

THE STELLAR KINGDOM OF
ANSTEORRA



ANSTEORRAN KINGDOM LAW

Signed September 18, 2021

Jason and Margherita III. King and Queen

Brian O'hUilliam, Kingdom Seneschal

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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, provinces, 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

- A. The Heirs have the power to negotiate treaties with other kingdoms that take effect after their coronation and during their reign as Crown.
- B. The Heirs act as a single member of the Kingdom Financial Committee for the purpose of bids for kingdom events which occur during their reign as Crown, including their Coronation. The Heirs replace the Crown on the Kingdom Financial Committee for these bids.
- C. The Heirs have such other rights and duties as the Crown assigns them.

Section 4 : Rights and Duties of the Coronet of a Principality

- A. The rights, duties, and powers of the Coronet rest equally and jointly with the Sovereign and the Consort
- B. Laws and Proclamations
 - 1. The word of the Coronet, written or spoken, is law within their Territorial Principality, subject to Corpora, the By-Laws, the Laws of the Kingdom of Ansteorra, and the word of the Crown.
 - 2. There are two classes of law, edict and statute.
 - a. Edict is any lawful command of the Coronet, 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 and principality newsletter and signed by the Sovereign and the Consort of the Principality. The published edict must specify any portion of statutory law that it affects.
 - b. Statute is the continuing body of law in the principality. To change statutory law, a new law must be published in the kingdom and principality newsletter or must be mailed as a separate mailing to all persons receiving the newsletter, and signed by the Sovereign, the Consort, the Principality Seneschal, the Crown of Ansteorra, and the Kingdom Seneschal.
- C. Other Rights, Duties, and Powers
 - 1. The Coronet of a principality shall be in fealty and allegiance to the Crown of Ansteorra at all times.
 - 2. The Coronet is a single member of the Principality Financial Committee.
 - 3. Other rights of the Coronet include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. The right to grant all armigerous titles, ennoblements, grants, awards, and so forth that are recognized by the College of Arms only with the prior consent of the Crown.
 - b. The right to grant all non-armigerous titles, ennoblements, grants, awards, and so forth that are recognized by the College of Arms for their principality.
 - c. The right to counsel the Crown in matters concerning their principality.
 - d. The right to counsel the kingdom and principality officers in matters concerning their principality.
 - e. Reflect the royal presence in the principality when the Crown cannot be in attendance.
 - f. Ensure, for the Crown, the well-being and contentment of their principality and of their subjects.
 - g. Ensure, for the Crown, the efficacy of the officers of the principality.
 - h. Petition the Crown on matters pertaining to the principality, and on behalf of the members of their populace.
 - i. Hold court as required in the principality, as the Crown's representative.

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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/PRINCIPALITY 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
	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.
- 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.
- D. Warrants for Principality officers are in the form of a roster warrant that is signed by the Crown, Coronet of the relevant Principality, 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, the Coronet of a Principality if applicable, the Kingdom Seneschal, and the Principality Seneschal if applicable.
 - b. Removal of any officer (except a seneschal) requires prior notification of the Kingdom Seneschal and Principality Seneschal if applicable.

- c. Removal of any officer from a barony requires prior notification of the territorial nobility of that barony.
- d. Removal of any officer from a principality requires prior notification of the Coronet of that principality.
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)
 - e. Principality Law, if applicable
 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:
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Article II: Officers

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.
 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.

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 Sovereign and Consort (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 and Publications

Kingdom officer handbooks and publications 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.

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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.
8. Reviews changes to Principality Law to ensure that they do not conflict with Kingdom Law, Corpora, the By-Laws, or local, county, state, or federal law.

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), and publishes them in a format the Star Principal Herald and Crown deem suitable.
 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. Maintains the Ansteorran Order or Precedence (or assigns a deputy to do so) and publishes it in a format the Star Principal Herald and Crown deem suitable.
 9. Maintains sumptuary law in a format the Star Principal Herald and Crown deem suitable.
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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. Armored Marshal
 - b. Rapier Marshal
 - c. Missile Marshal
 - d. Equestrian Marshal
 - e. Youth Combat Marshal
 - f. Youth Rapier 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.
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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 Landed Nobility, 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 nobility, 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 : 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 12 : The Web Minister

- A. Maintain the Ansteorran website.

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. Landed Nobility
- E. Great Officers of State

Section 13 : 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 14 : Peers

- A. The peerage of Ansteorra includes the Order of Chivalry, the Order of the Laurel, the Order of the Pelican, and the Order of Defense.
- 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 15 : Nobility

The nobility consists of the territorial and court nobility.

Subsection 1: Territorial (or Landed) Nobility

- A. A territorial (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.

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- 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 nobility. 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 (or equivalent appropriate title) (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 landed nobles 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 noble 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 nobility, the precedence dates from the date of the landed noble's investiture as territorial nobility.
- G. Appointment to the position of Territorial Nobility 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.
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- 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 Nobility

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

Article III : 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 or Principality officer (if any)
 - 3. Kingdom officer
 - 4. Territorial Coronet (if any)
 - 5. Crown
 - 6. Corporate officer
 - 7. 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.

Article IV : 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. Formal actions and announcements with long-term impact on the Society may occur only at Kingdom Calendar or Multi-Group Kingdom Calendar Events.
 - B. A **Kingdom Calendar Event** is a gathering sponsored by one or more officially recognized independent branches of the kingdom or by the kingdom itself. To qualify as a Kingdom Calendar Event, an event must fulfill the following criteria:
 - 1. It must be listed in advance on the Kingdom Calendar of events, either online or in the Black Star or both.
 - 2. An event ad detailing the date, time, and place of the event must be published in advance in the Black Star.
 - 3. One or more warranted officers of the sponsoring group must be present and responsible for the conduct of the event.
 - C. If more than one group sponsors a Kingdom Calendar Event, it is a **Multi-Group Kingdom Calendar Event**. The Kingdom Seneschal is responsible for awarding an event multi-group status.
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- D. If a gathering is published in a local newsletter, but not in the Black Star, it may still be listed in the online kingdom calendar, but no formal business of lasting impact, such as awards, peerage circles, elevations, or investitures, may take place at that gathering. These gatherings may include demos, an SCA presence at a medieval faire or convention, or small local events. One or more warranted officers of the sponsoring branch must be present and responsible for the conduct of the event.

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 second weekend of each month is reserved for the placement of these reoccurring Kingdom events (including Crown and Coronation).
- C. The Kingdom Seneschal, or a delegated representative, is responsible for requesting bids for these events.
- D. 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.
- E. Reoccurring Kingdom Event (described in Article V, Section 2. J. Table) bids should include planned children's activities (for a minimum of 3 hours) coordinated by the Kingdom Minister of Children (KMOC) or their delegated representative (such as deputy MOC, regional MOC and or Local MOC). Funding for these activities should be included in the event bid's budget. The KMOC will verify the planned children's activities adhere to the rules and procedures outlined in the Minister of Children Handbook and provide the necessary assistance to ensure successful children's activities at these events. The event hosting entity should ensure sufficient space at the event site and advertise planned children's activities in the Black Star advertisement, on the event's website, and other marketing sites (i.e. Facebook event pages).
- F. 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.
- G. Reoccurring Kingdom Event (described in Article V, Section 2. J. Table) Site fee for minors, those persons 17 years of age and under, will be free of charge.
- H. 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.
- I. No event may be scheduled on the Kingdom Calendar on the same weekend as a protected Reoccurring Kingdom Event, as noted below.
- J. Groups that host a Reoccurring Kingdom Event shall contribute a portion of the net profit of the event to the kingdom, as described in the following table:

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Article V : Events

Protected Status	REOCCURRING KINGDOM EVENT	PERCENTAGE TO KINGDOM
Protected	Coronation	50
Protected	Crown	50
Protected	Kingdom Arts and Sciences	50
	Kingdom Heraldic & Scribal Symposium	50
Protected	King's College	50
	King's Round Table	0
Protected	Laurel's Prize Tourney	50
Protected	Queen's Champion	50

Subsection 1: Crown Tournaments and Coronations

- A. 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.
- B. Coronations occur in March/April and September/October, preferably on the second weekend.
- C. 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

- A. King's Round Table is held once each reign, preferably in January and July, but no later than 30 days after Crown Tournament.
- B. Queen's Champion is held once each reign on a date not later than six weeks after Coronation.
- C. Additional Reoccurring Kingdom Events include: Academy of the Bow, Academy of the Rapier, Academy of the Sword, Eisteddfod, Kingdom Middle Eastern Dance Competition, King's Champion, Royal Huntsman, Royal Lancer, and Kingdom Cut and Thrust Champion.

Section 3 : Perpetual Events

- A. All groups are entitled to one Perpetual Event Date (PED) per year. The list will be maintained by the Kingdom Seneschal and Calendar Deputy, and may be changed by request from the local Seneschal and Landed Nobility, with the approval of the Crown.

Section 4 : Event Limits

- A. All events occurring on the same weekend must be at a minimum distance of 150 miles apart. In a multi-group event, the Group of Record's main cities must also be 150 miles apart.
- B. Shires, Cantons, Colleges and Strongholds may schedule events up to 24 months in advance.

- C. Baronies and Provinces may schedule events up to 18 months in advance (*PED* dates are scheduled in perpetuity but may only be changed within the 18 month limit.)
- D. Multi-group events may be scheduled up to 12 months in advance.

Section 5 : Requirements for Entry into Crown Tournament

- A. The Sovereign and Consort of the Kingdom or any Principality may not enter Crown Tournament during their reign.
 - 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 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.
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Article V : Events

- 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 Crown 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 V : 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 Heirs 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 of the Heirs are 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 VI : 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 VII : 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 or province 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, and at least two of the following: a marshal, herald, hospitaler, chronicler, 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 two years of regular activity, including hosting events in all fields of SCA endeavor.
- E. A candidate for landed nobility 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 and treasurer.
- 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 and arms that have been registered with the College of Arms.
- 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, riding, 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, riding, 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 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, and at least two of the following: a marshal, herald, chronicler, hospitaller, or minister of arts and sciences.
 - 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 create or administer awards.
- C. 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 : Ridings

A riding is a branch recognized by the Crown, formed under the protection of a province, 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 and treasurer.
- 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 9 : 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.
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Article VIII : Local Branches

- 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 VIII : 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.

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 and armigerous principality awards, honors, and orders.
- B. The Crown will consult with the College of Heralds 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.

Section 3: Principality Awards

This section discusses the awards and customs for principalities within Ansteorra.

Subsection 1: Principality Awards and Precedence

- A. All awards and honors affecting precedence or rank in the principality 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 principality awards and honors and members of principality orders may display the armory and insignia of those awards, honors, or orders.

Subsection 2: Creation and Revision of Principality Awards, Honors, and Orders

- A. The Principality reserves the right to itself to create and revise any and all principality non-armigerous awards, honors, and orders.
- B. The Coronet will consult with the College of Heralds 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 kingdom and principality newsletter.

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. Those of ducal rank have the exclusive right to wear coronets with strawberry leaves (three strawberry leaves, one palewise and two fesswise, stems to the center). Those of ducal rank 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.
- B. Those of ducal rank who have reigned in Ansteorra 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 nobility.
- D. Those of ducal rank may also choose to wear an engrailed coronet. Engrailed coronets may have either 6 or 12 points or projections, which may be surmounted by spherical projections of no more than ½ inch diameter. Those choosing to wear engrailed coronets should remember that they might be mistaken for nobility.

Section 3: County Coronets

- A. Those of county rank 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 a violation. Small pearls alone, or with 6 or 12 engrailed projections are not prohibited by this clause. See "Baronial Coronets" below.
- B. Those of county rank who have reigned in Ansteorra 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 nobility.

Section 4: Viscounty Coronets:

- A. Those of viscounty rank have the exclusive right to wear coronets with up to 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 nobility.

Section 5: Baronial Coronets

- A. All nobility 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 twelve 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 nobility have the exclusive right to wear baronial coronets decorated with the arms, ensign, or badge of their barony, excepting a single badge designated by the barony for former territorial nobility and registered with the College of Arms. 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 nobility, and court nobility who have ruled Ansteorran baronies, may display a single Ansteorran Star on their baronial coronets.
 - D. Every barony may designate a badge registered to the barony that may be displayed on the coronets of court barons and baronesses who have ruled that barony. Baronies must notify the Principal Herald of this designation.
 - E. Court nobility have the right to wear standard baronial coronets, as long as the decorations do not violate existing sumptuary laws.
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Section 6: Other Kingdoms

Those 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: Legacy and Other 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 a legacy exception. The College of Herald's office 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 legacy exception 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 legacy exception or by other 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

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6. Seamus of the Cats—"Spearhead" County
7. Drusilla of Northumbria—County
89. Gwenllian ferch Maredudd – Baronial
10. Michelle Chantal de Charente – County
11. Loch Soilleir –Serpentine Baronial

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Signed this 18th day of September A.S. LVI, being 2021 in the Common Era.



Jason Drysdale
Rex Ansteorrae



Margherita de Mantua
Regina Ansteorrae



Brian O'hUilliam
Seneschal of Ansteorra