

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

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

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

Witness our hands this 4th day of November, Anno Societatis XLI (2006 c.e.)

SVEN

Sven, Rex Caidis

KOLFINNA

Kolfinna, Regina Caidis

EILIDH

Eilidh na Tìre Dharigh, Seneschal of Caid

THE BOKE OF CAIDAN LAW, 12th Edition (November 2006 c.e.; A.S. XLI)
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Table of contents.....</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>ARTICLE I: THE LAW.....</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>ARTICLE II: CHANGES TO THE LAW.....</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>ARTICLE III: WINNING AND HOLDING THE THRONE.....</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>ARTICLE IV: OFFICERS.....</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>ARTICLE V: POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF CAID.....</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>ARTICLE VI: EVENTS.....</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>ARTICLE VII: COURTS AND COUNCILS.....</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>ARTICLE VIII: AWARDS, HONORS, AND ORDERS.....</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>ARTICLE IX: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.....</u>	<u>22</u>

ARTICLE I: THE LAW**Part A: Sources of the Law.****Section 1:**

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

Section 2:

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

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

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

Section 5:

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

Section 6:

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

Part B: Interpretation and Application of the Law.**Section 1:**

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

a. Previous application or interpretation of any given rule of law controls all subsequent application or interpretation in like cases.

(1) Said control shall apply only when said previous application or interpretation involved some actual dispute or action taken and shall not apply speculative interpretation.

(2) Said control shall not apply where the subsequent application or interpretation is being made by someone who is neither a successor to or in a subordinate position in the direct chain of command of the office, which made the previous application or interpretation.

b. The words used in any rule of law shall be given their ordinary contemporary local meaning except where technical terms are clearly intended to be used in their technical sense.

Section 2:

The Laws of Caid shall apply in a similar manner to all people similarly situated.

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

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

ARTICLE II: CHANGES TO THE LAW

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

Section A: Proclamations

1. Proclamations are temporary changes to Law, whose duration is specified at the time of their making, which shall not survive the end of the reign.
2. Proclamations must be made during a royal court.
3. Written copies of proclamations must be provided to the Kingdom Seneschal within 14 days of their issuance to be published in the Crown Prints.

Section B: Kingdom Law

1. All changes to Kingdom Law must be declared in full at a Royal Court and published in the kingdom newsletter. No change to Law shall have effect, nor shall the subjects of the realm be bound by such change until declaration and publication have taken place.
2. If a new law of the realm conflicts with an existing law, the latter must be explicitly repealed.

Section C: Proclamations and Law Changes

1. Declarations and proclamations will be reviewed by the Kingdom Seneschal for compliance with the Governing Documents of the SCA.
2. The Kingdom Seneschal shall notify the Crown of any conflict within 14 days. Such conflicts shall be resolved prior to publication.
3. After a declaration becomes Law, the Kingdom Seneschal shall integrate it into "Ye Boke of Caidan Lawe".

ARTICLE III: WINNING AND HOLDING THE THRONE

Section A:

There shall be two Crown Tournaments and two Coronation Ceremonies per year. They shall be held on or about the first weekend in April with Coronation on or about the first weekend in June, and on or about the third weekend in September with the Coronation on or about the third weekend in November. The exception to this shall be if Easter or Passover falls on the first weekend, then Crown Tournament will fall on the second weekend of April. These four official events shall be held within the boundaries of Caid. The exact dates and locations of these events shall be made known to the populace in the official Kingdom newsletter and may not be changed without just cause.

Section B:

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

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

2. All persons entering Crown Lists, either as a fighter or a consort, must be current members of the SCA. Proof of membership must be presented to the Kingdom Seneschal before entering the Lists.

3. No one shall fight or be fought for in the Crown Lists of Caid unless he or she has been a resident of Caid for a period of six months prior to said Crown Lists, and unless he or she owes primary fealty to the Crown of Caid.

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

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

6. All persons entering Crown Lists, either as a fighter or a consort, must have demonstrated minimum participation in the activities of the Kingdom during the period beginning with the previous Crown Tournament up to (but not including) the current Crown Tournament. Minimum participation shall consist of attending at least five of the following events: those events listed in the official

Kingdom Calendar as published in the Crown Prints, official meetings of baronial and shire councils or guilds. No more than one Baronial or Shire council meeting, guild meeting, or fighter practice may be counted towards the five-event minimum. The attendance requirement may be waived at the discretion of the Crown.

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

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

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

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

Section C:

The Victor of the Crown Lists and the Prospective Consort, shall become the Crown Prince and Princess of Caid, to be crowned King and Queen at the following Caid Coronation and shall reign as King and Queen of Caid until the next Caid Coronation

Section D:

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

Section E:

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

Section F:

If the Prospective Consort abdicates, the Victor of the Crown Lists shall choose a new consort acceptable to a majority of the Ladies of the Rose prior to coronation.

Section G:

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

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

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

ARTICLE IV: OFFICERS**Part A: Tenure****Section 1:**

All officers of Caid at every level shall hold their office pursuant to a warrant by their Corporate or Kingdom level superior and by the Crown except that acting officers may serve on a temporary basis.

Section 2:

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

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

A Reigning Monarch has good cause to suspend or dismiss an officer under the following conditions:

- a. Where an officer is guilty of significant failure to perform the duties of his or her office after being apprised of, or having notice of, the nature of the duty neglected and after having a reasonable chance to correct the failure.
- b. Where the effectiveness of an officer has been impaired or brought to an unacceptably low level because of personal reasons or a breakdown in the said officer's ability to deal with his or her superior, the lower level officers or populace with whom he or she must work.
- c. Where an officer has willfully abused his or her office by using it to unnecessarily hinder or harass others, or to advance some purpose inconsistent with the trust placed in that office.
- d. Where the quality of the officer's work is unacceptably low for an unacceptably long period of time.
- e. Breakdown of working relationship between the officer and the Monarch, unless the breakdown is as a result of the Monarchs and/or officer performing his, her, or their duties as defined by the SCA and Kingdom Law.
- f. A letter recommending removal from office signed by either a majority of officers or populace below said officer's chain of

command, is sufficient evidence with which to support, but does not compel, a finding of such impairment or breakdown.

Section 5:

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

Part B: Kingdom Officers.**Section 1:**

a. There shall be 7 Great Officers of State:
 The Kingdom Seneschal
 The Crescent Herald
 The Earl Marshal
 The Minister of Arts and Sciences
 The Minister of the Exchequer
 The Kingdom Chronicler
 The Kingdom Chirurgeon

(1) All Great Officers are of equal rank.

(2) All Great Officers are directly responsible to the Crown

(3) All Great Officers are members of the Privy Council.

b. The Lesser Officers of State, who have officers who report to them, shall be:

The Minister of Lists
 The Kingdom Rapier Marshal
 The Constable
 The Chatelaine
 The Guardian of the Caidan Crescents
 The Scribe Armarius
 The Dolphin Herald
 The Kingdom Archivist
 The Kingdom Equestrian Officer
 The Master of Archers
 The Keeper of the Regalia
 The Webwright
 The Minister of Waivers
 The Cellarer

Section 2:

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

a. The responsibilities of the Kingdom Seneschal shall include:

(1) The planning, publicity and execution of all official functions of the Kingdom, except to the extent that said responsibility is delegated to another.

(2) Executing commands of the Crown.

(3) Reporting to and conferring with the officers and directors of the SCA, the Crown, the Kingdom officers, and all others in the Kingdom, to the extent required by Law and to the extent necessary for the efficient operation of the Kingdom.

(4) Coordinating the other kingdom officers as required for the smooth operation of the kingdom and for its relations with outside agencies.

(5) Receiving and conveying all reports from all Kingdom officers and all Seneschals, pursuant to such reasonable rules as the Crown and the Kingdom Seneschal devise, reminding all officers of said reporting requirements and facilitating such reporting.

(6) Keeping informed of the progress of the political subdivisions, guilds and other official groups within the Kingdom and determining to which officer such groups should most appropriately report and to what degree.

(7) Signing or delegating authority to sign all documents having legal force and effect.

(8) Presiding over regular meetings of all Seneschals.

(9) Reviewing all official or quasi-official statements intended primarily for reading by people who are not members of the SCA to ensure that they do not damage the SCA public image.

(10) Holding and administering the official Kingdom Calendar of events, as well as taking reasonable steps to ensure that said Calendar is known to the people of Caid.

(11) Reviewing and approving the content of all proclamations and laws to be published.

(12) Ascertaining that the Law of the Kingdom is kept in an understandable, organized and accessible manner, and advising the Crown of any possible conflicts between Kingdom Law or any proclamation and the Corpora, the Bylaws, or any other laws or regulations of the SCA or any entity with legal or regulatory power over the SCA.

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

(1) All Seneschals whose warrant is signed by the Kingdom Seneschal in said capacity.

(2) The Kingdom Chatelaine shall be in charge of hospitality to non-SCA members at Kingdom sanctioned events and shall encourage and facilitate participation in

the SCA by those who have never or have just begun to participate.

(3) The Kingdom Constable, who shall be in charge of the Kingdom Constabulary; and be responsible for:

(a) Keeping the peace at Kingdom-sanctioned events.

(b) Making and enforcing such regulations concerning events as appropriate to insure safe and orderly participation therein. This power and responsibility does not extend to anything connected with SCA-sanctioned combat or with anything specifically given to another officer to regulate.

(c) Operating the Kingdom Lost and Found.

(4) Guardian of the Caidan Crescents, who shall coordinate activities and instruction for the children of the Kingdom.

(5) The Kingdom Minister of Waivers will oversee the compliance of the kingdom in following the policies and procedures as outlined in the Corporate Policies of the SCA, Inc.

(a) Insuring that all waivers required by the rules of the SCA have been duly signed by those required to do so;

(b) Keeping such signed waivers on file, for the necessary time period, as the SCA requires.

(6) The Media Liaison is responsible for overseeing compliance with the SCA's policy on media relations and external publicity.

Section 3:

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

a. The responsibilities of the Crescent Herald shall include:

(1) Presiding over monthly meetings of the Kingdom College of Heralds.

(2) With the aid of the Kingdom College of Heralds, deciding all questions regarding submission of heraldic devices, names and other matters brought before the Kingdom College of Heralds for approval.

(3) Assuring that the policies and procedures of the Corporate College of Arms of the SCA are executed at Kingdom level.

(4) Making such rules and regulations regarding ceremony as are appropriate and not inconsistent with the

rules and laws of the SCA or the Corporate College of Arms.

(5) Making such rules and regulations regarding the warranting and ranking of Heralds within the Kingdom as appropriate.

(6) Supervising the activities of the College of Scribes to the extent appropriate.

(7) Acting as the Sovereign's Voice.

(8) Providing for making of all necessary or appropriate announcements at Kingdom events.

(9) Advancing and facilitating the advancement of heraldry and heraldic knowledge, both within and outside the SCA.

b. The Crescent Herald shall be the immediate superior to:

(1) All Heralds whose warrants are signed by the Crescent Herald in that capacity.

(2) The Scribe Armarius, who shall be the chief Scribe of the Kingdom, and the immediate superior to all scribes in the Kingdom and be responsible for:

(a.) Organizing and administering the Kingdom College of Scribes.

(b.) Providing for the making of all such award scrolls and such other papers as the Crown may require.

(c.) Encouraging and facilitating education in the fields of calligraphy and illumination both within and outside the SCA.

(3) The Kingdom Archivist, who shall maintain and preserve records and chronicles of the history of the Kingdom, so that present and future subjects of Caid may learn of our past.

(4) The Dolphin Herald, a Herald of at least Pursuivant rank, who shall be Chief Deputy at Large of the Crescent Herald and who shall automatically function in the stead of the Crescent Herald in the case of the latter's absence or disability and shall function as the Voice of the Heir to the Throne.

Section 4:

The Earl Marshal shall be the chief Marshal of Caid.

a. The responsibilities of the Earl Marshal shall include:

(1) Making and enforcing such rules and regulations as are appropriate concerning SCA-sanctioned combat in the Kingdom with the aims of making such

fighting as authentic, safe, fair, and diverting as is reasonably feasible. The power of the Earl Marshal to make rules will extend to any matter directly concerned with SCA sanctioned combat in the Kingdom.

(2) Maintaining an accurate record of fighter authorizations.

(3) Making such rules and regulations regarding the warranting and ranking of Marshals in the Kingdom as are appropriate.

(4) Making all necessary rulings interpreting the rules and regulations of the Marshallate.

(5) Facilitating the education of people both within and outside the SCA in the martial arts of the Medieval and Renaissance periods.

b. The Earl Marshal shall be the immediate superior to:

(1) All Marshals whose warrant is signed by the Earl Marshal in said capacity.

(2) The Master of Archers who shall coordinate archery in the Kingdom and be responsible for making and enforcing such rules and regulations as are appropriate concerning SCA-style target archery.

(3) The Kingdom Minister of Lists, who shall be responsible for keeping track of the order of SCA-sanctioned combat and the results of said combat at Kingdom-sanctioned events, except those sponsored by a group within the Kingdom other than the Kingdom itself, which has a member able and willing to perform the Lists function;

(4) The Kingdom Rapier Marshal, who shall be responsible for all period fencing in Caid.

(5) The Kingdom Equestrian Marshal, whose office is that of a deputy to the Kingdom Earl Marshal, and who shall be chosen by the Crown upon advice of the Earl Marshal and duly warranted. The Kingdom Equestrian Marshal shall appoint and supervise Equestrian Marshals as provided under the rules of the SCA, and shall be responsible for enforcing rules and regulations pertaining to all equestrian activities in the Kingdom of Caid.

(a.) Equestrian Marshals are responsible for all safety, operations and events involving horses, ponies and other equine animals at any SCA event. Their authority is set forth in the regulations provided in the Equestrian Event Handbook and other such regulations as may be adopted by the Kingdom Equestrian Marshal, and the SCA, Inc.

(b.) No horses, ponies, or other equine animals shall be allowed on SCA event sites unless all of the following criteria are met:

- i). The consent and approval of the Kingdom Equestrian Marshal has been obtained.
- ii). The equestrian insurance policy of the SCA, Inc. has been activated, and
- iii). An equestrian marshal is present on the site.

(c) Equestrian waivers shall be completed at any event involving equine animals, and shall be preserved and sent to the Kingdom Minister of Waivers.

- (6) The Kingdom Unarmored Combat Marshall shall oversee and encourage the study of historical combat research. The Kingdom Unarmored Combat Marshall will also oversee those Unarmored Combat activities where the outcome is NOT predetermined and/or choreographed.

Section 5:

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

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

Section 6:

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

a. The Exchequer shall:

- (1) Issue receipts for Monies paid to the Kingdom.
- (2) Make such disbursements as are authorized by the Kingdom Seneschal with the concurrence of the Crown.
- (3) Supervise and obtain reports regarding all Monies held by political subdivisions, guilds, and others in the Kingdom authorized to accept or disburse Monies in the name of the SCA within the Kingdom.
- (4) Make such financial reports as are required by the Crown, by the SCA, and by all authorities with regulatory, taxation or other authority over the Kingdom.
- (5) Maintain all Kingdom Monies separately from his/her own.
- (6) Keep a permanent written record of all financial dealings concerning Kingdom Monies.
- (7) Prepare a financial report for the Kingdom that shall be published in the Kingdom newsletter at least once a year.

b. Be the immediate superior to:

- (1) All exchequers in the Kingdom.
- (2) The Keeper of the Regalia who will:
 - (a.) Maintain the Kingdom Regalia to include that Regalia not currently in use by the Royalty.
 - (b.) Oversee the passing of Kingdom Regalia from and to each succeeding King and Queen within two weeks preceding or following each Coronation.
 - (c.) Be responsible for overseeing the Kingdom's assets (including but not limited to inventory, arranging maintenance and having lease agreements signed).
- (3) The Cellarer who will maintain the database of all subgroup's assets.

Section 7:

The Kingdom Chronicler shall be responsible for overseeing publications by the Kingdom or any of its subdivisions, and shall be the immediate superior to all Branch Chroniclers whose warrant is signed by the Kingdom Chronicler in said capacity. The Kingdom Chronicler shall be the immediate superior to the Webwright. The Webwright is responsible for implementing electronic internet site standards for the kingdom at all levels, including the kingdom website, regional and local branch websites, and any other electronic media. The

Webwright shall be the immediate superior to all subgroup webwrights.

Section 8:

The Kingdom Chirurgeon shall be a person with a certificate or degree in the science of medicine or first aid, at least equivalent to a Red Cross first aid certificate.

a. The responsibilities of the Kingdom Chirurgeon shall include:

- (1) Seeing that reasonable first aid is available whenever possible at any Kingdom-sanctioned event involving SCA-sanctioned combat or other rough contact sport.
- (2) Facilitating the training and warranting of chirurgeons in the Kingdom.
- (3) Coordinating the functions of all chirurgeons in the Kingdom.
- (4) Having custody of the Kingdom Medical Kit as well as seeing that it is available at kingdom-sanctioned events involving SCA style combat or other rough contact sport.

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

- (1) All chirurgeons in the Kingdom.
- (2) The Water Bearer's Guild in the Kingdom.

Part C: Restrictions on Office.

Section 1:

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

Section 2:

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

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

The Crown of Caid shall administer no other office during Their Reign, but shall appoint a pre-approved replacement to administer any offices they held upon taking the Throne for the

duration of Their Reign. Such appointment shall occur at the first court of the Reign

Section 5:

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

a. All reasonable doubts concerning residency shall be resolved in favor of allowing the officer to serve.

b. Upon consultation with all concerned Barons, Baronesses and Seneschals, the appropriate Kingdom Officer may waive this requirement.

Section 6:

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

Section 7:

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

Part D: Rules Applicable to All Officers.

Section 1:

All officers, except deputy officers, may nominate and, with the concurrence of the Crown, appoint such deputies, as he or she deems appropriate.

a. Deputy officers shall have such powers and duties as their appointing officers may delegate to said deputies.

b. The immediate superior to a deputy officer is his or her appointing officer.

Section 2:

All Kingdom officers are the immediate superiors to their chief Baronial and Shire counterparts.

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

All officers shall make such reports as are required by the SCA, the Crown, the Kingdom Seneschal and their immediate

superior. Such requirements and their interpretation shall be made so as to minimize duplication of effort.

Section 5:

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

Section 6:

All officers have broad discretion to delegate duties and authority to others where such delegation does not prejudice the Kingdom or any part thereof. Ultimate responsibility for all delegated duties and authority used shall continue to remain with the delegating officer.

ARTICLE V: POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF CAID**Part A: Existence.****Section 1:**

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

a. A Shire is a political subdivision of less than Baronial status which is independent of all Baronies.

b. A Canton is a political subdivision within a single Barony which encompasses a fractional part of the Barony.

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

Section 2:

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

a. Five or more subscribing members of the SCA who both reside within a reasonably short distance of each other and desire to participate in the proposed Shire, Canton or Institutional Branch.

b. A Seneschal, an Exchequer and either a Herald, a Marshal or an Arts and Sciences officer.

c. A defined geographic center. Exact boundaries of a Shire or a Canton shall be established by the Crown. The boundaries of a Institutional Branch are to be defined by the Crown in accordance with Section 1(c) above.

d. A demonstration by the founding group of an ability to function as a unit for the benefit of the Kingdom.

e. A declaration of the desire to form a Shire, Canton or Institutional Branch, approved at a meeting held in the Shire's, Canton's or Institutional Branch's defined geographical center and publicized in advance in the official Kingdom newsletter.

f. A proclamation or charter from the Throne chartering the Shire, Canton, or Institutional Branch, appointing its initial officers, describing a geographical center and giving its name. The officers and ceremonial heads of all political subdivisions affected by the formation of the Shire, Canton or Institutional Branch shall be consulted prior to the making of said proclamation.

g. A name and device registered with the College of Arms.

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

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

a. An open, publicized meeting has been held in the area affected at which those in the area affected have voted to form into a new political subdivision.

b. The political subdivision is a functioning entity.

c. A formal application for political subdivision status has been submitted and ultimate approval by the appropriate entity appears probable.

Section 5:

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

Section 6:

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

a. When the membership of said group votes in an open, publicized meeting to dissolve said political subdivision; or

b. When, for a period in excess of three (3) months, there is no person ready, willing and competent and qualified to be said group's Seneschal; or

c. When the political subdivision has in fact, ceased to exist as a functioning unit;

d. When the Board of Directors of the SCA has formally dissolved said subdivision.

Section 7:

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

Part B: Administration of Political Subdivisions.

Section 1:

The ceremonial head of any Barony shall be the Baron and/or Baroness of the Barony.

a. The Crown shall invest a Territorial Baron and/or Baroness only after a poll of the populace has been made that does not reveal serious and significant opposition to him and/or her and a notice has been placed in the Kingdom newsletter.

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

- (a.) Comply with all the requirements of Corpora for such a position.
- (b.) Be a current member of the Society and have access to the Kingdom newsletter at his or her place of residence.
- (c.) Agree to act in all ways as the Crown's representative in that Barony, and to treat all members of that Barony fairly.
- (d.) Have displayed a long-standing and continued involvement in and commitment to the Barony.
- (e.) Reside within the Kingdom of Caid and either:
 - i. Within the Barony that person will head or
 - ii. In a territory sufficiently close that he or she can regularly attend Baronial meetings and events.
- (f.) Agree to not participate in the Baronial polling for any territorial group other than the Barony that person will head.

b. Thereafter, a Territorial Baron or Baroness shall serve until they resign or until removal for just and stated cause. Beginning with the fifth year, the tenure of a Territorial Baron or Baroness shall be reviewed every two years by the Crown.

(1) On the anniversary of the fourth year of a Baron and/or Baronesses' investiture, and every two years following, the Kingdom Seneschal shall notify the Baron, Baroness and Crown that the review process has been initiated.

- (a.) If the Baron and/or Baroness wish(es) to step down within a year following the notification, the Baron and/or Baroness shall initiate and complete

their transition to a new Baron and/or Baroness within that year.

(b.) If the Baron and/or Baroness wish(es) to continue serving past the upcoming year, they shall so notify the Crown. Upon receipt of this notice, the Crown will initiate a review procedure to solicit the opinion of the baronial populace, and the Crown shall review the results of this review. Possible methods of review include a mail-in vote of confidence, a baronial curia with the Monarchs (or their appointed representatives) present, or any other method deemed appropriate by the Crown. The Baron and/or Baroness may request one extension on the review process so that the review may be delayed until the following Reign.

(c.) If the Crown's review does not reveal serious and significant opposition to the Baron and Baroness, the Crown shall reaffirm them in their office until the next review period.

(d.) If the Crown's review reveals serious and significant opposition to the Baron and Baroness, the Crown may request the resignation of the Baron and/or Baroness. In response to this request, the Baron and/or Baroness may request confirmation of the decision by a majority of a review council composed of the Crown and four serving Territorial Barons and/or Baronesses of Caid (chosen randomly and representing four different baronies); the Crown (monarch and sovereign) shall cast a single vote, as shall each of the Barons and/or Baronesses.

(e.) Failure to comply with a Crown's request for resignation after ratification or confirmation by the review council is considered just and stated cause for removal.

(f.) This review process shall apply to all Barons and Baronesses elevated to that position after the publication of this law, but not to Barons and Baronesses serving at the time of the publication.

c. If a Baron or Baroness resigns and is alone in his/her resignation, and the remaining Baron or Baroness wishes to continue serving, he/she shall so notify the Crown. Upon receipt of this notice, the Crown will require the Seneschal to initiate a mail-in vote of confidence by the Baronial populace. The Crown shall review the results and render Their decision.

(1.) If the Crown's review does not reveal serious and significant opposition to the remaining Baron or Baroness, the Crown shall reaffirm them in their office until the next review period.

(2.) If the Crown's review reveals serious and significant opposition to the remaining Baron or Baroness, the provisions of Article V, Part B, Section

2, subsection b(2), item (bb) shall be considered to have been met and the Crown will remove the remaining Baron or Baroness for reason of just cause.

(3.) If a successor is chosen to fill the vacant Baronial position, all procedures in Article V, Part B, Section 1 apply, with the exception that the successor must resign if the continuing Baron or Baroness resigns. Resignation does not render [the successor] ineligible to serve again.

d. For purposes of the removal of a Baron and/or Baroness, "just cause" includes, but is not limited to, a cause that relates to that person's position as Baron or Baroness including any of the following circumstances.

(1.) Where a Baron or Baroness fails to perform the duties of his or her office after being apprised of, or having notice of, the nature of the duty neglected and after having a reasonable chance to correct the failure.

(2.) Where the effectiveness of the Baron or Baroness has been impaired or been brought to an unacceptably low level because of personal reasons or a breakdown in his or her ability to deal with the Crown, officer corps or populace. Receipt by the Crown of a substantiated letter of complaint signed by a majority of officers or receipt of letters of complaint from a significant portion of the populace, may be sufficient justification for the implementation of an investigation, but is not in itself evidence of such impairment or breakdown.

(3.) Where the Baron or Baroness has willfully abused his or her title by using it to unnecessarily hinder or harass others, or to advance some purpose inconsistent with the trust placed in that office.

(4.) Where the quality of the Baron's or Baroness' work is unacceptably low for an unacceptably long period of time.

(e.) The following conditions shall be considered resignation by a Baron or Baroness.

(1.) failing to maintain current membership in the Society at a level that will allow them access to the Kingdom Newsletter;

(2.) failing to maintain fealty or an equivalent relationship to the Crown for the entire time between two consecutive Coronations.

Section 2:

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

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

An officer does not lose his or her responsibilities when he or she visits outside the territory in which that office is held.

Section 5:

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

a. Where an officer fails to perform the duties of his or her office after being apprised of, or having notice of, the nature of the duty neglected and after having a reasonable chance to correct the failure.

b. Where the effectiveness of the officer has been impaired or been brought to an unacceptably low level because of personal reasons or a breakdown in his or her ability to deal with the Crown, officer corps, or populace. Receipt by the Crown, Baron and/or Baroness or the officer's superior of a substantiated letter of complaint signed by a majority of officers, or receipt of letters of complaint from a significant portion of the populace, may be sufficient justification for the implementation of an investigation, but is not in itself evidence of such impairment or breakdown.

c. Where the officer has willfully abused his or her title by using it to unnecessarily hinder or harass others, or to advance some purpose inconsistent with the trust placed in that office.

d. Where the quality of the officer's work is unacceptably low for an unacceptably long period of time.

e. Breakdown of the working relationship between the officer and their senior officer, or between a baronial officer and the Baron and/or Baroness.

f. The Baron and/or Baroness may suspend an officer within their political subdivision for "just cause" and must immediately notify that suspended officer's kingdom superior. That officer shall remain suspended until the outcome of a review of the suspension by the Crown and the kingdom

superior. If the suspension is deemed "just," then that officer may be removed as described in this Section.

ARTICLE VI: EVENTS**Part A: Kingdom Events.****Section 1:**

The Kingdom events in Caid shall be the Crown Tournaments and Coronations mentioned in Article III, Section 1 of this Code, Caid Twelfth Night, the annual Caid Publications Fund Prize Tournament, the Anniversary Tournaments for each of Caid's political subdivisions, the Festivals of the Rose, the Queen's Champion Tourneys (for all weapons formats), the Arts and Sciences Pentathlon, sessions of the Collegium Caidis, Great Western War, Make-A-Wish Tournaments, and such other events as may be declared to be Kingdom events by the Crown.

Section 2:

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

Part B: Scheduling and Official Recognition of Events**Section 1:**

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

Section 2:

No event shall have official Kingdom sanction unless:

a. The Kingdom Seneschal and the editor of the official Kingdom newsletter have been informed of the time and place of said event and notice of such event has been published in the official Kingdom newsletter.

b. The Kingdom Constable or his/her authorized representative has been given the information necessary for the full performance of the Constable's duties at said event.

c. All requirements concerning the use of the site in question have been complied with.

Section 3:

There shall be no events scheduled on the same day as a Kingdom event unless that event is scheduled for a location more than 100 miles from the scheduled location of the Kingdom event.

Section 4:

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

Section 5:

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

Section 6:

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

Section 7:

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

ARTICLE VII: COURTS AND COUNCILS**Part A: Councils.****Section 1:**

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

Section 2:

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

Section 3:

There shall be a Council of the Exchequer. It shall consist of the Crown, the Kingdom Seneschal, and the Minister of the Exchequer. Kingdom Financial policy as maintained by the Kingdom Exchequer and accepted by the BoD is considered Law.

Section 4:

The Privy Council shall consist of the King, the Queen, the Crown Prince, the Crown Princess, the Great Officers of the Kingdom and other persons as the Crown may desire to invite, such as the Landed Baronage and the Lesser Officers of the Kingdom. It shall convene upon the command of the Crown to discuss the affairs of the Kingdom.

Section 5:

Any fighter may be denied the privilege of participating in all List combat at Kingdom-sanctioned events if 2/3 of the Caidan Knights present (and those who have submitted written proxies to the Crown) at any pre-publicized Knight's Council vote in favor of such a ban. The decision of the Knight's Council to ban a fighter from List combat must be approved by the Crown. A fighter so banned may appeal this decision to the Crown. Said ban may be ended at any subsequent pre-publicized Knights' Council by a 2/3 vote of the Caidan Knights present (and those who have submitted written proxies to the Crown) or by the will of the Crown.

Section 6:

The Council of Ministers shall consist of the King, the Queen, the Crown Prince, the Crown Princess, the Officers of the Kingdom and such other persons as the Crown may admit. It

shall convene upon the command of the Crown to discuss the affairs of the Kingdom.

Section 7:

The Crown may convene any additional council they deem appropriate.

Section 8:

The Crown may combine councils and may otherwise expedite the requirements of Sections 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7 of this Article.

Part B: Courts**Section 1:**

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

Section 2:

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

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

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

Section 3:

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

a. Composition: The Court of Chivalry shall consist of the Crown, the Kingdom Earl Marshall, and the Kingdom Seneschal, or their representatives. It shall also include a jury of Peers of the Realm, chosen as outlined below. The Court shall determine issues of fact, this is, whether the conduct charged did occur and whether that conduct was unchivalrous. The Court shall rule upon procedural matters and shall advise

the Crown on the appropriate action to take based upon the jury's findings.

b. Procedure: The procedure to be followed shall be at the discretion of the Crown and will include:

- (1) The appointment of a prosecutor.
- (2) A time and place for the hearing shall be selected. A continuance, for a maximum of two weeks, may be requested by the defendant at least 10 days before the scheduled date, and may be allowed additional time as fairness requires.
- (3) Appoint a presider.
- (4) At least 30 days before the Court is held, the prosecutor shall provide the defendant with a written statement of the charges, a list of potential witnesses for the prosecution, copies of all witness statements, and copies of all relevant documents.
- (5) The jury shall consist of 5 persons, chosen from among the Peers of the Realm in this manner: If the defendant is a member of an order of Peerage, the panel of jurors initially shall be drawn at random from that Order of Peerage; if it comes to pass that no available members of that order remain, jurors may then be drawn at random from other Peerages, except that only Knights or Masters at Arms shall judge charges relating to conduct on the field. Jury selection may be done before the hearing date so that potential jurors whose names are drawn may determine and state their availability, and so that challenges to the jurors may be heard and determined, and replacements selected in advance. Any juror may be challenged for cause; each side may also remove up to two jurors peremptorily. Replacement and alternates shall be chosen in a similar manner.
- (6) The Court of Chivalry shall be open to any armiger who wishes to attend.
- (7) The Defendant may, but need not have the counsel or representation of any paid member of the SCA, Inc. The defendant shall have the opportunity to question any adverse witnesses and to present evidence in opposition to or mitigation of the charges.
- (8) All procedures shall be conducted fairly. It is in the interests of both the Kingdom and the defendant to resolve Court of Chivalry matters as quickly as possible consistent with fundamental fairness. All proceedings shall be recorded and the records preserved by the Kingdom Seneschal.
- (9) The deliberation of the Court and jury need not be made public. The jury shall, by a two-thirds majority, declare:

(a.) Whether the conduct charged did in fact occur beyond a reasonable doubt, and if so,

(b.) Whether such conduct was unchivalrous.

(10) As to any conduct found by the jury to be unchivalrous, the Crown, after hearing the recommendations of the other members of the Court, shall decide the action to be taken. Any member of the Court not in agreement with the decision may place a dissenting opinion in the record. Available sanctions include:

- (a.) private censure,
- (b.) public censure,
- (c.) recommending degradation from the Peerage to the Board of Directors of the Society,
- (d.) recommending revocation of arms to the Board of Directors of the Society,
- (e.) banishment for a stated period or duration of the reign,
- (f.) recommending revocation of membership in the Society to the Board of Directors of the Society, and
- (g.) such other sanctions as are not inconsistent with the voluntary nature of the Society.

Section 3:

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

ARTICLE VIII: AWARDS, HONORS, AND ORDERS

Section 1: Determination of Awards, Honors, and Orders

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

Section 2: Companionship

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

Section 3: Award recommendation

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

Section 4: Patent-level Orders

The Crown shall award companionship in the Patent-level orders (“the Peerage”) to those it deems deserving, according to the traditions and customs of the individual Orders:

- a. The Order of the Chivalry, to those who have excelled in armored combat.
- b. The Order of the Laurel, to those who have excelled in the arts or sciences.
- c. The Order of the Pelican, to those who have excelled in service.
- d. The Order of the Rose, to those who have served as Consort of Caid for a full reign, without removal by the Board of Directors, or otherwise, have met the requirements for a Patent of Arms
- e. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that those serving as Monarchs of Caid for a full reign, without removal by the Board of Directors, or otherwise, have met the requirements for a Patent of Arms Any Peer wishing to rebut the presumption may petition the Board of Directors prior to the granting of the Patent.

Section 5: Grant-level Orders

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

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

(1.) The Order of the Crescent shall be awarded for outstanding service to the Kingdom.

(2.) The Order of the Lux Caidis shall be awarded for outstanding skill in the arts or sciences.

(3.) The Order of the Gauntlet of Caid shall be awarded for outstanding ability in SCA-sanctioned armored combat.

(4.) The Order of Chiron shall be awarded for outstanding ability in SCA-style archery.

(5.) The Order of the White Scarf of Caid shall be awarded for outstanding ability in SCA-style rapier combat in accordance with the Treaty of the White Scarf.

Section 6: Armigerous Orders

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

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

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

(ii.) The Order of the Dolphin shall be awarded for superior service to the Kingdom.

(iii.) The Order of the Harp Argent shall be awarded for superior skill in the arts or sciences.

(iv.) The Order of the Crescent Sword shall be awarded for superior skill and appearance in armored combat.

(v.) The Order of the Argent Arrow shall be awarded for superior skill and appearance in target archery.

(vi.) The Order of the Duelist shall be awarded for superior skill and appearance in SCA-style rapier combat.

Section 7: Non-armigerous Awards

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

- (a) An Augmentation of Arms may be granted to those who have given years of consistent service and dedication to the Kingdom of Caid. This is a special and very rare honor, given only a few times in the history of the kingdom, which entitles the recipient to register a modification to their arms as a sign of recognition.
- (b) The award of the Corde de Guerre shall be granted for acts of extreme valor upon the war battlefield.
- (c) The award of the Crossed Swords shall be granted to such fighting units as have demonstrated exceptional skill at arms, valor, and chivalry upon the battlefield.
- (d) The Order of the Vanguard of Honor shall be granted after consultation with the members of the order, in recognition of outstanding honorable and chivalric actions upon the tournament field.
- (e) The Order of the Acorn shall be awarded to those minors who have demonstrated considerable contributions to the Kingdom.
- (f) Royal Recognition of Excellence. Shall be awarded to individuals or groups for unique reasons, ranging from running a spectacular event to real-life heroism.
- (g) The Signum Reginae shall be bestowed by the Queen on those found to have been of special support during the reign.
- (h) The Sigillum Regis shall be bestowed by the King on those found to have been of special support during the reign.
- (i) The Signum Regni shall be bestowed by the King and Queen on those found to have been of special support during the reign.
- (j) The Consort reserves and has the sole right to award the Legion of Courtesy to those found deserving.
- (k) The award of L'Honneur de la Chanson shall be granted for excellence in musical arts.

Section 8: Honors

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

- (a) The Crown reserves and has the sole right to permit those Guilds or study groups It finds to have provided great service or contributed to the benefit of the Kingdom to style themselves as "Right Noble."
- (b) Personal Heraldic Title: The Crown may bestow a personal heraldic title upon those of Their subjects who have, by their sustained devotion and extraordinary contributions to the arts of Heraldry and Armory, enriched the Realm in unique ways. A title already registered to Caid may be transferred, or a new one created for this bestowal. Crescent, Dolphin, and titles registered for local groups may not be transferred to individuals. This is a special and rarely bestowed honor, and is in recognition of extraordinary accomplishment and service as a herald.
- (c) King's Champion. The title typically given to the non-victorious finalist in Crown Tournament, or to someone who fought exceptionally well in the tournament. The champion receives a sword and tabard to wear for the duration of the reign.
- (d) Queen's Champion. The title typically given to the winner of the Queen's Champion Tournament in a specific form. The victor is given regalia of the office to wear for the duration of the reign. Specific tournament forms include Armored Combat, Rapier, Archery, Cross Bow, Equestrian, and Youth Combat (of varying age brackets).
- (e) Arts and Sciences Pentathlon Champion. The winner of the Arts and Sciences Pentathlon, which is usually held every other year.

Section 9: Closed Orders and Honors

The following closed Orders and honors have been awarded by previous Crowns of Caid:

- (a) The Crown granted the title of Landmark to those locations that It finds to have special significance to the Kingdom.
- (b) New Battered Helm. Was presented by the previous holder for the best death at the Queen's Champion Tournament. The token is the Battered Helm itself. The recipient must do some damage to the helm before passing it on.

ARTICLE IX: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1:

The name of the Kingdom shall be Caid.

Section 2:

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