

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW



November 2010

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW
TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE I : RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE CROWN AND HEIRS	4
SECTION 1 : LAWS AND PROCLAMATIONS	4
SECTION 2 : OTHER RIGHTS AND POWERS.....	4
SECTION 3 : RIGHTS OF THE HEIRS	4
ARTICLE II : OFFICERS.....	5
SECTION 1 : TITLES	5
SECTION 2 : APPOINTMENT AND DEPARTURE OF OFFICERS.....	5
SECTION 3 : GENERAL DUTIES OF OFFICE	7
SECTION 4 : KINGDOM OFFICER HANDBOOKS.....	9
SECTION 5 : SENESCHAL	9
SECTION 6 : PRINCIPAL HERALD	9
SECTION 7 : EARL MARSHAL	10
SECTION 8 : MINISTER OF ARTS AND SCIENCES	11
SECTION 9 : CHRONICLER	11
SECTION 10 : CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER	12
SECTION 11 : CHIURGEON	13
SECTION 12 : THE HOSPITALER.....	13
SECTION 13 : THE WEB MINISTER	13
ARTICLE III : RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PEERS AND NOBILITY.....	14
SECTION 1 : ROYAL FAMILY	14
SECTION 2 : PEERS	14
SECTION 3 : NOBILITY	14
ARTICLE IV : RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE POPULACE	17
SECTION 1 : PRIMARY RIGHTS AND DUTIES	17
SECTION 2 : MINORS	17
SECTION 3 : RELIGION.....	17
SECTION 4 : WEAPONRY	17
SECTION 5 : MAINTENANCE OF PERIOD AMBIANCE	17
SECTION 6 : COMBAT PARTICIPATION	18
SECTION 7 : RIGHTS OF APPEAL.....	18
ARTICLE V : EVENTS	19
SECTION 1 : GENERAL INFORMATION.....	19
SECTION 2 : REOCCURRING KINGDOM EVENTS.....	20
SECTION 3 : PERPETUAL EVENTS	21
SECTION 4 : EVENT LIMITS	22
SECTION 5 : REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO CROWN TOURNAMENT	22
ARTICLE VI : RIGHT OF SUCCESSION	24
SECTION 1 : FORFEITURE OF THE CORONET	24
SECTION 2 : ORDER OF SUCCESSION	24
ARTICLE VII : COURTS AND ROYAL AUDIENCE.....	25

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 : ROYAL AUDIENCE	25
SECTION 2 : ROYAL COURT.....	25
SECTION 3 : COURTS OF THE REALM.....	25
ARTICLE VIII : LOCAL BRANCHES.....	27
SECTION 1 : GENERAL.....	27
SECTION 2 : BARONIES.....	27
SECTION 3 : CANTONS.....	27
SECTION 4 : SHIRES.....	28
SECTION 5 : INSTITUTIONAL BRANCHES.....	28
SECTION 6 : INCIPIENT BRANCHES	28
SECTION 7 : PROVINCES	29
SECTION 8 : ESTABLISHMENT AND ADVANCEMENT	29
ARTICLE IX : CORONET SUMPTUARY LAWS.....	30
SECTION 1 : ROYAL CROWNS.....	30
SECTION 2 : DUCAL CORONETS.....	30
SECTION 3 : COUNTY CORONETS	30
SECTION 4 : VISCOUNTY CORONETS	31
SECTION 5 : BARONIAL CORONETS	31
SECTION 6 : OTHER KINGDOMS.....	31
SECTION 7 : FILLETS	31
SECTION 8 : LAUREL WREATHS	31
SECTION 9 : GRANDFATHER CLAUSE AND PERMITTED EXCEPTIONS	32
ARTICLE X : KINGDOM AWARDS.....	33
SECTION 1 : AWARDS AND PRECEDENCE.....	33
SECTION 2 : CREATION AND REVISION OF ANSTEORRAN AWARDS, HONORS, AND ORDERS	34

Article I : Rights and Duties of the Crown and Heirs

The rights, duties, and powers of the Crown rest equally and jointly with the Sovereign and the Consort.

Section 1 : Laws and Proclamations

- A. The word of the Crown, written or spoken, is law, subject to The Corpora of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. (herein referred to as Corpora) and to the By-Laws of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. (herein referred to as the By-Laws).
- B. There are two classes of law, edict and statute.
 - 1. **Edict** is any lawful command of the Crown, and has the force of statute for the period of time proclaimed, but not to exceed the duration of the reign in which it is proclaimed. Edicts of more than 30 days, or which conflict with existing statutes must be published in the first available kingdom newsletter and signed by the Sovereign and the Consort. The published edict must specify any portion of statutory law that it affects.
 - 2. **Statute** is the continuing body of law in the kingdom. To change statutory law, a new law must be published in the kingdom newsletter or must be mailed as a separate mailing to all persons receiving the newsletter, and signed by the Sovereign, the Consort, and the Kingdom Seneschal.

Section 2 : Other Rights and Powers

- A. The Crown is a single member of the Kingdom Financial Committee.
- B. Other rights of the Crown include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The right to grant all armigerous and non-armigerous titles, ennoblements, grants, awards, and so forth that are recognized by the College of Arms. They are awarded only with the prior consent of the Crown.
 - 2. The right to grant official status to incipient branches and to formally bestow recognition of advancement and/or change in the official status of colleges, cantons, shires and baronies.
 - 3. The right to banish (by edict and for just and stated cause) any person or persons for a period of time up to the duration of their reign.

Section 3 : Rights of the Heirs

The Heirs have those rights and duties that the Crown assigns to them, as well as the power to negotiate treaties with other kingdoms that take effect after their coronation and during their reign as Crown.

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW
Article II : Officers

Article II : Officers

All officers are required to be members of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. (herein referred to as the SCA) with immediate access to the Black Star. They are required to maintain such membership while in office.

Section 1 : Titles

- A. The following table lists the titles of all kingdom, regional, and local level officers and lists those officers designated as Greater and Lesser officers of state:

	KINGDOM OFFICERS	REGIONAL OFFICERS	LOCAL OFFICERS*
Great Officers of State			
	Seneschal	Seneschal	Seneschal
	Star Principal Herald	Herald (rank bestowed by the College of Heralds)	Herald (rank bestowed by the College of Heralds)
	Earl Marshal	Knight Marshal	Knight Marshal
	Minister of Arts and Sciences	Minister of Arts and Sciences	Minister of Arts and Sciences
	Chancellor of the Exchequer	Treasurer	Treasurer
	Chronicler	Chronicler	Chronicler
	Chiurgeon	Chiurgeon	Chiurgeon
	Hospitaler	Hospitaler	Hospitaler
	Web Minister	Web Minister	Web Minister
Lesser Officers of State			
	All Regional officers		
	All warranted kingdom deputies		
* Refer to Article VIII, "Local Branches," to determine which offices are required for each branch.			

- B. The Crown reserves the right to create new Great or Lesser Officers of State for their reign.

Section 2 : Appointment and Departure of Officers

The following section covers how individuals are appointed or leave an office in the kingdom. Specific rules must be followed for different levels of office.

Subsection 1: Appointments

- A. Officers are appointed in one of the following ways:
 - 1. Great Officers of State are appointed by the Crown and the officer's corporate superior (if any).
 - 2. Lesser Officers of State are appointed by the Crown and the kingdom level superior (if any).
 - 3. Local officers are appointed by the Crown or by the appropriate Greater or Lesser officer.

Subsection 2: Warrants

The only positions for which warrants will be issued are those required by Kingdom Law or Corpora. Appointment to an office becomes effective upon receipt of an individual warrant or when the roster warrant is signed and dated by the Crown and the appropriate superior officer (if one exists). Warrants have conditions, as follows:

- A. Warrants of appointment are of six-month duration, not to exceed two years in total length. Warrants become null and void on the date of expiration.
- B. Warrants may be extended beyond the initial two-year period at the discretion of the appropriate Great Officer and the Crown. No warrant may be extended for a period of more than 1 year at a time.
- C. Warrants for local, regional, and deputy officers are in the form of a roster warrant that is signed by the Crown and the Greater and Lesser Officers of State at each Round Table. This rule does not preclude the issuance of individual warrants when it is deemed necessary.

Subsection 3: Departures

- A. Resignation of office, in writing, constitutes the termination of the warrant, and is effective, unless otherwise specified, upon receipt by the officer's superior, or the Crown.
- B. Removal of an officer occurs with certain conditions, as follows:
 - 1. Great Officers of State may be removed from office for just and stated written cause by the joint action of the Crown and the officer's corporate superior, if any. The duly warranted kingdom deputy automatically assumes the duties and responsibilities of the office until a new officer can be warranted.
 - 2. Lesser Officers of State and local officers may be removed from office for just and stated written cause by the Crown or the appropriate kingdom-level or regional-level superior officer (if any). The details of such removal are as follows:
 - a. Removal of a seneschal requires prior notification of the Crown and the Kingdom Seneschal.
 - b. Removal of any officer (except a seneschal) requires prior notification of the Kingdom Seneschal.
 - c. Removal of any officer from a barony requires prior notification of the territorial nobility of that barony.
 - 3. Any warranted officer that is removed from office must be notified in writing by the appropriate superior officer. All files and office materials will be turned over to that officer's replacement within 30 days.

Section 3 : General Duties of Office

Each office has specific requirements and duties, as well as general duties, as described in the following sections.

Subsection 1: All Officers

- A. The following duties and requirements pertain to all officers within the kingdom:
 - 1. All officers must enforce and conform to:
 - a. Corpora
 - b. The By-Laws
 - c. The written directives of the Board of Directors (BoD) and the corporate officers
 - d. Ansteorran Kingdom Law (herein referred to as Kingdom Law)
 - 2. All officers are required to train their deputies, if any, in the rights and duties of their respective offices.
 - 3. All officers are required to have a telephone.
 - 4. All officers are required to establish and maintain any files necessary for the proper functioning of their office. All files must be turned over to their successors within 30 days. Official officer files are open to inspection and may not be discarded without the permission of the Crown and Kingdom Seneschal.
 - 5. All regional and local officers have the same rights and duties as their kingdom superiors, but as they relate to their region or local branch.

Subsection 2: Kingdom Level Officers

- A. Kingdom-level officers include the Great and Lesser Officers of State.
- B. Kingdom officers must have a deputy, warranted by the Crown, who is responsible for the maintenance of the office in the event that the officer is unable to perform his or her duties. The corporate superior should be notified of the appointment where appropriate.
- C. Kingdom officers, at the pleasure of the Crown, have the following duties:
 - 1. Appointing local officers for each local branch of the kingdom as required to maintain the status of each branch and ensure its proper functioning.
 - 2. Kingdom officers may appoint such deputies as necessary to ensure the proper functioning of their respective offices. However, no local or regional officers may be required except those set forth in Kingdom Law in order to maintain branch status.
 - 3. Issuing and revising handbooks or policy manuals detailing procedures and policies for their areas of responsibility.
 - 4. Performing other duties as the Crown deems appropriate.

Subsection 3: Great Officers of State

- A. The Great Officers of State have the following rights and duties:
 - 1. Counseling the Crown on matters regarding their respective offices for the welfare of the populace and the kingdom.

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW
Article II : Officers

2. Meeting twice per reign with the Crown, Heirs, and other Great Officers of State. One meeting shall be held at Round Table. The other meeting shall be designated by Their Majesties, preferably mid-way between Round Table events. This meeting may be conducted via conference call or some similar interactive medium.
3. Submitting written reports to the Crown, Heirs, and the appropriate Society officer. Omission of these reports is considered malfeasance and, at the pleasure of the Crown, grounds for suspension or removal from office. Reporting is described in the following table:

Written Reports			
	Report	When	Who
1	State of the Office	Twice per reign. Once at Round Table and a second time as designated by Their Majesties, preferably mid-way between Round Table events.	Crown, Heirs, Kingdom Seneschal
2	Regular reports	At the same time due to the Corporate officer.	Crown, Heirs
NOTE: The Crown may require additional reports from the Great Officers at any time.			

4. Calling meetings, requesting reports, and overseeing the activities of their subordinates as they deem necessary for the proper functioning of their respective offices.
5. Appointing their regional officers, at the pleasure of the Crown, who serve as their deputies.
6. Assigning duties to their regional officers.
7. Notifying, in writing, anyone mentioned in a written complaint received by a Great Officer of State within 30 days, to allow a rebuttal of any charges.

Subsection 4: Kingdom Financial Committee

- A. The duties of the Kingdom Financial Committee are as follows:
 1. Setting a yearly budget.
 2. Making decisions on the allocation of kingdom funds outside the budget.
 3. Meeting at Round Table and any other time the Crown and/or the other committee members deem necessary.
 - B. The members of the Kingdom Financial Committee are as follows:
 1. The King and Queen (jointly one vote),
 2. The Kingdom Seneschal
 3. Kingdom Chancellor of the Exchequer (herein referred to as the Exchequer).
- For additional information, refer to the kingdom [Financial Policy](#).

Section 4 : Kingdom Officer Handbooks

Kingdom officer handbooks signed by the appropriate kingdom officer, the Kingdom Seneschal, and the Crown may be incorporated as part of Kingdom Law. The following handbooks have been signed into law.

- A. [Seneschal's Handbook](#)
- B. [The Complete Participant's Handbook](#) (The Kingdom Earl Marshal's Handbook)

Section 5 : Seneschal

- A. The Kingdom Seneschal is the chief officer of state for the kingdom.
- B. The Kingdom Seneschal, as representative of the corporation, exercises full legal authority in all matters pertaining to the SCA as it relates to the legally constituted authorities of local, county, state, and federal governments.
- C. The Kingdom Seneschal has additional powers, duties, and responsibilities as follows:
 - 1. Sits on the Kingdom Financial Committee.
 - 2. Requests such reports and oversees such activities as are necessary to ensure the proper functioning of the kingdom.
 - 3. Reviews changes to Kingdom Law to ensure that they do not conflict with Corpora, the By-Laws, or local, county, state, or federal law. The Seneschal's signature on Kingdom Law affirms that the changes do not conflict with the aforementioned laws.
 - 4. Oversees all official events (or assigns a deputy to do so) and maintains a calendar of events, which is submitted monthly to the Kingdom Chronicler for publication in the Black Star.
 - 5. Has the power to withdraw SCA sanction from any event within the kingdom, when the activities of said event are in conflict with Corpora, the By-Laws, the written directives of the BoD, or the laws of the city, county, state, or federal governments.
 - 6. Receives and makes recommendations on all requests for advancement or other changes in status of all branches in the kingdom, ensuring that all requirements established by Corpora and Kingdom Law are met.
 - 7. Supervises the deputy kingdom seneschals, as follows:
 - a. Lord/Lady High Chancellor, whose duty it is to counsel the Crown and Seneschal on matters of SCA and mundane law.
 - b. Minister of Children, whose duty is to establish and oversee the Ministry of Children.

Section 6 : Principal Herald

- A. The Principal Herald of the Kingdom is titled the Star Principal Herald.
- B. The Star Principal Herald oversees all matters heraldic within the kingdom and has additional powers, duties, and, responsibilities as follows:
 - 1. Heads the College of Heralds of Ansteorra.
 - 2. Supervises the kingdom activities for the College of Arms, including the submission of names, devices, arms, and badges, and court and field heraldry at events.

3. Supervises the Star Signet, a deputy Kingdom Herald, whose duties are to establish and oversee the operation of the Ansteorran College of Scribes and to approve and maintain Kingdom award charters.
4. Handles the financial transactions of the office and reports them to the Exchequer (as directed by the Exchequer).
5. Establishes guidelines for and approval of all insignia of rank for all armigerous and non-armigerous titles, ennoblements, grants, awards, and so forth in the kingdom.
6. Approves and maintains copies of the constitutions and scroll texts for all Ansteorran awards, honors, and orders (or designates a deputy to do so).
7. Keeps a record of all awards given by permission of the Crown at official events (or assigns a deputy to do so) and publishes a list of those awards in the Black Star on a monthly basis.
8. The Star Principal Herald or their designated deputy shall maintain the Ansteorran Order of Precedence (OP) as follows:
 - a. Provides an alphabetical listing of the OP to the Crown of Ansteorra and to the principal heralds of the other kingdoms of the Known World.
 - b. Publishes the constitutions of all Ansteorran awards, honors, and orders as part of the OP.
 - c. Publishes the OP at least every six months in a format the Star Principal Herald and Crown deem suitable.

Section 7 : Earl Marshal

- A. The Kingdom Earl Marshal has primary responsibility (after the Sovereign) for combat on and off the field as follows:
 1. Ensures the safety of all combat and combat-related activities in the kingdom.
 2. Ensures the proper training and authorization of all combatants and combat-related participants.
 3. Acts as the Crown's representative (or designates a deputy or deputies to do so) when on the field in order to ensure adherence to the rules of the lists, as outlined in the [Complete Participant's Handbook](#).
 4. Maintains the *Complete Participant's Handbook*, including combat conventions, weapon and armor standards, and the rules of the lists.
 5. Maintains a list of authorized fighters (or designates a deputy to do so) and prepares and distributes cards that identify the bearer as an authorized fighter. These cards must be consistent with the requirements of the Society Marshal.
 6. Supervises the deputy kingdom marshals who are responsible for the conduct and safety of all their participants and for the progress and leadership of those communities as dictated by the Crown. The deputy kingdom marshals are as follows:
 - a. Rapier Marshal
 - b. Missile Marshal
 - c. Equestrian Marshal
 - d. Youth Combat Marshal

No person may represent himself as a warranted member of the marshallate without authorization from the Earl Marshal.

Section 8 : Minister of Arts and Sciences

- A. The Kingdom Minister of Arts and Sciences (MoAS) is responsible for the education of the populace in the arts and sciences and for furthering historical interaction and research.
- B. The MoAS oversees arts and sciences (A&S) activities throughout the kingdom, including the following:
 - 1. Coordinates the scheduling, organization, and running of the Kingdom A&S Competition.
 - 2. Coordinates the scheduling, organization, and running of King's College.
 - 3. Coordinates other arts and sciences events as required by the Crown, including kingdom participation in inter-kingdom activities.
 - 4. Oversees the activities of A&S colleges or guilds created at the discretion of the Crown.

Section 9 : Chronicler

- A. The Kingdom Chronicler is responsible for the finances, publication, and distribution of all official publications of the kingdom, including:
 - 1. The monthly kingdom newsletter, The Black Star, which contains the Regnum, a calendar of events as provided by the Kingdom Seneschal's office, local branch listings, and other information as required.
 - 2. The Laws of the Kingdom of Ansteorra, prepared by the office of the Kingdom Seneschal.
 - 3. The OP, prepared by the office of the Star Principal Herald.
 - 4. The [Complete Participant's Handbook](#), prepared by the office of the Earl Marshal.
 - 5. Any other official publications, as directed by the Crown.
- B. The Chronicler has additional powers, duties, and responsibilities as follows:
 - 1. Communicates as necessary with the Kingdom Seneschal and other kingdom officers to publish information regarding events and activities of the various kingdom offices.
 - 2. Accounts for the corporate stipend and other official publication income, and reporting all such income and expenditures to the corporate treasurer, the Crown, the Kingdom Seneschal, and the Kingdom Exchequer in a timely fashion.
 - 3. Ensures that local branch chroniclers publishing local branch newsletters conform to the [Society Chronicler's Policies](#). This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that all publications contain a copyright statement and a disclaimer. The Chronicler must also ensure that the newsletters do not print any copyrighted material without a written release statement from the author or artist.
 - 4. Supervises any deputy kingdom chronicler, including:
 - a. Historian, whose duty is to collect and maintain documents and records important to the history of the kingdom.

Section 10 : Chancellor of the Exchequer

The Kingdom Chancellor of the Exchequer is responsible for the collection, disbursement, and safeguarding of the finances of the kingdom.

Subsection 1: Duties

- A. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Exchequer are as follows:
 - 1. Sits on the Kingdom Financial Committee.
 - 2. Provides advance funding (loans) for some kingdom events, and for other uses as directed by the Kingdom Financial Committee.
 - 3. Distributes annual financial report forms and information to the treasurers of local branches.
 - 4. Prepares the yearly financial report for the kingdom, and submits it to the society exchequer in a timely way.
 - 5. Submits an annual financial statement summary to the Black Star.
 - 6. Establishes and maintains (or assigns a deputy to do so) such bank accounts or equivalents as necessary to provide an orderly and secure means of transfer of funds for the College of Heralds of Ansteorra.
 - 7. Supervises the Kingdom Chamberlain, whose duty is to track the regalia of the kingdom.

Subsection 2: General Financial Matters

- A. Each group in Ansteorra must establish a Financial Committee to oversee the spending of the group's funds. Financial Committees operate according to the rules set down in Kingdom Law and Kingdom Financial Policy.
 - 1. All local treasurers must submit regular reports to the following officers:
 - a. The local seneschal
 - b. The Baron and Baroness, where applicable
 - c. The Kingdom Exchequer or a designated deputy
 - 2. All local treasurers must submit an end-of-year financial report to the kingdom in a format and schedule set by the Kingdom Exchequer.
 - 3. Chronic or repeated failure to report on time and accurately may result in disciplinary action of the local treasurer, the local seneschal, the landed baron and baroness, and/or the group. Such disciplinary action may consist of any the following:
 - a. Removal from office of any or all involved officers.
 - b. Banishment of any or all involved officers.
 - c. Financial suspension of the group.
 - d. Dissolution of the group.
 - 4. Procedures for handling of other kingdom financial matters are specified in kingdom Financial Policy and the Society Chancellor of the Exchequer Officer's Handbook.

Section 11 : Chiurgeon

- A. The Kingdom Chiurgeon coordinates first aid for the kingdom and has duties and responsibilities as follows:
 - 1. Provides resources for chiurgeons throughout the kingdom.
- B. General Guidelines for all Chiurgeons
 - 1. No person may attend to the injuries of any person at any SCA function without that person's express consent. In the event that the injured person is unable to give consent, then the person's guardian or spouse may give permission.
 - 2. No person may represent himself or herself as a chiurgeon without authorization from the Kingdom Chiurgeon.
 - 3. Chiurgeons must have a minimum of current basic first aid and CPR certifications before they may be warranted.

Section 12 : The Hospitaler

- A. The Kingdom Hospitaler coordinates the welcoming and preliminary education of new members and other interested persons and assists in the development and growth of new groups.
- B. The Kingdom Hospitaler is responsible, with the approval of the Kingdom Seneschal, for the public relations of the SCA within the kingdom.

Section 13 : The Web Minister

- A. Maintain the Ansteorran website.

Article III : Rights and Duties of the Peers and Nobility

The Crown should consult with the appropriate counselors regarding matters of state. The counselors of the Crown are as follows:

- A. Royal family
- B. Peers
- C. Nobility
- D. Territorial barons and baronesses
- E. Great Officers of State

Section 1 : Royal Family

The royal family consists of those who have served as King or Queen, or as Prince or Princess of a principality.

Subsection 1: Duties

The royal family, by reason of their rank and experience, has the right and duty to counsel the Crown and Kingdom Officers.

Subsection 2: Ducal Prerogative

Any Duke or Duchess entered in the Crown Lists has the right to withdraw from the Crown lists at any time.

Section 2 : Peers

- A. The peerage of Ansteorra includes the orders of the chivalry, the laurel, and the pelican.
- B. The kingdom of Ansteorra recognizes foreign peerages as equal to its own.
- C. Any peer of the kingdom has the right and duty to petition the Crown on their own behalf or at the request of the people.
- D. The members of any or all orders of peerage may be called into counsel at the pleasure of the Crown.

Section 3 : Nobility

The nobility consists of the territorial and court barons and baronesses.

Subsection 1: Territorial Barons and Baronesses

- A. A territorial baron or baroness (landed noble) is one who holds a barony in fief for the Crown of Ansteorra.
 - 1. Landed nobles must be paid members of the SCA with access to the Black Star.
 - 2. Landed nobles cannot hold the office of seneschal or treasurer at any level.
 - 3. The rights of landed nobles are as follows:
 - a. To bear the baronial arms in canton on their own.

- b. To veto one candidate that applies for a local branch officer position.
 - c. To petition the Crown to create or modify a Baronial Service Order.
- B. The landed nobles at the time of the creation of a barony are the founding baron or baroness. The founding landed nobles have the perpetual right to bear the baronial arms in canton on their own arms and to maintain the perpetual title “Baron or Baroness (fief).”
- C. The duties and responsibilities of the landed nobles are to do as follows:
- 1. Swear fealty and allegiance to the Crown of Ansteorra.
 - 2. Reflect the royal presence in the barony when the Crown cannot be in attendance.
 - 3. Ensure, for the Crown, the well-being and contentment of their barony and of their subjects.
 - 4. Ensure, for the Crown, the efficacy of the officers of the barony.
 - 5. Provide a baronial court for the training of officers valuable to the Crown.
 - 6. Encourage historical interaction, research, and creativity in the barony.
 - 7. Counsel the Crown.
 - 8. Petition the Crown on matters pertaining to the barony, and on behalf of the members of their populace.
 - 9. Counsel the kingdom and regional officers in matters concerning their barony.
 - 10. Maintain a good understanding of the function and rules of the offices of seneschal and treasurer.
 - 11. Attend to the needs, public and private, of the Crown.
 - 12. Extend the hospitality of the barony to all visiting royalty and nobility.
 - 13. Assist the Crown and Kingdom Seneschal in arranging sites and autocrats for Crown Tournaments and Coronations.
 - 14. Hold court as required in the barony, as the Crown’s representative.
 - 15. Have a telephone. If the baron and baroness do not share a residence, both must have a telephone.
- D. Failure to perform these duties to the satisfaction of the Crown is grounds for removal or suspension.
- E. The Crown may remove a territorial baron or baroness for stated written cause. This action requires the solicitation of written opinions of the populace of the barony.
- F. If the Crown grants a retiring landed noble the title of court baron or baroness, the precedence dates from the date of the landed noble’s investiture as territorial baron or baroness.
- G. Appointment to the position of Territorial Baron or Baroness shall carry with it precedence immediately below the Royal Family.

Subsection 2: Vicars and Vicaresses

- A. The Crown may appoint a vicar and/or vicaress to oversee a Barony as the need arises.
- B. The rights, responsibilities, and prerogatives of vicars and vicaresses are as specified by the Crown. In the absence of a specific declaration by the Crown, vicars and vicaresses are

considered to have the powers and duties granted to landed nobles, but do not have the power to create or grant any award without the Crown's express written permission.

Subsection 3: Court Barons and Court Baronesses

- A. Court barons and baronesses are those who have been granted the title of baron or baroness of the court without the inclusion of lands to be held in fief.
- B. The title of court baron or baroness carries a Grant of Arms.
- C. The position of court baron or baroness carries any duties and privileges the Crown deems fit.

Article IV : Rights and Duties of the Populace

The following sections detail the rights, duties, and limitations of the populace.

Section 1 : Primary Rights and Duties

- A. The primary right and duty of each subject of Ansteorra is, by their presence, participation, research, and interaction, to assist the kingdom in recreating the environment of pre-seventeenth century culture at activities and events such as, but not limited to, tournaments, fairs, parties, dances, classes, and the like.
- B. The laws of Ansteorra are applied equally to all subjects of the kingdom. In the event that a subject of the kingdom adopts an alternate persona, said persona is subject to all the laws and proclamations pertaining to his or her original persona.

Section 2 : Minors

Persons under the age of 18 have some limitations involving attendance at events and participation in some activities.

- A. Minors 15 years of age or older may serve as officers with limitations as indicated in section II.C of The Corporate Policies of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.
- B. All persons under the age of 18 attending an event must be accompanied by a parent, or a responsible adult who is at least 21 years of age and bears a permission form published by the kingdom, notarized, and signed by the minor's parent or parents, or a legal guardian.

Section 3 : Religion

- A. The kingdom must show respect to all religions at all times.
- B. No person may infringe upon the religious freedom of the populace of the kingdom by performing any rite in a manner or location that forces anyone to participate, observe, or be affected by the rite who does not wish to be involved.
- C. No person may perform any rite at any event in a manner that suggests that the kingdom or the SCA sponsors the rite.
- D. No policy or ruling in Ansteorra may be made or set on the basis of creed or religion.

Section 4 : Weaponry

- A. The privilege to bear period weapons at events in Ansteorra may not be infringed upon unless the site owner prohibits it or unless a subject is deemed unsafe by the ruling noble, knight marshal, a representative of the Crown, or the Crown.
- B. Stage weapons designed for theater use are allowed in theatrical presentations only if approved in advance by the Crown. The Crown cannot transfer this authority.

Section 5 : Maintenance of Period Ambiance

- A. No object, conduct, or manner of dress that is blatantly modern may be publicly displayed at SCA events unless permission has been obtained from the autocrat or the Crown.
- B. Any person who displays a blatantly modern appearance is open to public censure by the Crown or their representative.

- C. Modern equipment such as recorders, vehicles, phones, and cameras must be hidden whenever possible.

Section 6 : Combat Participation

- A. Anyone who wishes to participate in combat at an SCA event must be authorized by the Earl Marshal of Ansteorra or a designated subordinate.
- B. Youth combat is available for minors of certain ages. Youth combat activities are regulated by the appropriate sections of the Complete Participant's Handbook.
- C. Anyone has the right to participate in any combat-related activity for which he or she has been authorized. No authorized Ansteorran may be prohibited from fighting without just and reasonable cause. Final determination of just and reasonable cause rests solely with the Crown.

Section 7 : Rights of Appeal

Anyone has the right to appeal any decision to the appropriate superior officer, to the Crown, or even to the corporate level. However, the appellant should always follow the chain of appeal and should not go beyond kingdom level if there is any chance of a resolution within the kingdom.

Subsection 1: Starting an Appeal

- A. The appellant should direct appeals to the level above the one issuing the decision he or she is appealing. The appellant must send copies of the appeal to each officer involved.
- B. The chain of appeal is as follows:
 - 1. Local officer
 - 2. Regional officer (if any)
 - 3. Kingdom officer
 - 4. Crown
 - 5. Corporate officer
 - 6. Board of Directors
- C. Appeals made beyond the kingdom level must follow the procedures described in the [Organizational Handbook of the SCA](#), and by the dictates of the corporate officers and the BoD.
- D. Appeals must be in writing and must be delivered by registered mail or in person.

Subsection 2: Receiving and Responding to Appeals

- A. Upon receipt by the appropriate officer or the Crown, the effective date of the appeal is the date mailed or the date of personal hand delivery.
 - B. Within the kingdom, the officer receiving the appeal has 30 days from the effective date of the appeal to act on it. Any officer who does not act on an appeal within 30 days may be suspended from office.
 - C. Responses to appeals must be in writing and delivered in person or by registered mail. Copies of appeals and responses must be kept in the kingdom files.
 - D. If the appellant does not receive a response to their appeal or receives a response upholding the appealed decision, they may appeal to the next higher level.
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ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW

Article I : Right of Succession

Article V : Events

The following sections detail the classes and type of events found within the kingdom, the persons in charge, and particulars about events of significance.

Section 1 : General Information

All events must meet at least the minimum requirements specified in Corpora II.A, "Society Events Defined."

Subsection 1: Individuals in Charge

- A. Every event must have an autocrat (steward) or coordinating autocrat (coordinating steward) whose name, address, and telephone number are included with the event announcement. Alternatively, the event may be the responsibility of an officer (such as the seneschal) of the sponsoring group whose name, address, and telephone number are included with the event announcement.
- B. Events including SCA combat or combat-related activities must have at least one warranted marshal (designated by the marshal of the sponsoring branch) in attendance and responsible for those activities.
- C. The autocrat of an event must:
 1. Be acceptable to the seneschal.
 2. Meet the membership requirements for the office of seneschal.
 3. Be warranted as a deputy seneschal for the period required to exercise the duties of autocrat.

Subsection 2: Event Classes

- A. There are three classes of "Society events" in the kingdom:
 1. A **Kingdom Calendar Event** is a gathering sponsored by an officially recognized branch of the kingdom that is listed in advance on the official kingdom calendar of events. The date, time, and place of the event must be published in advance in the Black Star, and one or more warranted officers of the sponsoring group must be present and responsible for the conduct of the event.
 2. A **Multi-Group Calendar Event** is a gathering sponsored by two or more officially recognized independent branches of the kingdom that is listed in advance on the official kingdom calendar of events. The date, time, and place of the event must be published in advance in the Black Star, and one or more warranted officers of the sponsoring group must be present and responsible for **the conduct of the event**. The Kingdom Seneschal is responsible for awarding an event multi-group status.
 3. An **Off-Calendar Event** is a gathering sponsored by an officially recognized branch of the kingdom that is not listed on the official kingdom calendar of events, but is listed in advance in the local newsletter of an officially recognized branch. The date, time, and place of the event must be published in advance, and one or more warranted officers of the sponsoring branch must be present and responsible for the conduct of the event.
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ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW

Article I :

Right of Succession

- B. Formal actions and announcements with long-term impact on the Society may occur only at Kingdom Calendar Events.

Section 2 : Reoccurring Kingdom Events

- A. Reoccurring Kingdom Events are those major official events that occur in the kingdom, and are hosted by an officially recognized branch of the kingdom, or by such persons as the Crown and the Kingdom Seneschal designate.
- B. The Kingdom Seneschal, or a delegated representative, is responsible for requesting bids for these events.
- C. Any local branch wishing to host a Reoccurring Kingdom Event should submit a bid with budget to the Crown, the Kingdom Seneschal, the Kingdom Chancellor of the Exchequer, and other kingdom officers as appropriate.
- D. A branch that hosts any Reoccurring Kingdom Event may petition the kingdom for financial support to aid in preparation for the event. For events where kingdom funds are advanced, the local group or groups and the kingdom are considered co-sponsors of the event.
- E. A complete financial report, including copies of all income received, must be submitted to the Kingdom Chancellor of the Exchequer and Kingdom Seneschal within one calendar month after the event.
- F. Groups that host a Reoccurring Kingdom Event are requested to contribute a portion of the net profit of the event to the kingdom, as described in the following table:

	REOCCURRING KINGDOM EVENT	PERCENTAGE TO KINGDOM
	Academy of the Bow	30
	Academy of the Rapier	30
	Academy of the Sword	30
	Coronation	50
	Crown	50
	Eisteddfod	10
	Kingdom Arts and Sciences	30
	Kingdom Heraldic & Scribal Symposium	30
	Kingdom Middle Eastern Dance Competition	10
	King's Champion	30
	King's College	30
	King's Round Table	0
	Laurel's Prize Tourney	30

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW

Article I: Right of Succession

	Royal Huntsman	10
	Royal Lancer	10
	Queen's Champion	50
Note 1: Local groups that receive advance funding from the kingdom to co-host a kingdom event should contribute an additional 20% of the event's net profits to the kingdom, in addition to repayment of the advance.		
Note 2: Reoccurring Kingdom Events held in conjunction with other Reoccurring Kingdom Events are considered at the higher percentage for contribution purposes. For example, if King's Champion is held in conjunction with Coronation, the hosting group would contribute 50% of the profits.		
Note 3: Events not specifically listed here where the event is styled "Kingdom", "King's", "Queen's" or otherwise implies it is one of the Reoccurring Kingdom Events and is given an exemption to the Event Limits will contribute 30% of the profits.		

Subsection 1: Crown Tournaments and Coronations

- A. Crown Tournaments and Coronations are the only events protected from coinciding with other events within the boundaries of the kingdom.
- B. Crown Tournaments occur on dates acceptable to the Crown, as follows:
 - 1. Winter Crown Tournament occurs in January, preferably on the second weekend.
 - 2. Summer Crown Tournament occurs in July, preferably on the second weekend.
- C. Coronations occur in April/May and September/October.
- D. The event rules stated in this section are superseded by any special considerations addressed in Article VI: Right of Succession.

Subsection 2: Other Reoccurring Kingdom Events

- E. Reoccurring Kingdom Events, other than Crown Tournament and Coronation, are not protected from coinciding with other events within the boundaries of the kingdom.
- F. King's Round Table and Queen's Champion occur on dates acceptable to the Crown, as follows:
 - 1. King's Round Table is held once each reign, preferably in January and July, but no later than 30 days after Crown Tournament.
 - 2. Queen's Champion is held once each reign on a date not later than six weeks after Coronation, generally within two weeks.

Section 3 : Perpetual Events

- A. Baronies and provinces are entitled to one Perpetual Event Date (PED) per year, as follows:

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW

Article I: Right of Succession

	EVENT	DATE	MONTH
1	Candlemas (Bryn Gwlad)	First weekend	February
2	Elfsea Defender	First weekend	April
3	Stargate Baronial Championship	Third weekend	April
4	Champions of Bonwicke	Last weekend	April
5	Loch Soillier Baronial Championship	First weekend	May
6	Steppes Warlord	Memorial Day weekend	May
7	Castellan Tournament (Northkeep)	Weekend of the first Friday of May	May
8	Defender of the Fort (Raven's Fort)	Third weekend	September
9	Namron Protectorate	Second weekend	October
10	Deeds of Heroes (Bjornsborg)	Third weekend	October
11	Samhain Celebration (Eldern Hills)	Last weekend	October
12	Bordermarch Autumn Melees	Weekend before Thanksgiving	November
13	Wiesenfeuer Yule	First weekend	December
NOTE: These events are not protected and may have other events scheduled on the same date.			

- B. The baron and baroness, together with the baronial seneschal, may petition the crown to change the date of a perpetual event. In a province, the local seneschal may petition the crown to change the date of a perpetual event.
- C. If Crown Tournament is scheduled on a weekend designated as a perpetual event weekend, that group will be given the option to move its perpetual event to a different calendar date for that year.

Section 4 : Event Limits

- A. Baronies and provinces may host no more than 2 calendar events per calendar year (including their perpetual event).
- B. All other groups may host no more than 1 calendar event per year.
- C. Reoccurring Kingdom Events and Multi-Group Events are specifically exempted from these limits.
- D. Groups are not limited in the number of Off-Calendar Events they hold.

Section 5 : Requirements for Entry into Crown Tournament

- A. The Sovereign and Consort may not enter Crown Tournament during their reign.

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW

Article I: Right of Succession

- B. The Kingdom Seneschal or a representative will verify proof of membership at or before Crown Tournament using a roster of paid members for every entrant and consort.
 - C. Any competitor in Crown Tournament must make known to the Crown the identity of his or her prospective consort.
 - D. Consorts may bestow their favor to only a single entrant in Crown Tournament.
 - E. At the pleasure of the Crown, any person entering Crown Tournament as a fighter or consort must:
 - 1. Be acceptable to the Crown.
 - 2. Be paid members of the SCA with access to the kingdom newsletter.
 - 3. Be of legal age in the state in which he or she resides.
 - 4. Have lived within the boundaries of the kingdom for the previous calendar year.
 - 5. Have served in an administrative office of the SCA, or its equivalent, for at least a total of one year.
 - 6. Be able to exhibit a good working knowledge of SCA structure, kingdom structure, the powers and responsibilities of the Crown, and other major kingdom offices as defined in Corpora and Kingdom Law.
 - 7. Display a demeanor and appearance suitable to being a Sovereign or Consort.
 - 8. Bear the favor of a person of the opposite gender as potential consort.
 - 9. Have sufficient income to support the office of the Crown.
 - 10. Have a means of rapid and regular communication.
 - 11. Have a dependable means of transportation.
 - 12. Give sufficient assurance that he or she will remain in the kingdom for the next nine months.
 - F. In addition, any person entering Crown Tournament as a combatant must have:
 - 1. At least one year's fighting experience.
 - 2. A member of the Chivalry who will speak for him or her prior to the Crown Lists.
 - 3. A current fighter authorization.
 - G. Combatants who are on probation or suspension with the marshallate cannot compete in Crown Tournament without the express permission of the Crown.
 - H. Any fighter entering Crown Tournament must swear the following oath in the presence of the Crown of Ansteorra:

"I do declare my intent to compete in the Crown Tournament of Ansteorra. I do swear that a gentle person has granted me favor and agreed to rule with me should I win. We do meet all requirements for assuming the Crown, as set forth in the Laws of Ansteorra. I swear, for myself and my consort, that should I win the Crown Tournament of Ansteorra, we will rule justly and to the utmost of our abilities, sparing no effort to fulfill our duties as King and Queen of Ansteorra. All these things I do swear by my honor."
 - I. Any person entering Crown Tournament who willfully and deliberately falsifies their qualifications under these laws forfeits their right to participate in that Crown Tournament.
-

Article VI : Right of Succession

Typically, the right of succession is the privilege of the Heirs to assume the Crown as of Coronation. The following sections detail two unusual cases of succession.

Section 1 : Forfeiture of the Coronet

- A. If it is found that the Crown Prince or Princess did not meet the entry requirements of the Crown Lists, their Coronets are forfeit to the Crown.
- B. In the event that the Coronets are forfeit, Crown Tournament must be refought as soon as possible. Every action must be taken to ensure that all those who fought in the original tournament are contacted and allowed to enter the list, except the person whose Coronet is forfeit.
- C. If either the Crown Prince or Princess is unable to fulfill the duties of the Coronet, the remaining Heir may continue to serve, until Coronation, at which time the remaining Heir is crowned Sovereign. If the remaining Heir is not a fighter, the Earl Marshal assumes primary responsibility for the field.

Section 2 : Order of Succession

- A. If one member of the Crown is unwilling or unable to complete the reign, the remaining member of the Crown assumes all powers and duties of the Crown for the remainder of the reign.
- B. If both members of the Crown are unable to complete their reign, the Heirs assume the Crown. If no Heirs have been determined, the previous Sovereign who is available will serve as Regent, with all powers and duties of the Crown except the right to create awards and the right to make changes to statute.
- C. The Regent will take such steps as are necessary to hold a Crown Tournament, with the victor of the tournament to assume the Crown within 24 hours of his or her victory.

Article VII : Courts and Royal Audience

The following sections detail private audiences with the Crown, Royal Court, and investigative Courts of the Realm.

Section 1 : Royal Audience

- A. Royal audience is the granting of the Crown's official attention to a subject.
- B. Petitions to the Crown for audience are presented to the Crown via the herald in charge.
- C. Audiences are granted solely at the convenience of the Crown.

Section 2 : Royal Court

- A. Royal Court (or simply court) is that portion of an event where the formal business of the Crown and kingdom is transacted and presided over by either the Crown or their representative.
- B. The Crown may delegate the conduct of a court as they see fit, so that they may better provide for the well being of the kingdom.
- C. When the Crown is present, court is conducted at their pleasure and convenience.
- D. Any person with business before the court must petition the Crown or their representative prior to the beginning of court.
- E. Events in Ansteorra at which awards conferring rank or precedence are bestowed, officers invested, or other matters of long-term significance occur, as defined in Corpora II. C., "Business Requiring Prior Announcement," must be conducted only at calendar events. Courts held at events outside of Ansteorra must meet the requirements of the laws of the governing kingdom.

Section 3 : Courts of the Realm

- A. There are two levels of formal investigative courts in the kingdom: Courts of Inquiry and Courts of Chivalry. Such courts are held to investigate matters pertaining to the operation of the kingdom and matters of Kingdom Law in the medieval context. At no time will these courts consider matters of mundane law.
- B. **Courts of Inquiry** are the lowest level of formal investigative court. Any member of the populace can petition the Crown to call a Court of Inquiry. Courts of Inquiry must meet the following guidelines:
 - 1. The Court of Inquiry is called at the Crown's discretion to consider topics the Crown may deem appropriate.
 - 2. The makeup of the Court of Inquiry is solely at the Crown's discretion.
 - 3. The Court of Inquiry must be held at an official SCA calendar event, with a setting and procedures the Crown deems appropriate.
 - 4. The Court of Inquiry must make recommendations to the Crown in writing no more than 15 days following the close of the inquiry.
 - 5. The Court of Inquiry must send copies of all documentation and any final report to the Kingdom Seneschal to be placed in the permanent kingdom record.

- C. **Courts of Chivalry** are the highest level of formal investigative court in the kingdom. Any member of the populace can petition the Crown to call a Court of Chivalry. Courts of Chivalry must meet the following guidelines:
1. The Court of Chivalry is called at the Crown's discretion to consider matters judged to be of significant interest to the kingdom and the SCA.
 2. The Court must consist of an odd number of justices, numbering no less than three, to be appointed by the Crown.
 3. The Kingdom Seneschal presides as chief administrator over the Court unless the charges disqualify him or her. In such cases, the Crown must appoint another kingdom officer to preside.
 4. The Court of Chivalry is empowered, if the matters before it are sufficiently grave, to request the intervention of the Board of Directors of the SCA.
 5. The Court of Chivalry is the only court that can recommend the degradation of an award or title.
 6. Members of the Peerage who are not involved in the proceedings may act as the advisors to the Court.
 7. All persons involved in a Court of Chivalry must be given a chance to present their case, with witnesses and supporting documentation.
 8. The Court of Chivalry may be held only at kingdom calendar events.
 9. The Court of Chivalry must be conducted in an open public forum, unless the Crown determines that the issues to be brought before the court are matters strictly involving peerages. In this case, the Crown can decree that the court will be held within the confines of the appropriate peerage circle. They may restrict the attendance of the court to members of the peerage, except for officers of the Court as appointed by the Crown and persons that are being called upon to give evidence in the proceedings.
 10. The Court of Chivalry must make recommendations to the Crown in writing no more than 15 days following the close of the inquiry.
 11. Recommendations of the Court of Chivalry must be published in the next available Black Star.
 12. The Court of Chivalry must send copies of all documentation and any final report to the Kingdom Seneschal to be placed in the permanent kingdom record.

Article VIII : Local Branches

These sections detail all of the officially recognized branches of the SCA in Ansteorra.

Section 1 : General

- A. A local branch is a clearly defined geographical area that has sufficient paid members of the SCA resident within its boundaries and otherwise meets the requirements for that specific type of local branch.
- B. All branches must submit regular reports as required by the Crown and kingdom officers.
- C. Branches under the protection of a barony report to both the designated kingdom-level superior and to the protecting branch's officers.
- D. Local branches in the kingdom that fail to meet the continuing requirements for a branch of their level or are found to be in violation of Kingdom Law or corporate policy can be placed on probation by the joint action of the Kingdom Seneschal and the Crown. Probation can include, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Reduction in the number of events the group may hold.
 - 2. Restrictions on what the group's funds may be used for.
 - 3. Placement of the group under the administrative supervision of another group.Specific probation procedures are outlined in the [Seneschal's Handbook](#).
- E. All requests for any type of change in or advancement of status for a local branch should be submitted to the Crown and the Kingdom Seneschal and should follow the guidelines established by the Kingdom Seneschal's office.

Section 2 : Baronies

A barony is a branch recognized by the Crown and the BoD and that fulfills the requirements listed below:

- A. At least thirty-five paid members of the SCA, ten of which are subscribing members.
- B. A warrantable seneschal, treasurer, knight marshal, herald, minister of arts and sciences, chronicler, and hospitaler.
- C. A name and arms that have been registered with the College of Arms.
- D. A record of at least two years of regular activity, including hosting events in all fields of SCA endeavor.
- E. A candidate for baron and/or baroness acceptable to the Crown.

Section 3 : Cantons

A canton is a branch recognized by the Crown, formed under the protection of a barony, which fulfills the requirements listed below:

- A. At least eight paid members of the SCA, five of which are subscribing members.
- B. A warrantable seneschal, treasurer, and at least one of the following: a marshal, herald, or minister of arts and sciences.

- C. A name and arms that have been registered with the College of Arms.
- D. A record of at least six months of regular activity.

Section 4 : Shires

A Shire is a branch recognized by the Crown, formed independently of any other local branch, which fulfills the requirements listed below:

- A. At least twelve paid members of the SCA, five of which are subscribing members.
- B. A warrantable seneschal and treasurer, and at least one of the following: a marshal, herald, or minister of arts and sciences.
- C. A name that has been approved by the College of Arms, and arms that have been submitted to the Ansteorran College of Heralds.
- D. A record of at least one year of regular activity, including hosting events.

Section 5 : Institutional Branches

- A. The Crown may recognize an institutional branch, usually centered around a university or military base and formed under the protection of a barony or province, whose membership may fluctuate.
- B. There are two kinds of institutional branches:
 - 1. **Colleges**—Institutional branches associated with colleges or universities.
 - 2. **Strongholds or Ports** - Institutional branches associated with military installations.
- C. An institutional branch must meet the requirements listed below:
 - 1. At least five paid members of the SCA, three of which are subscribing members. An Institutional Branch may be declared temporarily inactive due to reduced membership, and then restored to active status again when its membership increases.
 - 2. A warrantable seneschal, treasurer, and at least one of the following: a marshal, herald, or minister of arts and sciences.
 - 3. A name that has been registered with the College of Arms.

Section 6 : Incipient Branches

- A. An incipient branch is a local group (shire, canton, or institutional branch) that is just forming and is not yet stable enough to be granted official recognition by the Crown, but that meets the following requirements:
 - 1. At least three subscribing members of the SCA.
 - 2. A warrantable seneschal, treasurer, and at least one of the following: a marshal, herald, or minister of arts and sciences.
 - B. Anyone wishing to start a new branch should contact the Kingdom Seneschal or their designated deputy
 - C. Incipient branches may remain unofficial for a period of time as may be required for their type of branch, or longer, if necessary, while the kingdom observes them.
 - D. Incipient groups will be assigned to work with an established group for guidance.
-

- E. Incipient groups will be allowed an observation period of no longer than two years. After such time, if the group has proven itself to be active and stable, and if it meets the requirements for its type of branch (shire, canton or institutional branch), then it may petition the Crown to be granted official recognition, following the guidelines established by the Kingdom Seneschal's office. If the group has not met these requirements, it will be dissolved.
- F. A branch can petition the Crown and Kingdom Seneschal to extend its incipiency period for one additional year. This extension can be granted only once and may not exceed a total period of three years.

Section 7 : Provinces

- A. A province is a branch recognized by the Crown and the BoD and that fulfills the requirements listed below:
 - 1. At least thirty-five paid members of the SCA, ten of which are subscribing members.
 - 2. A warrantable seneschal, treasurer, knight marshal, herald, minister of arts and sciences, chronicler, and hospitaler.
 - 3. A name and arms that have been registered with the College of Arms.
 - 4. A record of at least two years of regular activity, including hosting events in all fields of SCA endeavor.
- B. Provinces have all rights as outlined in Society Governing Documents except that they may not sponsor, create, or administer groups, nor may they create or administer awards. The status of Province is not a branch designation commonly achieved in Ansteorra, and there is no guarantee the Crown and Kingdom Seneschal will grant it, even if the basic requirements of Law are met.

Section 8 : Establishment and Advancement

- A. New groups seeking establishment and existing branches seeking advancement must have a total membership 50% greater than the required minimum of the applied for branch type.
- B. Once new or advanced status is granted, the branch must maintain a total membership 50% greater than the required minimum of the branch type for a probationary period of one year. If total membership falls below this value for three consecutive months, the probationary period will be extended by three months.
- C. Even if the basic requirements of Law are met there is no guarantee the Crown and Kingdom Seneschal will grant the establishment or advancement of a branch.

Article IX : Coronet Sumptuary Laws

Crowns or coronets bearing 1 or more Ansteorran Stars (a mullet of 5 lesser and 5 greater points) are restricted to the Crown, the Heirs, former Crowns of Ansteorra, and former territorial barons and baronesses of Ansteorra as set forth below.

Section 1 : Royal Crowns

- A. Coronets bearing a Queen's Rose (a rose sable charged with a rose or, thereon a mullet of five greater and five lesser points sable) are restricted to the Queen.
- B. The Royal Crowns and the Heirs' Crowns may have triple-lobed motifs as long as they do not resemble strawberry leaves.
- C. The Royal Crowns and the Heirs' Crowns may display one or more Ansteorran Stars.

Section 2 : Ducal Coronets

- A. Dukes and duchesses have the exclusive right to wear coronets with strawberry leaves (three strawberry leaves, one palewise and two fesswise, stems to center). Dukes and duchesses share with the Crown and Heirs, but restrict from all others, the right to any triple-lobed motif that extends above the line of the top of the coronet. These may be freestanding or placed upon the embattlements of a county coronet.
- B. Ansteorran dukes and duchesses may display one or more Ansteorran Stars on their ducal coronets.
- C. Those of ducal rank may choose to wear a flat-topped coronet, but should remember that they might be mistaken for a baron or baroness.

Section 3 : County Coronets

- A. Counts and countesses have the exclusive right to wear coronets that are embattled or dovetailed on the top. A single heraldic or decorative motif in front is not in violation. Small pearls alone, or with no more than six engrailed projections, are not prohibited by this clause; refer to "Baronial Coronets" below.
- B. Ansteorran counts and countesses may display one or more Ansteorran Stars on their county coronets.
- C. Those of county rank may choose to wear a flat-topped coronet, but should remember that they might be mistaken for a baron or baroness.

Section 4 : Viscounty Coronets

- A. Viscounts and viscountesses have the exclusive right to wear coronets with one, four, or six semi-circular projections.
- B. Those of viscounty rank may choose to wear a flat-topped coronet, but should remember that they might be mistaken for a baron or baroness.

Section 5 : Baronial Coronets

- A. All barons and baronesses have the right to wear one of the following as a sign of their rank:
 - 1. **Flat-topped coronets** may have 6 to 12 spherical projections of no more than ½ inch diameter extending from the top of the coronet. It is recommended that flat-topped baronial coronets be made clearly wider than fillets.
 - 2. **Engrailed coronets** may have up to six points or projections, which may be surmounted by spherical projections of no more than ½ inch diameter. The line of the coronet between points must be smoothly concave, in order to clearly distinguish them from county coronets.
- B. Territorial barons and baronesses have the exclusive right to wear baronial coronets decorated with the arms, ensign, or badge of their barony. A laurel wreath may only be included as part of the arms of the barony. A baronial coronet should not have the personal insignia of the baron or baroness, since it is not a personal coronet, but one that represents the barony.
- C. Ansteorran territorial barons and baronesses, and court barons and baronesses who have ruled Ansteorran baronies, may display a single Ansteorran Star on their baronial coronets.
- D. Court barons and baronesses have the right to wear standard baronial coronets, as long as the decorations do not violate existing sumptuary laws.

Section 6 : Other Kingdoms

Nobles who receive their nobility in other SCA kingdoms may wear coronets that follow that kingdom's sumptuary laws, unless it is a striking violation of normally accepted SCA practice. Burden of proof is on the noble.

Section 7 : Fillets

- A. Any member of the populace may wear a metal fillet not to exceed ½ inch in width.
- B. Any metal-looking band across the front of the head is a coronet, if it exceeds the stated dimension or is decorated in any of the ways noted above.

Section 8 : Laurel Wreaths

Masters and Mistresses of the Laurel may wear any non-metallic wreath. Metallic laurel wreaths may be worn only if all of the following conditions are met:

- A. The top does not follow any specific form listed above for coronets (triple lobes, embattlements, semi-circles, engrailments, flat tops).
- B. The underlying band or framework cannot be a metal band of sufficient width to qualify as a coronet of any rank unless the wearer is also entitled to a coronet of the represented rank. The wreath itself may not convey the impression of being a coronet in its construction, appearance, or presentation.

- C. The wreath is open at least two inches in the front. This is a requirement even if the wearer is entitled to a coronet of rank, whether the wreath is worn alone or attached to a coronet.

Section 9 : Grandfather Clause and Permitted Exceptions

- A. Any coronet or wreath that currently exists but violates one or more of these standards may be referred to the Star Principal Herald for “grandfathering.” The College of Heraldry will be as fair as possible to those who have built coronets in good faith. If the Star Principal Herald's office does not receive notice of such a coronet within six months of the publication of changes to sumptuary standards, the grandfather clause expires.
- B. Alternatives will be considered and granted an exception on a case-by-case basis. Alternatives accompanied by documentation of period style will be given extra consideration. Coronets made before consulting the Star Principal Herald or a designated sumptuary deputy will receive no extra consideration. Money, time, or materials already invested in a coronet are not arguments in its favor.
- C. The current list of coronets that have been allowed due to grandfather status or by explicit exception are:
1. Aulus Allemanius Draconis—Baronial
 2. Alys Carvelsdatter—Baronial
 3. Karlanna of Applecross Woods—"Spearhead" County
 4. Kaylitha Rhiannon of Southhaven—"Pheons and Hearts" Viscounty
 5. Megan Andoniel of Glengalen—Viscounty
 6. Seamus of the Cats—"Spearhead" County
 7. Drusilla of Northumbria—County
 8. Barony of Bjornsborg--Baronial engrailed of 7 points

Article X : Kingdom Awards

These sections discuss the awards and customs specific to Ansteorra.

Section 1 : Awards and Precedence

- A. All awards and honors affecting precedence or rank in the kingdom may be given only at calendar events or, if given outside the boundaries of Ansteorra, in accordance with the laws of the governing kingdom.
- B. Holders of Ansteorran awards and honors and members of Ansteorran orders may display the armory and insignia of those awards, honors, or orders.
- C. Awards granted in Ansteorra are as follows:

NON-ARMIGEROUS	ARMIGEROUS	GRANT
1. Award of the Sable Falcon	9. Award of Arms	18. Grant of Arms
2. Award of the Rising Star of Ansteorra	10. Award of the Sable Comet of Ansteorra	19. The Order of the White Scarf of Ansteorra
3. Award of the Queen's Rapier of Ansteorra	11. Award of the Compass Rose of Ansteorra	20. The Order of the Star of Merit of Ansteorra
4. Order of the Sable Garland of Ansteorra	12. Baronial Orders *	21. The Order of the Iris of Merit of Ansteorra
5. Award of the King's Archer of Ansteorra	13. Award of the Sable Thistle of Ansteorra	22. The Order of the Centurions of the Sable Star of Ansteorra
6. Award of the Golden Bridle of Ansteorra	14. The Award of the Sable Crane of Ansteorra	23. The Order of the Arc d'Or of Ansteorra
7. Order of the Lions of Ansteorra, Defenders of the Dream	15. Award of the Sable Talon of Ansteorra	24. The Order of the Golden Lance of Ansteorra
8. Order of the Rose	16. Award of the Queen's Glove of Ansteorra	25. Baron or Baroness of the Court of Ansteorra
	17. Award of the King's Gauntlet of Ansteorra	
NOTE: All other nobles and peers are accorded rank and precedence as befits their station.		

- D. * The Baronial Orders are as follows:
 - 1. Order of the Sodality of the Sentinels of the Stargate
 - 2. Order of the Oak of the Steppes
 - 3. Order of the Firebrand of Bjornsborg
 - 4. Order of the Silent Trumpet of Bordermarch

5. Order of the Dreigiau Bryn of Bryn Gwlad
6. Order of the Heart of the Sable Storm of Namron
7. Order des Côtes Anciennes of Eldern Hills
8. Order of the Raven of Raven's Fort
9. Order of the Azure Keystone of Elfsea
10. Order of the Lanternarius of Wiesenfeuer
11. Order of the Serpent's Toils of Loch Soillier
12. Order of the Keepers of the Cross of Bonwicke
13. Order of the Lion's Paw of Kenmare of Northkeep

Section 2 : Creation and Revision of Ansteorran Awards, Honors, and Orders

- A. The Crown reserves the right to itself to create and revise any and all Ansteorran awards, honors, and orders, and approve baronial service orders.
- B. The Crown will consult with the College of Heraldry to ensure that names and armory for new or revised awards can be registered with the College of Arms under SCA Guidelines.
- C. The constitutions of new awards and revisions to existing awards must be published in the Black Star.

ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW

Signed this 6th day of November, A.S. XLV, being 2010 in the Common Era.

Jean Paul
Rex Ansteorra

Gilyan
Regina Ansteorra

Conal O'Riordain
Seneschal Ansteorra