regulations regarding the warranting and ranking of Marshals in the Kingdom as are appropriate.

- (3) Making all necessary rulings interpreting the rules and regulations of the Marshallate.
 - (4) Facilitating the education of people both within and outside the SCA in the martial arts of the Medieval and Renaissance periods.
- b. The Earl Marshal shall be the immediate superior to:
- (1) All Marshals whose warrant is signed by the Earl Marshal in that capacity.
 - (2) The Minister of Archers, who shall coordinate archery in the Kingdom and be responsible for making and enforcing such rules and regulations as are appropriate concerning SCA-style target archery.
 - (3) The Kingdom Minister of Lists, who shall be responsible for keeping track of the order of SCA sanctioned combat and the results of said combat at Kingdom-sanctioned events, except those sponsored by a group within the Kingdom other than the Kingdom itself, which has a member able and willing to perform the Lists function;
 - (4) The Kingdom Armored Combat Marshal, who shall be responsible for all SCA sanctioned armored combat in Caid.
 - (5) The Kingdom Rapier Marshal, who shall be responsible for all period fencing in Caid.
 - (6) The Kingdom Equestrian Officer, whose office is that of a deputy to the Kingdom Earl Marshal, and who shall be chosen by the Crown upon advice of the Earl Marshal and be duly warranted. The Kingdom Equestrian Officer shall appoint and supervise Equestrian Marshals as provided under the rules of the SCA, and shall be responsible for enforcing rules and regulations pertaining to all equestrian activities in the Kingdom of Caid.
 - (a) Equestrian Marshals are responsible for all safety, operations and events involving horses, ponies and other equine animals at any SCA event. Their authority is set forth in the regulations provided in the Caid Equestrian Handbook and other such regulations as may be adopted by the Kingdom Equestrian Officer, and the SCA, Inc.
 - (b) No horses, ponies, or other equine animals shall be allowed on SCA event sites unless all of the following criteria are met:
 - i) The consent and approval of the Kingdom Equestrian Officer has been obtained.
 - ii) The equestrian insurance policy of the SCA, Inc. has been activated, and
 - iii) An Equestrian Marshal is present on the site.
 - (c) Equestrian waivers shall be completed at any event involving equine animals, and shall be preserved and sent to the Kingdom Minister of Waivers.
 - (7) The Kingdom Thrown Weapons Marshal, who shall oversee target thrown weapons styles in the Kingdom and be responsible for making and enforcing such rules and regulations as are appropriate concerning SCA style target thrown weapons.
 - (8) The Kingdom Youth Combat Marshal, who shall be responsible for all combat related youth activities in Caid. This will include the training, authorization, ensuring the warranting of all youth combat marshals within Caid.

Section 5:

The Kingdom Minister of Arts and Sciences shall be responsible for:

- a. Facilitating the education of people both within and outside the SCA in the arts and sciences of the Medieval and

Renaissance periods.

- b. Advancing work in the field of the arts and sciences.
- c. Making and collecting reports from those in the Kingdom warranted as either an Arts and/or Sciences officer.
- d. The Kingdom Minister of Arts and Sciences shall be the immediate superior to:
 - (1) All Arts and Sciences Officers in the Kingdom.
 - (2) The Chancellor of Collegium Caidis, who shall oversee the operation of Collegium Caidis.
 - (3) The Deputy Minister of Combat Studies, who shall oversee and encourage the study of historical combat research. The Deputy Minister of Combat Studies will also oversee those Unarmored Combat activities where the outcome is predetermined and/or choreographed.

Section 6:

The Kingdom Minister of the Exchequer shall have charge and custody of and be responsible for all Monies of the Kingdom in accordance with the Kingdom Financial Policy.

The Exchequer shall:

- (1) Issue receipts for Monies paid to the Kingdom.
 - (2) Make such disbursements as are authorized by the Kingdom Seneschal with the concurrence of the Crown.
 - (3) Supervise and obtain reports regarding all Monies held by political subdivisions, guilds, and others in the Kingdom authorized to accept or disburse Monies in the name of the SCA within the Kingdom.
 - (4) Make such financial reports as are required by the Crown, by the SCA, and by all authorities with regulatory, taxation or other authority over the Kingdom.
 - (5) Maintain all Kingdom Monies separately from their own.
 - (6) Keep a permanent written record of all financial dealings concerning Kingdom Monies.
 - (7) Prepare a financial report for the Crown to be presented at the required Financial Committee meeting held between each Crown Tournament and Coronation. Said meeting would have in attendance the Royal Heirs for the purpose of dealing with normal financial issues and to familiarize the incoming Royalty with their responsibilities regarding the Committee. The Exchequer shall also prepare a financial report for the Kingdom that shall be published in the Kingdom newsletter at least once a year.
- b. The Kingdom Minister of the Exchequer shall be the immediate superior to:
 - (1) All exchequers in the Kingdom.
 - (2) The Keeper of the Regalia who will:
 - (a) Maintain the Kingdom Regalia to include that Regalia not currently in use by the Royalty.
 - (b) Oversee the passing of Kingdom Regalia from and to each succeeding Sovereign and Consort within two weeks preceding or following each Coronation.

- (c) Be responsible for overseeing the Kingdom's assets (including but not limited to inventory, arranging maintenance and having lease agreements signed).

(3) The Cellarer, who will maintain the database of all subgroup's assets.

Section 7:

The Kingdom Chronicler shall be responsible for overseeing publications by the Kingdom or any of its subdivisions, whether their newsletters are printed or delivered electronically, and shall be the immediate superior to all Branch Chroniclers whose warrant is signed by the Kingdom Chronicler in said capacity.

- a. The Kingdom Chronicler shall have a deputy position to administer the electronic publishing of newsletters. This deputy must have experience in electronic publishing. This deputy will educate local chroniclers on best practices for electronic publishing, and provide technical assistance to local chroniclers who want to put their newsletters on the Internet.

Section 8:

The Kingdom Web Minister is responsible for implementing electronic internet site standards for the Kingdom at all levels, including the Kingdom website, regional and local branch websites, overseeing electronic communication arenas such as Caid Commons, and managing the work of local web ministers.

- a. The Kingdom Web Minister shall be the immediate superior to
 - 1) all subgroup Web Ministers
 - 2) The Kingdom Media Officer who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with the SCA's policy on media relations and external publicity.

Section 9:

The Kingdom Chatelaine is in charge of hospitality to non-SCA members at Kingdom sanctioned events and shall encourage and facilitate participation in the SCA by those who have never or have just begun to participate.

- a. The Kingdom Chatelaine shall be the immediate superior to all subgroup Chatelaines.

Section 10:

The Kingdom Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging Officer (The Kingdom DEIB Officer) is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation, and maintenance of the kingdom's DEIB initiatives and education.

- a. The Kingdom DEIB Officer shall be the immediate superior to all subgroup DEIB officers.

Part C: Restrictions on Office

Section 1:

Except as otherwise stated, any subject residing in the Kingdom who meets the membership requirements set forth in Corpora may hold any office or offices to which he or she may be duly appointed.

Section 2:

No officer may hold two offices in the same intra-Kingdom chain of command.

Section 3:

No officer may hold more than one office in a single Barony, Shire or Institutional Branch, unless the only reasonable alternative is to leave the office vacant.

Section 4:

The Crown of Caid shall administer no other office during Their Reign, but shall appoint a pre-approved replacement to administer any offices they held upon taking the Throne for the duration of Their Reign. Such appointment shall occur at the first court of the Reign.

Section 5:

In order for an officer to serve, that officer must reside within the geographical area served.

- a. All reasonable doubts concerning residency shall be resolved in favor of allowing the officer to serve.
- b. Upon consultation with all concerned Barons, Baronesses and Seneschals, the appropriate Kingdom Officer may waive this requirement.

Section 6:

Sections 2 and 3 of this part shall not restrict anyone from holding a deputy office.

Section 7:

No subject of Caid may hold offices in another Kingdom without the approval of the Caidan Crown. This does not preclude subjects holding corporate offices in the SCA.

Part D: Rules Applicable to All Officers

Section 1:

All officers, except deputy officers, may nominate and, with the concurrence of the Crown, appoint such deputies, as they deem appropriate.

- a. Deputy officers shall have such powers and duties as their appointing officers may delegate to said deputies.
- b. The immediate superior to a deputy officer is their appointing officer.

Section 2:

All Kingdom officers are the immediate superiors to their chief baronial and shire counterparts.

Section 3:

All chief Baronial officers are the immediate superiors to their Cantonal counterparts within the Barony they serve. Institutional Branch Officers will be subordinate to either their Baronial counterparts or their Kingdom superiors depending on the status of their group as determined by the Kingdom Seneschal and the Crown.

Section 4:

All officers shall make such reports as are required by the SCA, the Crown, the Kingdom Seneschal and their immediate superior. Such requirements and their interpretation shall be made so as to minimize duplication of effort.

Section 5:

All officers may make such rules concerning the administration of their offices and subordinates as are appropriate.

Section 6:

All officers have broad discretion to delegate duties and authority to others where such delegation does not prejudice

the Kingdom or any part thereof. Ultimate responsibility for all delegated duties and authority used shall continue to remain with the delegating officer.

Section 7:

All kingdom Greater Officers are required to provide an update on their office's activities at each reign's Privy Council, either in person or by submitting a brief report to the Kingdom Seneschal.

ARTICLE V: POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF CAID

Part A: Existence

Section 1:

The Kingdom of Caid shall recognize the existence of Shires, Cantons and Institutional Branches as well as those political subdivisions specifically defined by the SCA.

- a. A Shire is a political subdivision of less than Baronial status which is independent of all Baronies.
- b. A Canton is a political subdivision within a single Barony which encompasses a fractional part of the Barony.
- c. An Institutional Branch is a political subdivision of less than Baronial status which has as its geographic center a college campus, military installation, or similar institution whose residents live there for a defined time (transient population), and may call itself a College, Stronghold, Port or any other equivalent and appropriate title. It may be an independent geographical part of the Kingdom. However, if it is within the geographical boundaries of another group, the Kingdom Seneschal and the Crown shall determine its status as independent or subordinate. In either case, it will report through the group whose geographical boundaries it is within for administrative purposes.

Section 2:

The requisites to form a Canton, Shire or Institutional Branch shall include, in addition to any requirements stated by the SCA:

- a. Five or more subscribing members of the SCA who both reside within a reasonably short distance of each other and desire to participate in the proposed Shire, Canton or Institutional Branch.
- b. A Seneschal, an Exchequer and either a Herald, a Marshal or an Arts and Sciences officer.
- c. A defined geographic center. Exact boundaries of a Shire or a Canton shall be established by the Crown. The boundaries of an Institutional Branch are to be defined by the Crown in accordance with Section 1(c) above.
- d. A demonstration by the founding group of an ability to function as a unit for the benefit of the Kingdom.
- e. A declaration of the desire to form a Shire, Canton or Institutional Branch, approved at a meeting held in the Shire's, Canton's or Institutional Branch's defined geographical center and publicized in advance in the official Kingdom newsletter.
- f. A proclamation or charter from the Throne chartering the Shire, Canton, or Institutional Branch, appointing its initial officers, describing a geographical center and giving its name. The officers and ceremonial heads of all political subdivisions affected by the formation of the Shire, Canton or Institutional Branch shall be consulted prior to the making of said proclamation.
- g. A name and device registered with the College of Arms.

Section 3:

To the extent permitted by the laws of the SCA, the boundaries of the political subdivisions of the Kingdom shall be set according to the participation and preference of the SCA members most directly affected by the boundary location.

Section 4:

A political subdivision shall have incipient status when all of the following have occurred and are true:

- a. An open, publicized meeting has been held in the area affected at which those in the area affected have voted to form into a new political subdivision.
- b. The political subdivision is a functioning entity.
- c. A formal application for political subdivision status has been submitted and ultimate approval by the appropriate entity appears probable.

Section 5:

Officers of an incipient political subdivision may be warranted as deputies of their respective official superiors.

Section 6:

A political subdivision shall cease to be when any of the following apply:

- a. When the membership of said group votes in an open, publicized meeting to dissolve said political subdivision; or
- b. When, for a period in excess of three (3) months, there is no person ready, willing, and competent and qualified to be said group's Seneschal; or
- c. When the political subdivision has in fact ceased to exist as a functioning unit;
- d. When the Board of Directors of the SCA has formally dissolved said subdivision.
- e. A variance to this section which allows dormancy when b. and c. apply was granted to the Barony of Western Seas by the Society Seneschal on 12/14/2012 with no associated expiration date.

Section 7:

In addition to the officers required under corporate or other law, every Barony shall have a Baronial Constable, a Herald, a Marshal, and an Arts and Sciences officer.

Part B: Administration of Political Subdivisions

Section 1:

The ceremonial head of any Barony shall be the Territorial Baronage (Baronage), having been invested by the Crown and sworn fealty for that Barony. Members of the Baronage shall be titled Territorial Baron or Baroness.

- a. The Crown shall invest a member of the Baronage only after brief SCA resumes from all candidate couples have been provided to the Crown, Kingdom Seneschal, and current Baronage and after a confidential electronic and/or mailing poll of the current SCA paid members of the populace has been made that does not reveal serious and significant opposition to him and/or her and a notice has been placed in the baronial newsletter.

(1) All persons invested as either Territorial Baron or Baroness shall, at the time of investiture and for the duration of their service:

- (a) Comply with all the requirements of Corpora for such a position.
 - (b) Be a current member of the Society and have access to the Kingdom newsletter at his or her place of residence.
 - (c) Agree to act in all ways as the Crown's representative in that Barony, and to treat all members of that Barony fairly.
 - (d) Have displayed a long-standing and continued involvement in and commitment to the Barony.
 - (e) Reside within the Kingdom of Caid and either:
 - i) Within the Barony that person will head or
 - ii) In a territory sufficiently close that he or she can regularly attend Baronial meetings and events.
 - (f) Agree to not participate in the Baronial polling for any territorial group other than the Barony that person will head.
- b. Thereafter, a Territorial Baron or Baroness shall serve until they resign or until removal for just and stated cause. Beginning with the fifth year, the tenure of a Territorial Baron or Baroness shall be reviewed every two years by the Crown.
- (1) On the anniversary of the fourth year of a Baron and/or Baronesses' investiture, and every two years following, the Kingdom Seneschal shall notify the Baron, Baroness and Crown that the review process has been initiated.
- (a) If the Baron and/or Baroness wish(es) to step down within a year following the notification, the Baron and/or Baroness shall initiate and complete their transition to a new Baron and/or Baroness within that year.
 - (b) If the Baron and/or Baroness wish(es) to continue serving past the upcoming year, they shall notify the Crown. Upon receipt of this notice, the Crown will initiate a review procedure to solicit the opinion of the baronial populace, and the Crown shall review the results of this review. Possible methods of review include a mail-in vote of confidence, a baronial curia with the Monarchs (or their appointed representatives) present, or any other method deemed appropriate by the Crown. The Baron and/or Baroness may request one extension on the review process so that the review may be delayed until the following Reign.
 - (c) If the Crown's review does not reveal serious and significant opposition to the Baron and/or Baroness, the Crown shall reaffirm them in their office until the next review period.
 - (d) If the Crown's review reveals serious and significant opposition to the Baronage, the Crown may request the resignation of the Baron and/or Baroness. In response to this request, the Baron and/or Baroness may request confirmation of the decision by a majority of a review council composed of the Crown and four serving Territorial Barons and/or Baronesses of Caid (chosen randomly and representing four different baronies); the Crown (Sovereign and Consort) shall cast a single vote, as shall each of the Barons and/or Baronesses.
 - (e) Failure to comply with a Crown's request for resignation after ratification or confirmation by the review council is considered just and stated cause for removal.
- c. If a Territorial Baron or Baroness resigns and is alone in their resignation, and the remaining Baron or Baroness wishes to continue serving, they shall notify the Crown. Upon receipt of this notice, the Crown will require the Seneschal to initiate a vote of confidence by the Baronial populace. The Crown shall review the results and render

Their decision.

- (1) If the Crown's review does not reveal serious and significant opposition to the remaining Baron or Baroness, the Crown shall reaffirm them in their office until the next review period.
 - (2) If the Crown's review reveals serious and significant opposition to the remaining Baron or Baroness, the provisions of Article V.B.1.d.2. shall be considered to have been met and the Crown will remove the remaining Baron or Baroness for reason of just cause.
 - (3) If a successor is chosen to fill the vacant Baronial position, all procedures in Article V.B.1. apply, with the exception that the successor must resign if the continuing Baron or Baroness resigns. Resignation does not render the successor ineligible to serve again.
- d. For purposes of the removal of a Baron and/or Baroness, "just cause" includes, but is not limited to, a cause that relates to that person's position as Baron or Baroness including any of the following circumstances.
- (1) Where a Baron or Baroness fails to perform the duties of his or her office after being apprised of, or having notice of, the nature of the duty neglected and after having a reasonable chance to correct the failure.
 - (2) Where the effectiveness of the Baron or Baroness has been impaired or been brought to an unacceptably low level because of personal reasons or a breakdown in their ability to deal with the Crown, officer corps or populace. Receipt by the Crown of a substantiated letter of complaint signed by a majority of officers or receipt of letters of complaint from a significant portion of the populace, may be sufficient justification for the implementation of an investigation, but is not in itself evidence of such impairment or breakdown.
 - (3) Where the Baron or Baroness has willfully abused their title by using it to unnecessarily hinder or harass others, or to advance some purpose inconsistent with the trust placed in that office.
 - (4) Where the quality of the Baron's or Baroness' work is unacceptably low for an unacceptably long period of time.
- e. The following conditions shall be considered resignation by a Baron or Baroness.
- (1) failing to maintain current membership in the Society;
 - (2) failing to maintain fealty or an equivalent relationship to the Crown for the entire time between two consecutive Coronations.

Section 2:

In Palatine Baronies, the ceremonial head of such a Barony may be selected in the manner decided upon by the majority of its membership and shall serve for such term as is specified by the members, subject to ratification by the Crown.

Section 3:

The duties, except as specifically provided otherwise by Law, responsibilities, rights and power of all officers of the political subdivisions of Caid shall, within the limits of the subdivision served, be as closely analogous to their Kingdom counterpart as possible, without said analogy leading to an unreasonable result. The officers of the political subdivisions shall have none of the power to make rules and regulations analogous to any such power specifically and uniquely granted to their Kingdom counterpart.

Section 4:

An officer does not lose their responsibilities when they visit outside the territory in which that office is held.

Section 5:

A political subdivision's officer may only be removed by that officer's superior and for "just cause", as defined in the documents of the SCA, Kingdom Law, and/or approved and published Officers Manual, and which includes, but is not limited to, a cause that relates to that person's position as an officer including any of the following circumstances.

- a. Where an officer fails to perform the duties of their office after being apprised of, or having notice of, the nature of the duty neglected and after having a reasonable chance to correct the failure.
- b. Where the effectiveness of the officer has been impaired or been brought to an unacceptably low level because of personal reasons or a breakdown in their ability to deal with the Crown, officer corps, or populace. Receipt by the Crown, Baron and/or Baroness or the officer's superior of a substantiated letter of complaint signed by a majority of officers, or receipt of letters of complaint from a significant portion of the populace, may be sufficient justification for the implementation of an investigation, but is not in itself evidence of such impairment or breakdown.
- c. Where the officer has willfully abused their title by using it to unnecessarily hinder or harass others, or to advance some purpose inconsistent with the trust placed in that office.
- d. Where the quality of the officer's work is unacceptably low for an unacceptably long period of time.
- e. Breakdown of the working relationship between the officer and their senior officer, or between a baronial officer and the Baron and/or Baroness.

The Baron and/or Baroness may suspend an officer within their political subdivision for "just cause" and must immediately notify that suspended officer's Kingdom superior. That officer shall remain suspended until the outcome of a review of the suspension by the Crown and the Kingdom superior. If the suspension is deemed "just," then that officer may be removed as described in this Section.

ARTICLE VI: EVENTS

Part A: Kingdom Events

Section 1:

The Kingdom events in Caid shall be the Crown Tournaments and Coronations mentioned in Article III, Section 1 of this Code, the Anniversary Tournaments for each of Caid's political subdivisions, the Festivals of the Rose, the Queen's/Consort's Champion Tourneys (for all weapons formats), the Arts and Sciences Pentathlon, the Crescent Artisan, sessions of the Collegium Caidis, Great Western War, and such other events as may be proclaimed to be Kingdom events by the Crown.

Section 2:

Kingdom events other than Baronial Anniversaries may be bid upon by political subdivisions of Caid and the Kingdom Seneschal shall assign each event to the appropriate political subdivision.

Part B: Scheduling and Official Recognition of Events

Section 1:

Each event held in the Kingdom shall be run by some person(s) designated as the steward(s) who shall have ultimate responsibility for seeing that the event is scheduled, given official sanction, and publicized.

Section 2:

No event shall have official Kingdom sanction unless:

- a. The Kingdom Seneschal and the editor of the official Kingdom newsletter have been informed of the time and place of said event and notice of such event has been published in the official Kingdom newsletter.
- b. The Kingdom Constable or their authorized representative has been given the information necessary for the full performance of the Constable's duties at said event.
- c. All requirements concerning the use of the site in question have been complied with.

Section 3:

There shall be no events scheduled on the same day as a Kingdom event with the exception of an event held within the boundaries of Western Seas. All other events are considered Kingdom Sponsored, or a Geopolitical event. No other events within a 75-mile radius will be scheduled against a Kingdom Sponsored event without approval from the host territory of the first scheduled event. Geopolitical events do not have any radius restrictions for scheduling conflicts.

Section 4:

No horses shall appear at a Kingdom-sanctioned event without the specific permission of the Kingdom Equestrian Marshal and no horse within the pavilion area at any Kingdom-sanctioned event shall be ridden at any gait faster than a walk.

Section 5:

No person shall be working at an event under the influence of alcoholic beverages, or any drug or narcotic which might impair that person's judgment during the performance of their duties.

Section 6:

Non-period forms of smoking are restricted to the area behind the last ring of pavilions at a tournament. There shall be no smoking at Court.

Section 7:

Animals (other than horses) in the possession of any SCA person at an event must have current rabies documentation available on site. Further, all animals must be kept under personal control at all events.

ARTICLE VII: COUNCILS, COURTS AND SANCTIONS

Part A: Councils

Section 1:

So that the Crown may become better acquainted with the needs of their people, Kingdom Council, which shall consist of all who wish to attend, shall be convened upon the command of the Crown.

Section 2:

All political subdivisions of the Kingdom may hold regularly scheduled Councils to discuss the business of that subdivision. All such councils shall be publicized in the Kingdom newsletter. The Ceremonial Head or the Seneschal of the political subdivision involved shall preside over said council. In the Seneschal's absence, their deputy, or, if none, the political subdivision's Herald shall preside.

Section 3:

There shall be a Council of the Exchequer. It shall consist of the Crown, the Kingdom Seneschal, and the Minister of the Exchequer. Kingdom Financial policy as maintained by the Kingdom Exchequer and accepted by the Board of Directors of

the Society is considered Law.

Section 4:

The Privy Council shall consist of the Sovereign, the Consort, the Royal Heir, the Royal Heir Consort, the Great Officers of the Kingdom and other persons as the Crown may desire to invite, such as the Landed Baronage and the other Kingdom Officers of the Kingdom. It shall convene upon the command of the Crown and be overseen by the Seneschal to discuss the affairs of the Kingdom.

Section 5:

Any armored combat fighter may be denied the privilege of participating in all combat at SCA events if 2/3 of the Caidan Chivalry present, or represented by absentee vote, at a Chivalry Council convened as per procedures specified in the Chivalry's statutes. The decision of the Chivalry Council to ban an armored combat fighter from combat must be approved by the Crown. An armored combat fighter so banned may appeal this decision to the Crown. Said ban may be ended at any subsequent Chivalry Council convened as per procedures specified in the Chivalry's statutes, by a 2/3 vote of the Caidan Chivalry or by the will of the Crown.

Section 6:

Any rapier combat fighter may be denied the privilege of participating in all rapier combat at SCA events if 2/3 of the Caidan Order of Defense present, or represented by absentee vote, at a Masters of Defense (MoD) council convened as per procedures specified in the Order's statutes. The decision of the MoD Council to ban a rapier combat fighter from combat must be approved by the Crown. Said ban may be ended at any subsequent MOD Council convened as per procedures specified in the Order's statutes, by a 2/3 vote of the Caidan Order of Defense or by the will of the Crown.

Section 7:

The Council of Ministers shall consist of the Sovereign, the Consort, the Royal Heir, the Royal Heir Consort, the Officers of the Kingdom and such other persons as the Crown may admit. It shall convene upon the command of the Crown to discuss the affairs of the Kingdom.

Section 8:

The Crown may convene any additional council they deem appropriate.

Section 9:

The Crown may combine councils and may otherwise expedite the requirements of Sections 1, 3, 4, 7 and 8 of this Article.

Part B: Administrative Courts

Section 1:

The courts of the Kingdom shall be the Curia Regis and such special Courts or Commissions as the Crown may convene. Each Court or Commission shall be concerned with those matters delegated to it by the Crown or by Law.

Section 2:

The Curia Regis shall consist of the Crown who convenes this Court and presides over it; the Kingdom Seneschal; such other Ministers as may be concerned with the subject of the Court; and such other persons as the Crown may desire to include at a particular meeting of the Court.

- a. Any subject of the Crown may attend open sessions of the Curia Regis, and may petition the Crown upon matters relevant and appropriate.

b. Decisions of the Curia Regis shall be made by the Crown after hearing the advice of Their Ministers.

Part C: Sanctions

Section 1:

When the Crown has declared a Kingdom investigation complete and the decision final, no officer or subsequent Crown may reopen the investigation or overrule the decision save at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII: AWARDS, HONORS, AND ORDERS

Part A: Determination of Awards, Honors, and Orders

Except as provided herein, the existence, prerequisites, privileges and significance of all Awards, Honors, and Orders is determined by the Laws of the SCA and the traditions of the SCA, the Kingdom and the subdivisions thereof.

Part B: Companionship

Membership in any body (“Companionship”) created by the Crown of Caid is regulated by the Crown. Companionship in any organization recognized and chartered by the Crown is regulated by that organization. All previous recognition and charters by previous Rules or Laws of Caid are reaffirmed. There shall be no limit on the number of Companionships, awards or decorations in any reign.

Part C: Award recommendation

No recommendations for awards shall purport to speak for any person that has not actually signed said recommendation or caused it to be verbally transmitted.

Part D: Patent-level Orders

The Crown shall award companionship in the Patent-level orders (“the Peerage”) to those it deems deserving, after consultation, according to the governing documents of the individual Orders as outlined in Article IX.

Section 1:

The Order of the Chivalry, to those who have excelled in armored combat.

Section 2:

The Order of the Laurel, to those who have excelled in the arts or sciences.

Section 3:

The Order of the Pelican, to those who have excelled in service.

Section 4:

The Order of Defense, to those who have excelled in rapier combat.

Part E: Grant-level Orders

Section 1:

Grant of Arms: The Crown shall award a Grant of Arms to those who have been of diverse exceptional service to the Realm.

Section 2:

The Crown shall award companionship in the Grant-Level Orders to those it deems deserving. These Orders shall be equal in rank, shall be ranked above the Grant of Arms, and shall carry a Grant of Arms if the recipient has not already received a Grant.

- a. The Order of the Crescent shall be awarded for outstanding service to the Kingdom of Caid and its territories.
- b. The Order of the Lux Caidis shall be awarded for outstanding skill in the arts or sciences.
- c. The Order of the Gauntlet of Caid shall be awarded for outstanding ability in SCA-sanctioned armored combat.
- d. The Order of Chiron shall be awarded for outstanding ability in SCA-style archery, thrown weapons, and siege weapons..
- e. The Order of the Golden Lance of Caid shall be awarded for outstanding ability in SCA Equestrian activities after consultation with the members of the order, in accordance with the Statutes of the Order of the Golden Lance of Caid and the Treaty of the Golden Lance.
- f. The Order of the Argent Blade shall be awarded for outstanding ability in SCA-style rapier combat.

Part F: Armigerous Orders

Section 1:

Award of Arms: The Crown shall award Arms to those who have been of diverse great service to the Realm. This award shall have the effect of converting previously registered heraldic devices to Arms, and of directing those who have not previously registered a heraldic device to design and register Arms.

Section 2:

The Crown shall award companionship in the armigerous Orders to those it deems deserving. These Orders shall be equal in rank, shall be ranked between the Award of Arms and the Grant of Arms, and shall carry an Award of Arms if the recipient is not already armigerous.

- a. The Order of the Dolphin shall be awarded for superior service to the Kingdom.
- b. The Order of the Harp Argent shall be awarded for superior skill in the arts or sciences.
- c. The Order of the Crescent Sword shall be awarded for superior skill and appearance in armored combat.
- d. The Order of the Argent Arrow shall be awarded for superior skill and appearance in SCA Style archery
- e. The Order of the Duelist shall be awarded for superior skill and appearance in SCA-style rapier combat.
- f. The Order of the Chamfron of Caid shall be awarded for superior skill and appearance in SCA-style equestrian activities
- g. The Order of the Arcus shall be awarded for superior skill in combat archery and siege Weaponry.

Section 3:

The Crown shall bestow the title of Court Baron or Court Baroness upon those subjects who exemplify noble demeanor and whose contributions have enriched the Realm in unique ways. The Crown may at Their discretion bestow a Court Barony upon retiring Landed Barons and Baronesses who do not already have such rank. A Court Barony given by the

Crown of Caid shall be ranked higher than the armigerous Orders, but below the Grant of Arms.

Part G: Non-armigerous Awards

Section 1:

The following non-armigerous Awards shall be given by the Crown to those it deems deserving.

- a. An Augmentation of Arms may be granted to those who have given years of consistent service and dedication to the Kingdom of Caid. This is a special and very rare honor, given only a few times in the history of the Kingdom, which entitles the recipient to register a modification to their arms as a sign of recognition.
- b. The award of the Corde de Guerre shall be granted for acts of extreme valor upon the war battlefield.
- c. The award of the Crossed Swords shall be granted to such fighting units as have demonstrated exceptional skill at arms, valor, and chivalry upon the battlefield.
- d. The Order of the Vanguard of Honor shall be granted after consultation with the members of the order, in recognition of outstanding honorable and chivalric actions upon the tournament field.
- e. The Order of the Acorn: Awarded to youths for excellence in service.
- f. The Order of the Argent Star: Awarded to youths for honor and chivalry in youth combat.
- g. The Royal Recognition of Excellence Shall be awarded to individuals or groups for unique reasons, ranging from running a spectacular event to real-life heroism.
- h. The Signum Reginae shall be bestowed by the Consort on those found to have been of special support during the reign.
- i. The Sigillum Regis shall be bestowed by the Sovereign on those found to have been of special support during the reign.
- j. The Signum Regni shall be bestowed by the Sovereign and Consort on those found to have been of special support during the reign.
- k. The Consort reserves and has the sole right to award the Legion of Courtesy to those found deserving.
- l. The award of L'Honneur de la Chanson shall be granted for excellence in musical arts.
- m. The Order of the Furison of Caid shall be bestowed to recognize excellence in teaching and mentorship.
- n. The award of the Ordo Cordis shall be granted no more than once per reign to individuals who embody the ideals of Caid through exemplary behavior, exceptional virtue, and inspirational courtesy.
- o. The Order of the Crescent and Flame shall be awarded to youths in their pursuit of the arts and sciences.

Part H: Honors

Section 1:

The following Honors shall be given by the Crown to those it deems deserving.

- a. The Order of the Rose, to those who have served as Consort of Caid for a full reign, without removal by the Board of Directors. By custom, the privileges of membership in the Order are also extended, while they are in Caid, to those who served as Royal Consort for a Principality.

- b. The Crown reserves and has the sole right to permit those Guilds or study groups It finds to have provided great service or contributed to the benefit of the Kingdom to style themselves as "Right Noble."
- c. Personal Heraldic Title. The Crescent Principal Herald, with the assent of the Crown, may bestow a personal heraldic title upon those of Their subjects who have, by their sustained devotion and extraordinary contributions to the arts of Heraldry and Armory, enriched the Realm in unique ways. A title already registered to Caid may be transferred, or a new one created for this bestowal, unless otherwise regulated by the College of Herald Standards for Names and Armory (SENA). Crescent, Dolphin, and titles registered for local groups may not be transferred to individuals. This is a special and rarely bestowed honor, and is in recognition of extraordinary accomplishment and service as a Herald.
- d. King's/Sovereign's Champion. The title typically given to the non-victorious finalist in Crown Tournament, or to someone who fought exceptionally well in the tournament. The champion receives a sword and tabard to wear for the duration of the reign.
- e. Queen's/Consort's Champion. The title typically given to the winner of the Queen's/Consort's Champion Tournament in a specific form, or to someone who the Consort feels performed exceptionally well. The Champion(s) chosen by the Consort are given regalia of the office to wear for the duration of the reign. It is the prerogative of each Consort to determine the number of Champions during Their reign; specific forms typically include but are not limited to Armored Combat, Rapier, Archery, Equestrian, and Youth Combat.
- f. Arts and Sciences Pentathlon Champion. The winner of the Arts and Sciences Pentathlon, which is usually held every other year.

Part I: Closed Orders and Honors

Section 1:

The following Orders and honors have been awarded by previous Crowns of Caid and have been subsequently closed and are unavailable for any new members to be added:

- a. The Crown granted the title of Landmark to those locations that It found to have special significance to the Kingdom.
- b. New Battered Helm was presented by the previous holder for the best death at the Consort's Champion Tournament. The token is the Battered Helm itself. The recipient must do some damage to the helm before passing it on.
- c. The Order of the Aurora Caidis was awarded to youths for excellence in arts and science; replaced by the order of the Crescent and Flame.
- d. The Order of the White Scarf of Caid was a Grant Level award for outstanding ability in SCA style rapier combat given after consultation with members of the order, in accordance with the Charter of the Order of the White Scarf of Caid and the Treaty of the White Scarf.

ARTICLE IX: POLLING ORDERS

Part A: Companionship

Membership in any body ("Companionship") created by the Crown of Caid is regulated by the Crown. Companionship in any organization recognized and chartered by the Crown is regulated by that organization.

Part B: Patent-level Orders

The Crown shall award companionship in the Patent-level orders ("the Peerage") to those it deems deserving after consultation, as detailed in each peerage's charter/statutes as the documents define at the beginning of each reign.

Section 1:

The Order of the Chivalry, to those who have excelled in armored combat.

- a. Membership: The Order consists of all members of the Chivalry that currently reside within the Kingdom of Caid as their primary residence.
- b. Charter: The Order of the Chivalry shall prepare and maintain a charter for the Order. Said charter shall address the structure, conduct of business, and define consultation with the Crown for advancement of individuals into the order. The charter shall be subject to Kingdom Law and shall require Crown approval for the Charter.

Section 2:

The Order of the Laurel, to those who have excelled in the arts or sciences.

- a. Membership: The Order of the Laurel in Caid consists of all members of the Laurel that currently reside within the Kingdom of Caid as their primary residence and declare Caid as their Kingdom of citizenship.
- b. Charter: The Order of the Laurel in Caid shall prepare and maintain the Charter for the Order of the Laurel in Caid (hereafter referenced as the Charter). Said Charter shall address the structure, conduct of business, and advancement of individuals into the Order in Caid. The charter shall be subject to Kingdom Law and shall require Crown approval for the Charter.
- c. Consultation to the Crown by members of the Order is defined within the Charter.

Section 3:

The Order of the Pelican, to those who have excelled in service.

- a. Membership: All holders of the Order of the Pelican who reside within the boundaries of Caid except those who decline membership permanently or temporarily.
- b. Charter: The Order of the Pelican shall prepare and maintain a charter for the Order. Said charter shall address the structure, conduct of business, and define consultation with the Crown for advancement of individuals into the order. The charter shall be subject to Kingdom Law and shall require Crown approval for the Charter.

Section 4:

The Order of Defense, to those who have excelled in rapier combat.

- a. Membership: The Order consists of all members of the Order of Defense that currently reside within the Kingdom of Caid as their primary residence.
- b. Charter: The Order of Defense shall prepare and maintain a charter for the Order. Said charter shall address the structure, conduct of business, and define consultation with the Crown for advancement of individuals into the order. The charter shall be subject to Kingdom Law and shall require Crown approval for the Charter.

Section 5:

There shall be a rebuttable presumption that those serving as Sovereign and Consort of Caid for a full reign, without removal by the Board of Directors, or otherwise, have met the requirements for a Patent of Arms. Any Peer wishing to rebut the presumption may petition the Royal Heir and Royal Heir Consort prior to the granting of the Patent.

Part C: Polling Grant-level Orders

Section 1:

The Crown shall award companionship in the Grant- level polling orders to those it deems deserving, after consultation, according to the governing documents of the individual Orders as outlined below:

- a. The Order of the Golden Lance of Caid
 - (1) Membership shall be granted in accordance with the Statutes of the Order of the Golden Lance of Caid and the Treaty of the Golden Lance.
 - (2) The Order shall create and maintain the Statutes of the Order of the Golden Lance of Caid which address the structure, conduct of business, and will be subject to Kingdom Law.
- b. The Order of the Chiron of Caid:
 - (1) Membership shall be granted by the Crown of Caid in accordance with the Statutes of the Order of the Chiron.
 - (2) The Order shall create and maintain the Statutes of the Order of the Chiron which address the structure, conduct of business, and are subject to Kingdom Law.

Part D: Polling Non-armigerous Orders

Section 1:

The Crown shall award companionship in the Non-armigerous level polling orders to those it deems deserving, after consultation, according to the governing documents of the individual Orders as outlined below:

- a. The Order of the Vanguard of Honor shall be granted in accordance with the Statutes of the Order, in recognition of outstanding honorable and chivalric actions upon the tournament field.
 - (1) Voting:
 - (a) General:
To determine the will of the Order of the Vanguard of Honor a simple majority vote is required on matters except the recommendation of candidates.
 - (b) Candidates:
Any member of the Order of the Vanguard of Honor can motion to add a name to the candidates list and that name will be added if it is seconded by any other member.
To remove a name from the candidates list a simple majority vote is required.
 - (c) Recommendations:
To determine a recommendation from the Order of the Vanguard of Honor a 66% majority of the attending members and absentee ballots must agree.

ARTICLE X: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Part A:

The name of the Kingdom shall be Caid.

Part B:

The *Crown Prints* shall be the official newsletter of the Kingdom.