

THE BOKE OF CAIDAN LAW

18th Edition (July 2017 c.e., A.S. LII)

*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.

Agrippa, Rex Caidus

Bridget, Regina Caidus

our hands this 15th day of July, Anno Societatis LII (2017 c.e.)

Witness

Christian de Guerre, Seneschal of Caid

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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 King and Queen 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:

The Crown has limited influence over the amendment, change or removal, in whole or in part, of Articles I, II or IX.B.1-4 of this Code.

- a. Articles I and II of this Code may only be modified by following the steps outlined in Article II. B.1.b.1 through 7.
- b. Article IX.B.1 may only be amended, changed or removed by following the steps outlined in Article II.B.1.c.1.a through f.
- c. Article IX.B.2 may only be amended, changed or removed by following the steps outlined in Article II.B.1.c.2.a through g.
- d. Article IX.B.3 may only be amended, changed or removed by following the steps outlined in Article II.B.1.c.3.a through g.
- e. Article IX.B.4 may only be amended, changed or removed by following the steps outlined in Article II.B.1.c.4.a through e.

Section 5:

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 6:

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

Section 7:

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

Section 8:

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 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 in a similar manner to all people similarly situated.

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.

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. Articles I, II and IX.B.1-4 are not subject to Proclamations.
- b. Proclamations are temporary changes to Law, whose duration is specified at the time of their making, which shall not survive the end of the reign.
- 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. 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. All changes to Articles I and II must first be presented and approved by a Law Council.

- (1) The Law Council will consist of 6 members of each peerage order, the Chivalry, Laurel, Pelican, Defense, and 6 Royal Peers, and 6 Baronial Heads for a total of 36. The 6 members from each order shall be chosen by the respective order in a manner they deem fit. The 6 Royal Peers shall be chosen by the Crown. The 6 Baronial Heads shall be chosen by the Landed Baronage. Baronial Heads is defined as the Baron and/or Baroness of a Barony and both individuals may attend the meeting, but shall share one vote.
 - (2) The Law Council meeting will be scheduled, over seen and moderated by the Office of the Kingdom Seneschal. The format and venue shall be at the discretion of the Kingdom Seneschal. The meeting does not need to be held in person, but may be held via phone conference, or online, as the Kingdom Seneschal sees fit.
 - (3) The Law Council will be given a copy of the proposed law changes at least two weeks before the meeting to vote on said law changes is scheduled to take place.
 - (4) The proposed law changes shall be considered to have passed if a 2/3 majority vote is reached in favor of all changes. For purposes of these votes there will only be the choice of “Yes”, the law change is approved or “No”, the law change is not approved. Abstaining from this vote is not valid in this vote. If a member cannot vote yes or no on the proposed law changes they should give up their seat for their order to fill with another member prior to the meeting.
 - (5) If the potential law changes are not passed, reasons and possible suggestions for improvement must be given for the refusal in writing within 14 days of the meeting.
 - (6) If the Law Council approves the changes to law, then the law must follow Article II.B.1.a. to be entered into this Code.
 - (7) The Crown may veto these potential changes at any point.
- c. All laws in Article IX.B.1-4 may only be changed or explicitly repealed, by the following procedures and ratification by the Crown.

(1) Chivalry

- (a) Proposed change to law must be sent to the Liaison to the Chivalry to be placed on the agenda to be sent out at least four weeks prior to the scheduled meeting.
- (b) A quorum of 23 members of the order must be reached by personal attendance and absentee ballots.
- (c) A proposed law shall be approved for recommendation to the Crown if and only if it receives a “yes” vote from 66% of the Companions of the Order who voted yes or no, with no more than 50% of the votes being abstentions.
- (d) Once the proposed law change is approved the Crown may ratify the proposed law change and make it law by following the procedures outlined in Article II.B.1 .a.
- (e) The Crown may veto the proposed law change at any point and the veto need only be stated and need not be fully proclaimed to take effect.
- (f) If a proposed law change is vetoed by the Crown or not approved by the Order of the Chivalry, a written explanation outlining the reason for the refusal must be sent to the Kingdom Seneschal, the Liaison to the Chivalry and the Crown within two weeks.

(2) Laurel

- (a) Proposed change to law must be sent to the Secretary to the Laurel to be placed on the agenda to be sent out at least four weeks prior to the scheduled meeting.
- (b) Discussion
 - i) The Moderator will read the proposed law change to be discussed.
 - ii) The pertinent portions of letters from absent Companions will be read. Each Companion of the Order present may state reasons supporting or opposing the proposed law changes.
- (c) Voting

- i) At the completion of the discussion, the Moderator will call for a vote. The Order is required to vote on all proposed law changes.
 - ii) All votes on proposed law changes at meetings shall be by written secret ballot. The tally of votes shall be read aloud by the Secretary following the voting. Absentee ballots shall be sent to non- attending Companions as set forth below.
 - iii) Absentee ballots shall be sent by the Secretary to non-attending Companions for all matters on which the Order voted. Said ballots must be returned to the Secretary within 14 days of the sending of the ballots.
 - iv) The Companions of the Order may vote one of three (3) ways: (a) Yes; (b) No; (c) Abstain.
- (d) A proposed law shall be approved for recommendation to the Crown if and only if it receives a “yes” vote from 75% of the Companions of the Order who voted yes or no, and 60% of the total votes cast.
 - (e) Once the proposed law change is approved the Crown may choose to ratify the proposed law change and make it law by following the procedures outlined in Article II.B.1 .a.
 - (f) The Crown may veto the proposed law change at any point and the veto need only be stated and need not be fully proclaimed to take effect.
 - (g) If a proposed law change is vetoed by the Crown or not approved by the Order of the Laurel, a written explanation outlining the reason for the refusal must be sent to the Kingdom Seneschal, the Secretary of the Laurel and the Crown within two weeks.

(3) Pelican

- (a) Proposed change to law must be sent to the Secretary to the Pelican to be placed on the agenda to be sent out at least one week prior to the scheduled meeting.
- (b) Discussion
 - i) The Moderator will read the proposed law change to be discussed.
 - ii) The pertinent portions of letters from absent Companions will be read. Each Companion of the Order present may state reasons supporting or opposing the proposed law changes.
- (c) Voting
 - i) At the completion of the discussion, the Moderator will call for a vote. The Order is required to vote on all proposed law changes.
 - ii) All votes on proposed law changes at meetings shall be by written secret ballot. The tally of votes shall be read aloud by the Secretary following the voting. Absentee ballots shall be sent to non- attending Companions as set forth below.
 - iii) Absentee ballots, or notification of the proposed law change being voted upon, shall be sent to all members who were not present when the vote on any particular proposed law change was taken, and shall be accompanied by a notice of any deadlines affecting the efficacy of the vote. Such deadline shall not exceed two weeks from the mailing date.
 - iv) The Companions of the Order may vote one of three (3) ways: (a) Yes; (b) No; (c) Abstain.
- (d) A proposed law shall be approved for recommendation to the Crown if and only if it receives a “yes” vote from a majority of those voting an opinion both at a meeting and by absentee ballot.
- (e) Once the proposed law change is approved the Crown may choose to ratify the proposed law change and make it law by following the procedures outlined in Article II.B.1 .a.
- (f) The Crown may veto the proposed law change at any point and the veto need only be stated and need not be fully proclaimed to take effect.
- (g) If a proposed law change is vetoed by the Crown or not approved by the Order of the Pelican, a written

explanation outlining the reason for the refusal must be sent to the Kingdom Seneschal, the Secretary to the Pelican and the Crown within two weeks.

(4) Defense

- (a) Proposed change to law must be sent to the Liaison to the Defense to be placed on the agenda to be sent out at least four weeks prior to the scheduled meeting.
 - (b) A proposed law shall be approved for recommendation to the Crown if and only if it receives a “yes” vote from 66% of the Companions of the Order who voted yes or no, with no more than 50% of the votes being abstentions.
 - (c) Once the proposed law change is approved the Crown may ratify the proposed law change and make it law by following the procedures outlined in Article II.B.1 .a.
 - (d) The Crown may veto the proposed law change at any point and the veto need only be stated and need not be fully proclaimed to take effect.
 - (e) If a proposed law change is vetoed by the Crown or not approved by the Order of the Chivalry, a written explanation outlining the reason for the refusal must be sent to the Kingdom Seneschal, the Liaison to the Defense and the Crown within two weeks.
- d. 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 will be reviewed by the Kingdom Seneschal 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 publication.
- c. After a declaration becomes Law, the Kingdom Seneschal shall integrate it into “Ye Boke of Caidan Lawe”.

ARTICLE III: WINNING AND HOLDING THE THRONE

Part A:

There shall be two Crown Tournaments and two Coronation Ceremonies per year. They 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:

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 following 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 resident 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 should include: The entrant's and consort's SCA names, membership numbers, 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 and Territorial Barons and/or Baronesses 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:

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

Part D:

If the Crown Prince or Princess is unable to reign, he or she shall abdicate.

Part E:

If the Victor of the Crown Lists abdicates, a Caid Crown Lists shall be called on the day of Coronation. Only fighters in the last previous Caid Crown Lists may participate. The winner of the Coronation/Crown Lists and his/her Consort shall be crowned Sovereign and Consort of Caid that same day and shall reign until the next Coronation.

Part F:

If the Prospective Consort abdicates, the Victor of the Crown Lists shall choose a new consort acceptable to a majority of the Ladies(/Lords) of the Rose prior to Coronation.

Part G:

If a Monarch is unable to reign, he or she shall abdicate.

Section 1:

If a Monarch abdicates, and is alone in his/her abdication, the other reigning Monarch shall serve out the reign as Sovereign or Consort of Caid.

Section 2:

If both Monarchs abdicate, a Regent acceptable to the Great Officers of State shall be appointed by the abdicating Sovereigns 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. Prior to a Warrant for a new or continuing Kingdom Great Officer (or any lesser officer as specified by the Crown) being placed before the Crown for approval, the name of the proposed Kingdom officer must be placed before the appropriate orders of

the peerage or polling order for comment and recommendations at least two months prior to the individual taking office. This shall be an advisory process and may be done at a meeting or via email with the secretary of the order(s) summarizing the results to the Crown and responsible Kingdom Great Officer prior to one month of the change in office. 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. Acting officers do not require the peerage review process but may not serve consecutive 180 day periods.

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:

A Reigning Monarch 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 7 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 wright

- (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 Lesser 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 Chatelaine
- The Media Officer
- The Kingdom Youth Activities Officer
- The Scribe Amaris
- The Dolphin Herald
- The Bellows Herald
- The Courtesy Herald
- The Kingdom Archivist
- The Kingdom Equestrian Officer
- The Minister of Archers
- The Kingdom Unarmored Combat Marshal
- 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

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. A review by the Order of the Pelican in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies
- (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 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.
- 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 Chatelaine, who shall be 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 review by the Order of the Pelican in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies
 - (3) The Kingdom Constable (A review by the Order of the Pelican in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies), 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 insure 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.
 - (4) The Kingdom Youth Activities Officer, who shall coordinate activities and instruction for the children of the Kingdom.
 - (5) 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) Insuring 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.
 - (6) The Social Media Officer who will be responsible for administering SCA social media policy

(7) Event Autocrats

- (a) Great Western War Autocrat(s) for who a review by the Order of the Pelican in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies
- (b) Pentathlon Autocrat for who a review by the Order of the Laurel in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies

Section 3:

The Crescent Herald shall serve as the chief officer of the Caid College of Heralds. The Crescent Herald shall be a person conversant in book, field and court heraldry. A review by the Order of the Pelican in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.

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 Chief Deputy of the Crescent Herald, and who shall function in the stead of the Crescent Herald in the case of the latter's absence or disability. 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, Twelfth Night 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 Scribe Amaris, 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.
- (6) 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 review by the Order of the Chivalry and the Order of Defense in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.)

- 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 will 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; (A review by the Order of the Chivalry in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.)
 - (4) The Kingdom Armored Combat Marshal, who shall be responsible for all SCA sanctioned armored combat in Caid (A review by the Order of the Chivalry in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.).
 - (5) The Kingdom Rapier Marshal, who shall be responsible for all period fencing in Caid. (A review by the Order of Defense in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.).
 - (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 Unarmored Combat Marshall, who shall oversee and encourage the study of historical combat research. The Kingdom Unarmored Combat Marshall will also oversee those Unarmored Combat activities where the outcome is NOT predetermined and/or choreographed.
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) 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 (for who a review by the Order of the Laurel in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.) 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, (for who a review by the Order of the Laurel in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.) 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. A review by the Order of the Pelican in accordance with IV.A.1.a applies.

- a. 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 his/her 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 Crown Prince and Princess 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 Compendium Caidis, and managing the work of local web wrights. The Kingdom Web minister shall be the immediate superior to all subgroup Web wrights as well as the Kingdom Media Officer who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with the SCA's policy on media relations and external publicity.

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 he or she deems 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 his or her 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 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.

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 will 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 I(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 will 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 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 poll 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 Kingdom 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 so 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 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 Baron and Baroness, 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 (monarch and sovereign) 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.
 - (f) This review process shall apply to all Barons and Baronesses elevated to that position after the publication of this law, but not to Barons and Baronesses serving at the time of the publication.
- c. If a Territorial Baron or Baroness resigns and is alone in his/her resignation, and the remaining Baron or Baroness wishes to continue serving, he/she shall so notify the Crown. Upon receipt of this notice, the Crown will require the Seneschal to initiate a mail-in 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 his or her 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 his or her 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 at a level that will allow them access to the Kingdom Newsletter;
- (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 his or her responsibilities when he or she visits 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 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 the officer has been impaired or been brought to an unacceptably low level because of personal reasons or a breakdown in his or her 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 his or her 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, Caid Twelfth Night, the Anniversary Tournaments for each of Caid's political subdivisions, the Festivals of the Rose, the 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 declared 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 autocrat(s) who will 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 his/her 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. All other events are considered Kingdom Sponsored, or a Geopolitical event. No other events within a 75-mile radius will be scheduled within a Kingdom Sponsored event without approval from the host territory of the first scheduled event. Geopolitical events do not have any radius restrictions for 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: COURTS AND COUNCILS 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, his/her 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 Crown Prince, the Crown Princess, the Great Officers of the Kingdom and other persons as the Crown may desire to invite, such as the Landed Baronage and the Lesser Officers of the Kingdom. It shall convene upon the command of the Crown 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 under Article IX.B. vote in favor of such a ban. 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 under Article IX.B., 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 under Article IX.B. vote in favor of such a ban. 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 under Article IX.B., 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 Crown Prince, the Crown Princess, 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: Courts

Section 1:

The courts of the Kingdom shall be the Curia Regis, the Court of Chivalry, 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.

Section 3:

The Court of Chivalry may be convened to hear matters pertaining to alleged serious misconduct, subject to the limitations of Corpora. It has been the experience of this Kingdom that the Court of Chivalry is a very serious procedure that should be invoked only in the gravest of circumstances. Because of the extremity of this procedure, Monarchs are encouraged to consult with the persons involved and with the Orders of Peerages before directing that this Court be convened.

- a. **Composition:** The Court of Chivalry shall consist of the Crown, the Kingdom Earl Marshall, and the Kingdom Seneschal, or their representatives. It shall also include a jury of Peers of the Realm, chosen as outlined below. The Court shall determine issues of fact, this is, whether the conduct charged did occur and whether that conduct was unchivalrous. The Court shall rule upon procedural matters and shall advise the Crown on the appropriate action to take based upon the jury's findings.
- b. **Procedure:** The procedure to be followed shall be at the discretion of the Crown and will include:
 - (1) The appointment of a prosecutor.
 - (2) Selection of time and place for the hearing. A continuance, for a maximum of two weeks, may be requested by the defendant at least 10 days before the scheduled date, and may be allowed additional time as fairness requires.
 - (3) The appointment of a presider.

- (4) At least 30 days before the Court is held, the prosecutor shall provide the defendant with a written statement of the charges, a list of potential witnesses for the prosecution, copies of all witness statements, and copies of all relevant documents.
- (5) The jury shall consist of 5 persons, chosen from among the Peers of the Realm in this manner: If the defendant is a member of an order of Peerage, the panel of jurors initially shall be drawn at random from that Order of Peerage; if it comes to pass that no available members of that order remain, jurors may then be drawn at random from other Peerages, except that only Knights or Masters at Arms shall judge charges relating to conduct on the armored combat field and only Masters of defense shall judge charges relating to conduct on the rapier combat field. Jury selection may be done before the hearing date so that potential jurors whose names are drawn may determine and state their availability, and so that challenges to the jurors may be heard and determined, and replacements selected in advance. Any juror may be challenged for cause; each side may also remove up to two jurors peremptorily. Replacement and alternates shall be chosen in a similar manner.
- (6) The Court of Chivalry shall be open to any armiger who wishes to attend.
- (7) The Defendant may, but need not, have the counsel or representation of any paid member of the SCA, Inc. The defendant shall have the opportunity to question any adverse witnesses and to present evidence in opposition to or mitigation of the charges.
- (8) All procedures shall be conducted fairly. It is in the interests of both the Kingdom and the defendant to resolve Court of Chivalry matters as quickly as possible consistent with fundamental fairness. All proceedings shall be recorded and the records preserved by the Kingdom Seneschal.
- (9) The deliberation of the Court and jury need not be made public. The jury shall, by a two-thirds majority, declare:
 - (a) Whether the conduct charged did in fact occur beyond a reasonable doubt, and if so,
 - (b) Whether such conduct was unchivalrous.
- (10) As to any conduct found by the jury to be unchivalrous, the Crown, after hearing the recommendations of the other members of the Court, shall decide the action to be taken. Any member of the Court not in agreement with the decision may place a dissenting opinion in the record. Available sanctions include:
 - (a) private censure,
 - (b) public censure,
 - (c) recommending degradation from the Peerage to the Board of Directors of the Society,
 - (d) recommending revocation of arms to the Board of Directors of the Society,
 - (e) banishment for a stated period or duration of the reign,
 - (f) recommending revocation of membership in the Society to the Board of Directors of the Society, and
 - (g) such other sanctions as are not inconsistent with the voluntary nature of the Society.

Section 4:

When the Crown has declared a Kingdom investigation complete and the decision final, no officer 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. The Order of the Crescent shall be awarded for outstanding service to the Kingdom.

- 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.

- 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.

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

Section 3

- a. 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. The Signum Regni shall be bestowed by the Sovereign and Consort 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.

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 Princess or 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 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. 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. 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. Consort's Champion. The title typically given to the winner of the 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 Her reign; specific forms typically include but are not limited to Armored Combat, Rapier, Archery, Unarmored Combat, 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 closed Orders and honors have been awarded by previous Crowns of Caid:

- 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, according to the governing documents of the individual Orders as outlined below:

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 advancement of individuals into the order. The charter shall be subject to Kingdom Law and shall require Crown approval for the Charter and future changes to the Charter.

Section 2:

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

- a. Peerage Requirements and Qualities.

This section lists the requirements for elevation to the Order of the Laurel and the additional qualities that the Companions of the Order in Caid consider before making a recommendation to the Crown.

(1) General Requirements:

- (a) They shall have been obedient to the governing documents of the Society and the laws of the Kingdom.
- (b) They shall have consistently shown respect for the Crown of the Kingdom.
- (c) They shall have set an example of courteous and noble behavior suitable to a Peer of the Realm.
- (d) They shall have demonstrated support for the aims and ideals of the Society by being as authentic in dress, equipment and behavior as is within their power;

- (e) They shall have shared their knowledge and skills with others;
- (f) They shall have practiced hospitality according to their means and as appropriate to their circumstances;
- (g) They shall have made every effort to learn and practice those skills desirable at and worthy of a civilized court. To this end, they should have some knowledge of a wide range of period forms, including but not limited to literature, dancing, music, heraldry, and chess, and they should have some familiarity with combat as practiced in the Society. They should also participate in Society recreations of several aspects of the culture of the Middle Ages and Renaissance.

(2) Caidan Requirements:

By custom and agreement, the Companions of the Order of the Laurel of Caid expect all candidates for the Order to meet these additional standards:

- (a) They are motivated by an interest in their particular art form. They would continue to practice their art form even if there were no awards or rewards to be gained.
- (b) They are considerate of others, aware that it is easy to hurt or intimidate newcomers and beginners.
- (c) They are modest, and do not publicly proclaim their own deservedness.
- (d) They are humble, and can listen to and learn from others.
- (e) They demonstrate excellence in at least one area combined with competence in at least one other field.
- (f) They instruct others in their areas of excellence and competence.
- (g) They have earned sufficient reputation that others working or researching in their field, Laurels or not, might know of their work and regard it favorably.
- (h) They have produced a reasonable body of work within the Society.
- (i) They are discreet.
- (j) They are actively participating in the activities of the Society.

The companions of the Order in Caid further expect these standards to be maintained by themselves and their fellow Companions.

b. Duties and Privileges.

The following statements describe the duties and privileges of a Companion of the Order of the Laurel in the Kingdom of Caid:

(1) Duties:

- (a) A Companion is expected to be a current member of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc., and to continue to meet all of the criteria set forth above for the Order.
- (b) A Companion is expected to make every reasonable effort to attend the meetings of the Order. If unable to attend, a Companion wishing to have his or her opinion considered must write that opinion to the Secretary of the Order before the meeting date.

(2) Privileges:

- (a) A companion is entitled to wear the badges of rank delineated in Corpora, Kingdom Law, and the rulings of the Herald's Office.
- (b) A Companion is entitled to the title "Master" or "Mistress of the Laurel" as declared in Corpora, Kingdom Law, and the rulings of the Herald's Office.
- (c) A Companion may, if he or she chooses, swear fealty to the Crown and the Kingdom of Caid, as is traditional.
- (d) It is the privilege of a voting Companion of the Order of the Laurel to be consulted by the Crown on the suitability of candidates for membership in the Order of the Laurel. To this end, Companions of the Order are expected to engage in such activities as to create an informed opinion, including attending events at which major arts/sciences-related activities are planned and taking classes from candidates to become aware of their level of expertise and teaching ability.
- (e) A Companion is entitled to wear an Order Robe, as delineated by the Order, during elevation ceremonies and when the Order swears fealty or makes a presentation to the Crown.

None of these privileges may be exercised by proxy.

(3) Participation:

All voting Companions of the Order of the Laurel are entitled to be notified of all meetings of the Order, and to have their opinions solicited on all matters brought

- (a) A Companion of the Order who does not wish to participate actively in the deliberations of the Order may so advise the Crown and the Secretary of the Order in writing, and be placed on non-voting status.
- (b) If a companion of the Order does not attend meetings or respond to written requests within 30 days of the sending, the Secretary will remove the Companion from voting status, and notify the Crown and the Companions of the Order.
- (c) All voting Companions are expected to pay des as determined by the Order every six months, payable the day after Crown Tournament, in order to help defray the expenses of the Order. Failure to pay said dues may result in being moved to non-voting status.
- (d) All voting Companions of the Order are expected to maintain the same minimum levels of activity that are required of entrants in Crown Tournaments by Law, to wit:
 - i) Current membership in the Society.
 - ii) Attendance of at least six events during each reign. Attendance at a meeting of the Order may be substituted for one of these events.
- (e) Non-voting Companions of the Order retain all of the privileges of the Order listed in Article IX.B.2.a, b, c, and e.
- (f) If at any time a non-voting Companion wishes to be returned to voting status, the Companion may be returned to the mailing list by notifying the Secretary and the Crown, paying the appropriate dues, and attending the requisite events.

(4) Resignation:

A Companion may resign from the Order by notifying the Board of Directors, the Crown, and the Secretary of the Order, in writing, and stating his or her intent, as provided in Corpora.

c. Meetings.

Meetings of the Order of the Laurel of Caid are held to discuss candidates for membership and the general business of the Order. The number of formal and informal meetings to be held will be determined by the needs of the Crown and the Order, but there must be at least one formal meeting each reign.

Companions of the Order of the Laurel, and only Companions of the Order, are entitled to attend meetings of the Order. The Order may invite others to attend.

(1) Formal Meetings.

- (a) Notice of and agenda for meetings shall be sent to all voting Companions by the Secretary at least four weeks in advance of the meeting, so that those who are unable to attend may comment in writing.
- (b) Items not on the agenda may be discussed, but may not be voted upon. The minutes of the meeting shall be taken by the Secretary and constitute written notice of the discussion for non-attending Companions. Minutes of the meeting shall be sent to all voting Companions in a timely fashion, usually within 14 days.
- (c) In addition to the minutes, absentee ballots shall be sent by the Secretary to non-attending Companions for all matters on which the Order voted. Said ballots must be returned to the Secretary within 14 days of the sending of the ballots.
- (d) The results of any voting will be mailed by the Secretary at the end of 30 days to all Companions of the Order on voting status and the Crown. A separate, formal letter of recommendation, if appropriate, will also be sent to the Crown and the Order so notified. This in no way limits the rights of individuals to make comments or recommendations to the Crown.
- (e) A Companion who neither attends a meeting of the Order nor responds in writing relinquishes the right to be sought for consultation on the matters discussed at that meeting.

(2) Informal Meetings.

- (a) An informal meeting occurs when the Crown or one or more of the Companions of the Order discuss business of the Order, without prior notification of the Companions of the Order.
- (b) Individual Companions may recommend candidates for the Order to the Crown at these informal meetings. These recommendations are not to be construed as the recommendation of the Order.

d. Nomination Procedure.

To clarify the nomination process, the Order in Caid has established the following procedures, which can be used by any member of the Society. It should be borne in mind that a recommendation does not constitute an automatic award; that is reserved to the Crown. Even after the Crown has decided, it may be some time before the award is made, so the nominator should be discreet.

- (1) Nomination from the Crown. The Crown may nominate a candidate at any time and in whatever manner it chooses: by phone, in writing, or at a formal or informal meeting of the Order.
- (2) Nominations from Companions of the Order.
 - (a) The initial nomination of a candidate to the Order should be in writing.
 - (b) The nomination should include the candidate's name (Society and modern) and address.
 - (c) The nomination should include a detailed list of what the candidate has done to deserve consideration for the award. (See Article IX.B.2.a.)

- (d) If possible, the letter of nomination should include a photograph of the candidate and his/her work. This is especially important if the candidate does not travel.
- (e) Companions of the Order may add nominations to that agenda at meetings of the Order with the consent of the Companions present.

(3) Any member of the Society may make nominations to the Crown and to the Order of the Laurel.

- (a) The nomination should be in writing.
- (b) Recommendation letters from the populace should be signed with SCA name, modern name, and address.
- (c) The letter should be sent to the Crown and to the Secretary of the Order.

e. Procedure for Discussion, Voting, and Recommendations to the Crown.

The Companions of the Order of the Laurel recognize that the Crown must consult with the Order regarding a candidate per Corpora. By tradition, a Peer is not made without the favorable recommendation of the Order.

Recognizing that, per Corpora, the Crown may elevate subjects to the Peerage by granting membership in one of the Orders conferring a Patent of Arms, after consultation with the members of the Order within the Kingdom, and that the duties of the members of the Order of the Laurel include advising the Crown on the advancement of candidates for the Laurel, the Companions of the Order of the Laurel in Caid acknowledge that when all procedures for nomination, discussion, and subsequent notification, as outlined in Article VIII.D.2. of Kingdom Law have been satisfied, and the minutes of that meeting have been distributed, then the Corpora-granted opportunity to advise the Crown has been exercised, and that the Crown has indeed consulted in fulfillment of their requirement to do so. "Consultation" need not result in a recommendation from the Order to Their Majesties.

(1) Discussion

- (a) The Moderator will read the name of the candidate to be discussed.
- (b) Letters of recommendation pertaining to that candidate will be read.
- (c) The pertinent portions of letters from absent Companions will be read. Each Companion of the Order present may state reasons supporting or opposing a candidate, on the basis of the items in Article IX.B.2.a; the Order is not required to further discuss that candidate.

(2) Voting

- (a) At the completion of the discussion, the Moderator will call for a vote. The Order is not required to vote on all persons recommended to it.
- (b) All votes on candidates at meetings shall be by written secret ballot. The tally of votes shall be read aloud by the Secretary following the voting. Absentee ballots shall be sent to non-attending Companions as set forth in Article IX.B.2.c.1.c.
- (c) The Companions of the Order may vote one of three (3) ways: (a) Yes; (b) No; (c) Abstain.
- (d) Companions who, for any reason (e.g., personal prejudice or unfamiliarity with the candidate or his/her work) feel that they cannot fairly judge the candidate, may abstain from voting.

(3) Recommendation to the Crown.

- (a) A recommendation for admission to the Order is made for a candidate who receives a “yes” vote from 75% of the Companions of the Order who voted yes or no, and 60% of the total votes cast.
- (b) The Secretary will send a letter of recommendation to the Crown and so notify the Order. The Order, when submitting a recommendation to the Crown, may also propose a specific event for the elevation.
- (c) In the course of the discussion, candidates may be recommended for Kingdom awards other than the Order of the Laurel; it is not the responsibility of the Order to make such recommendations. Individual Companions of the Order are encouraged, however, to make recommendations to the Crown regarding other Orders as they see fit.

(4) Reconsideration of Recommendations.

Once the Order has made a recommendation to the Crown, only the Crown can decide to reject the recommendation or reverse the decision to elevate a candidate, whether or not the candidate has been informed of the Crown’s intention. Should a Companion of the Order discover sufficient reason to reconsider the recommendation, they must request that the Crown take such action.

- (a) Recommendation rejected without cause.
 - i) Should the Crown decide not to act upon the Order’s recommendation, or reverse the decision to elevate a candidate, for personal or unstated reasons, the Secretary shall inform the succeeding Monarchs of the recommendation.
 - ii) Should four (4) succeeding Monarchs decide not to act upon the Order’s recommendation, the recommendation shall expire. The candidate may immediately be nominated to the Order again, and the consideration process started over.
- (b) Recommendation rejected with cause: Should the Crown decide not to act upon the Order’s recommendation, or reverse the decision to elevate a candidate, for stated cause, it shall constitute a request to review the candidate’s actions as set forth in Article IX.B.2.g.

f. Presentation.

(1) Inviting Candidates for Elevation to the Order.

It is the custom in Caid that Candidates are invited by the Monarchs to accept elevation to the Order before an elevation ceremony is planned. Mindful that not all Candidates accept the invitation, the Order recommends that the Monarchs arrange a private opportunity to issue the invitation, and permit the Candidate time to reflect before responding. Companions of the Order customarily accompany the Monarchs when the invitation is extended, and encourage the Monarchs to communicate with the Order’s Secretary to coordinate a mutually convenient time. The Crown should notify the Secretary when it has decided to make an elevation to the Order, so that the Order may be notified and arrangements made to notify the candidate. Arrangements should be made ahead of time for the candidate to receive a medallion of the Order during the ceremony, as a gift, or as a loan until a permanent arrangement can be made.

Should the Crown decide not to act upon the Order’s recommendation, the Secretary will inform the succeeding Monarchs of the recommendation.

The Order recognizes that not everyone will agree to every candidate’s elevation to the Order. Those Companions of the Order who disagree with the elevation are asked to be discreet.

g. Companion and Candidate Review.

The Order of the Laurel in Caid has established the following procedures to review the actions of a Companion or candidate for

whom a recommendation has been made to the Crown. The Order shall consider only the actions reflecting the requirements for achieving and maintaining a Peerage as set forth in Article IX.B.2.a.

- (1) Request for Review. The Crown or any Companion of the Order may request that the Order review the actions of a current Companion of the Order. The Crown may request that the Order review the actions of a candidate for whom a recommendation has been made to the Crown, either directly or as set forth in Article IX.B.2.e.4.b.
 - (a) The Secretary shall call an emergency meeting of the Order, by telephone or mail, with two (2) weeks' notice.
 - (b) At the meeting, a simple majority vote shall be taken to determine whether to investigate the actions of the Companion or Candidate. Proxy votes for this purpose may be conveyed through the Secretary.
 - (c) If the vote is negative, the matter is considered closed. In the case of a candidate, the recommendation shall be renewed as set forth in Article IX.B.2.e.4.a.
 - (d) If the vote is positive, the Order shall appoint a committee of two or three (2 or 3) impartial Companions to investigate all sides of the issue as fairly as possible. The Order shall set a meeting date in two or three (2 or 3) weeks to review the findings of the committee. The Secretary shall inform the Order of the meeting by telephone or mail.
 - (e) At the second meeting, the Order shall hear the findings of the committee. The Companion or Candidate shall be given an opportunity to speak to those issues if they wish. A vote shall be taken to determine whether to consult with the Crown to request further action, or consider the matter closed. Minutes of this meeting shall be taken, absentee ballots sent, and results published as set forth in Article IX.B.2.c. 1.b-e. The vote shall be tallied as set forth in Article IX.B.2.e.2.b-3.b.
 - (f) The Companion or Candidate shall be informed of the results of the vote.

Section 3:

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

a. Membership

- (1) The organized body described in these Statutes shall have as its members all holders of the Order of the Pelican who reside within the boundaries of Caid except those who decline membership permanently or temporarily. Reigning monarchs and heirs to the throne are attending members by courtesy of the Order.
 - (a) A person resides in Caid if and only if that person has his or her primary home address in Caid.
 - (b) Any person who does not participate in any activities of the Order, such as attending meetings of the Order, voting on candidates, or paying any established membership dues, for two consecutive reigns shall be presumed to have temporarily declined continued membership until he or she begins to participate anew.
 - (c) The swearing of fealty is a tradition in the Kingdom of Caid, but in and of itself does not constitute active membership in the Order.
- (2) Except as stated elsewhere in these Statutes, all members shall have a right to attend and participate in all meetings of the Order, and the right to seek any office of the Order.
- (3) For the purposes of these Statutes, only, the seniority of any member shall be determined by how long that person has been a holder of the Order of the Pelican while residing within Caid's present boundaries.

All members shall be of equal rank within the Order.

b. Meetings

- (1) The Order shall meet at least once every reign.
- (2) The time and place of meetings shall be set by a vote of the Order as a whole.
 - (a) In the event that a meeting previously set must be rescheduled or moved because of unforeseen circumstances, the Secretary shall reset the meeting to a time and location as close to that originally set as is convenient.
- (3) All members may attend any meeting of the Order.
 - (a) A non-member may attend any meeting of the Order only by invitation of the Order.
- (4) The agenda of the meeting shall be made by the Secretary and shall include discussion of any candidates to elevation to the Order and any other item(s) that any member wishes to put on the agenda.
 - (a) An item may be removed from the agenda by a vote of the Order at any time.
 - (b) Except for the nomination of specific candidates, any agenda item received by the Secretary after a meeting has begun can be postponed for discussion until the next meeting.
- (5) The Nomination and discussion of candidates shall be the first item of discussion in any meeting except where an organizational matter essential to the conduct of the meeting intervenes.
- (6) Except as specifically provided in these Statutes, all issues shall be decided by a majority of those voting an opinion, not including abstentions.

c. Candidates

- (1) Nomination and Consideration
 - (a) Any properly nominated candidate shall be discussed at the meeting in progress or the meeting most immediately following the nomination.
 - i) Any person may nominate a candidate by forwarding that candidate's name to the Secretary in writing before the mailing deadline of the agenda and information for meetings.
 - ii) Any member may nominate a candidate orally at a meeting after discussion of the candidates has been completed. Candidates nominated orally at a meeting may not be voted on at that meeting. The names of such nominees will not be placed on the agenda of the next meeting unless a proper nomination for them is received in writing by the Secretary prior to the mailing of the agenda for that meeting.
 - (b) The discussion of any candidate shall be limited to matters relevant to that candidate's qualification for the Order of the Pelican.
 - (c) Every member present at a meeting has an absolute right, but not obligation, to speak on each candidate prior to the vote on that candidate.
 - i) Written opinions shall be read aloud by the person designated by the person designated by the writer or if none, by the Secretary.
 - (d) The order of speaking shall be discretionary with the Moderator.

- (e) If a candidate is discussed, but not recommended by the Order, he/she shall not be discussed at any subsequent meeting unless re-nominated, with the exception of candidates nominated orally at a meeting as per Article IX.B.3.c. 1.a.ii.

(2) Voting

- (a) All votes on candidates at the meeting shall be by written secret ballot.
- (b) Votes shall be “Yes”, recommending elevation; “No”, opposing elevation at present; and “Abstain”, reserving opinion. If the total number of non-absentee votes is less than the number of members present when the vote was taken, the difference shall be counted as “Abstain”. Submitted absentee ballots containing no marked votes on a particular candidate shall be counted as “Abstain” for that candidate.
- (c) Illegal votes on any candidate shall be considered abstentions and counted as such. A vote cast at a meeting shall be considered an illegal vote if it is not marked in accordance with Article VIII.D.3.c.2.b. A vote cast on an absentee ballot shall be considered illegal for a candidate if it is marked with more than one vote: yes, no or abstain.
- (d) As all votes are secret, no individual member may change his or her vote once it has been cast.
- (e) Votes at the meeting shall be counted by one member and verified by a second member. The vote totals shall be announced at the meeting. All ballots shall be destroyed after the votes have been counted and verified.
- (f) Absentee ballots, or notification of the candidates being voted upon, shall be sent to all members who were not present when the vote on any particular candidate was taken, and shall be accompanied by a notice of any deadlines affecting the efficacy of the vote. Such deadline shall be two weeks from the mailing date.
- (g) All absentee votes shall be individually made by members of the Order and shall be destroyed after being added to the vote tally from the meeting.
- (h) The Order may at any time of any meeting take another vote on any candidate. The last completed vote by the Order shall control any recommendation.

(3) Recommendation

- (a) Definitions
 - i) “Total Votes Cast” refers to the total of all members present when a vote was taken, plus the number of absentee ballots returned.
 - ii) “Total Voting Opinion” refers to the total of “Yes” votes, plus the total number of “No” votes on any particular candidate.
- (b) A candidate shall be recommended to the Crown for elevation to the Order of the Pelican if and only if the total “Yes” votes on that candidate represent not less than 75% of the total voting opinion and 60% of the total votes cast.
- (c) A recommendation shall lapse unless the current Crown or Their immediate successors act upon it or it is renewed by another vote to recommend.

A recommendation shall be retracted upon a vote of the Order if and only if the vote for retraction meets the same numeric criteria as Article IX.B.3.c.3.b.

Section 4:

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

a. Membership

(1) Requirements

- (a) The Order consists of all Members of the Order of Defense that currently reside within the Kingdom of Caid as their primary residence.
 - i) Members of the Order that meet the requirements to participate in Caidan Crown Tournament, as outlined in Kingdom Law (Article III, Part B, Sections 2-4, 6), may send in Absentee Votes (IX.B.4.c.(3)).
 - ii) Members of the Order that do not meet the requirements to participate in Caidan Crown Tournament, as outlined in Kingdom Law (Article III, Part B, Sections 2-4, 6), must physically attend the Master/Mistress of Defense (MoD) Council they wish to vote at.

(2) Reigning monarchs and heirs to the throne are invited and welcome at meetings of the Order.

b. Meetings

(1) General

- (a) Members of The Order of Defense in Caid may take counsel among themselves at any time or place in whatever numbers may be available. Statutes governing MoD Council meetings are not intended to suppress any other activities or interactions between the Members of the Order, or between individual Members of the Order and the Crown.
- (b) It is understood that any Member, in response to the call of their own honor, has the right to express their individual opinion without risk of censure by the Order.
- (c) However, to reach decisions concerning the business of the Order, including providing consultation to the Crown regarding additions to the Order, a MoD Council meeting must be convened.
- (d) Decisions made by the Order at Council meetings shall be considered the Will of the Order.

(2) Definition

- (a) An MoD Council meeting is defined as one that:
 - i) is scheduled;
 - ii) has an agenda that is distributed to the Order in advance of the meeting;
 - iii) satisfies the quorum requirement.
- (b) Schedule
 - i) MoD Council meetings shall be convened no less frequently than once per reign and be scheduled at least one month in advance of the selected date.
 - ii) By custom in the Kingdom of Caid, scheduling of meetings of the MoD Council are coordinated with the Crown so that they may attend to benefit from and contribute to the discussions.
- (c) Agenda
 - i) The agenda should be provided as part of the meeting notification, but shall be distributed no later than two weeks in advance of the session.
 - ii) It shall include all business that will be eligible to be voted on at the meeting;
 - (a) old business from prior meetings;
 - (b) new business brought to the liaison's attention;
 - (c) names of fighters being discussed with what list they are on.
- (d) Quorum

- i) During such time there is less than 10 Members of the Order residing in Caid, the quorum requirement shall have been met if at least 2/3 of the Members of the Order are in attendance, or represented by absentee vote, to poll on lists and agenda items.
 - ii) When there are 10 or more Members of the Order residing in Caid, the quorum requirement shall have been met if at least 50% of the Members of the Order are in attendance, or represented by absentee vote, to poll on lists and agenda items.
 - iii) Items that do not require a quorum for discussion/decision are only those which do not affect nor reflect the opinion of the Order as a whole.
- (e) Protocol
- i) During discussions, comments are allowed to be as detailed as the Member wishes; however “me too” comments should be avoided. A simple thumbs up, or down during discussion can help move things along without additional commentary.
 - ii) All motions require a second.

c. Voting

(1) Voting Procedure

- (a) The options for voting are: YES, NO, or ABSTAIN. The vote shall be done by open ballot via show of hands of those at the meeting. No individual member may change his or her vote once it has been cast and recorded.
- (b) Following a vote, the Moderator and/or Liaison of the Order shall tabulate the results, incorporating the wishes expressed on those absentee votes that have been received. The Moderator and/or Liaison shall then report the number of YES votes, the number of NO votes, the number of ABSTAINS, and the percentage of the YES votes relative to the total of the YES and NO votes.

(2) Proxies

- (a) Proxy Votes (authorization by one member to allow another member to vote in their stead on an issue) shall not be allowed.

(3) Absentee Votes:

- (a) Absentee votes shall be collected by the Liaison prior to each meeting following the dissemination of the agenda, and prior to the start of the meeting. Absentee votes may be sent in via hard copy or electronic.
- (b) Absentee votes must be specifically stated opinions on named candidates and agenda items. (Not “If the Majority votes yes on “X” I do too, otherwise I Abstain”.)
- (c) Absentee votes will be counted toward the quorum, and will be tabulated with the result of the live vote at meetings.
- (d) In cases where a member objects to the collection of absentee votes by the liaison, that member’s votes may be sent to the Crown.

(4) Abstentions:

- (a) With the exception of candidates from the Barony of Western Seas, abstentions must be 50% or less of the total vote for the vote to be valid. Should the Kingdom acquire other remote territories, or institutions, the same rule shall apply.

(5) Western Seas

- (a) By custom and owing to their unique geographical nature, comments and recommendations from Members residing in the Barony of Western Seas concerning fighters from that barony are to be given great import. Those Members are most familiar with the qualities of their fighters and their input is highly valued. Should the Kingdom acquire other remote territories, or institutions, the same rule shall apply.

(6) Candidates

(a) Requirements

- i) Corpora requirements for the conferring of a Patent of Arms and membership into the Order of Defense are the minimum criteria for elevation into the order.
- ii) The Order of Defense in the Kingdom of Caid may hold itself to higher standards than Society minimums and may insist that those higher standards apply to those the order is considering for elevation in order to ensure that new members of the order can proudly represent the standards of the Caidan Order of Defense to newcomers and guests to the kingdom.

(b) Discussion

- i) Discussion shall take place in an open forum with the Moderator calling on each member participating in the discussion in order. Only those individuals on the Candidate List for the agenda of the current meeting shall be discussed.

(c) Motions

- i) After the discussion the floor shall be opened to motions to vote. Options are; Move to Recommend to Elevate, Move to place on the Watch list, Move to place on Problem List, Move to strike from Candidates list. If there is no motion the Candidate remains on the Candidate list. All motions require a second.

(d) Voting

- i) Votes to Recommend to Elevate require a minimum 2/3 YES majority of those voting YES or NO to be considered a recommendation for elevation to Membership in the Order. All other votes regarding Candidates require a simple majority.
- ii) The Liaison shall then inform Their Majesties of the Will of the Order. A summary of the discussions concerning each Candidate and their vote results shall be published in the meeting minutes.
- iii) The Crown will make a decision at Its discretion.

(e) Recommendation for Elevation to the Order

- i) By Custom and Tradition in the Kingdom of Caid, Candidates are only elevated to the Order of Defense upon consultation with and recommendation by the Order of Defense. The Order shall consider itself to have been consulted when the procedures established in these Statutes have been followed.
- ii) If the Crown has issues with any Candidate and demurs in offering elevation to said Candidate, the Order's recommendation for elevation to the Order will be considered open and in force for one year and one day. If, at the end of that period, no offer of elevation has been made by the Crown, the candidate will be put to a vote to be readmitted to the Candidate List.

(f) Nomination to the Candidate List

- i) Following Discussion, Motion and Voting on existing members of the Candidates list the Members shall be polled for nominations of additions to the Candidates List who are not already on the Watch or Problem List. Addition to the Candidates list requires a simple majority. Fighters not receiving a majority vote shall automatically be considered added to the watch list.

(7) Review of Other Lists

- (a) The discussion, voting and nomination procedures for members of the Watch and Problem Lists will be handled as detailed in the Order's statutes.

(8) Voting on Other Issues

- (a) Any formal decision intended to reflect the will of the Order involving matters not covered in these statutes shall require a 2/3 majority of those Members in attendance.

- (b) Discussion and motions will be handled at the discretion of the moderator of the meeting.

Section 5:

There shall be a rebuttable presumption that those serving as Monarchs 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 Crown Prince and Princess of Caid prior to the granting of the Patent.

Part C: 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) Shall be granted in accordance with the Statutes of the Order of the Golden Lance of Caid and the Treaty of the Golden Lance, in recognition of those persons who have distinguished themselves by display the following characteristics: Exceptional skill, leadership, and honor on the equestrian field
 - (a) Courteous and chivalrous behavior, on and off the equestrian field;
 - (b) Service to the Kingdom of Caid and its people advancing and promoting equestrian activities;
 - (c) Obedience to the laws and ideals of Caid and the Society for Creative Anachronism;
 - (d) Willingness to instruct others in these accomplishments.
- 2) Arms, Precedence, and Insignia.
 - (a) Companions of the Order shall be entitled to wear a medallion "Azure, a crescent argent and overall a lance pale wise Or, a bordure embattled argent."
 - (b) Companions of the Order shall be entitled to wear the regalia of the Order common to the Treaty Kingdoms.
 - (c) Companions of the Golden Lance may style themselves "Lancer" While this title is not unique to them, it is the traditional honorific for Companions of the Order.
 - (d) Companions of Order of the Golden Lance of Caid may add the initials "CGL" to their signatures."
- 3) Membership and Business within the Order.
 - (a) General: To determine the will of the Order a simple majority vote of the attending members and absentee ballots is required on matters except the recommendation of candidates.
 - (b) Recommendations: To determine a recommendation from the Order a 66% majority of the attending members and absentee ballots must agree.
 - (c) Absentee ballots may be collected in writing up to two weeks after the meeting.
 - (d) Membership in the Order is permanent, and shall be retained even should the Companion change their Kingdom of Residence.
- 4) Principals of the Order.
 - (a) The Sovereign and Consort of Caid shall be the Principals of the Order of the Golden Lance, for the duration of Their reign, and shall share all the rights, privileges and responsibilities of membership in the Order.

b. The Order of the Chiron of Caid

- 1) The Order of the Chiron shall be established in Caid to honor those persons who participate in target archery in the Society for Creative Anachronism, and who display the following characteristics:
 - (a) Sustained excellence in target archery;
 - (b) Courteous and chivalrous behavior, on and off the archery range;
 - (c) Service to the Kingdom of Caid and its people;
 - (d) Obedience to the laws and ideals of Caid and the Society for Creative Anachronism;
 - (e) Willingness to instruct others in these accomplishments.

- 2) Arms, Precedence, and Insignia
 - (a) Membership in the Order shall carry with it a Grant of Arms. The Order of the Chiron shall rank equally in precedence with the other Grant level Orders in Caid, including the Order of the Crescent, the Order of the Lux Caidis, the Order of the Gauntlet of Caid, and the Order of White Scarf.
 - (b) Companions of the Chiron are solely entitled to wear the emblem of the Order.
 - (c) Companions of the Chiron of Caid may add the initials "CoC" to their signatures.

- 3) Investiture and Membership in the Order
 - (a) Admission to the Order of the Chiron shall be through the selection by the Crown. All persons who have been awarded the Chiron as of the date of this charter shall be the charter members of the Order. As tradition, the Crown shall consult with Companions of the Chiron regarding the selection of new candidates for the Order.
 - (b) When discussion of a candidate is requested, a formal vote will be held.
 - (c) Of all votes cast, a 2/3 majority of those in favor of a candidate's elevation will be considered a recommendation to the Crown for the inclusion of a candidate into the Order.
 - (d) Members may only vote in person or in writing for a specific candidate.
 - (e) In Order to accommodate discussion, votes of those not in attendance may be collected in writing up to two weeks after the meeting. A final tally of the vote will be provided to the Crown by the secretary of the Order within two weeks of a meeting / request for discussion of a Candidate. A meeting is defined as a scheduled meeting in person or an on line meeting using e-mail. There will be two online meetings scheduled per year, 3 weeks before coronation allowing time for the secretary of the Order to communicate recommendations of the Order to the heirs.

- 4) There shall be no upper limit to the number of new Companions that shall be admitted in any reign.

- 5) Persons must be present at the Court to accept admission into the Order.

- 6) Membership in the Order is permanent, and shall be retained even should the Companion change their Kingdom of Residence become inactive or deceased.

- 7) Business within the Order
 - (a) A quorum must be established in order to hold discussions that require a vote. A minimum of one-third of the active members of the Order must be represented, either in person in writing or on line, in order to establish a quorum.
 - (b) Any changes to this charter must be ratified by the same procedure established for the approval of a candidate for the Order.
 - (c) The position of secretary of the Order is established. The secretary of the Order must be a companion of the Order the secretary of the Order will serve for two years, a person may serve more than two years but must go through the selection process every two years. Candidates for the secretary of the Order can be nominated by any companion of the Order Companions of the Order may self-nominate

- (d) Election of the secretary of the Order will follow the same quorum and voting requirements established above.
- 8) Principals of the Order
 - (a) The Sovereign and Consort of Caid shall be the Principals of the Order of the Chiron, for the duration of their reign.
 - (b) The Principals shall share all the rights, privileges and responsibilities of membership in the Order.
- 9) Mission of the Order of the Chiron
 - (a) It is the mission of the Order of the Chiron to promote and support the study and participation of archery, in the Kingdom of Caid and the Society for Creative Anachronism, through research, teaching and service.

Part D: 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.
- b. Voting:
 - (1) General:
 - To determine the will of the Order of the Vanguard of Honor a simple majority vote if required on matters except the recommendation of candidates.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.