

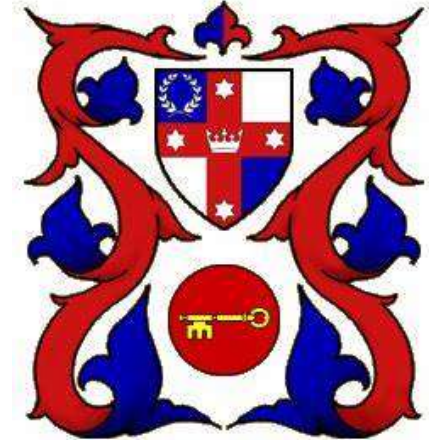
Society for Creative Anachronism

Office of the Seneschal

Kingdom of Lochac

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Announced Changes to the Lochac Laws - Effective 9th
January 2021



Titles and gender terminology

Existing Laws

I.16 Royal Titles

I.16.i The King

The title 'King' is reserved for the Sovereign and/or Consort whose gender identifies as male.

I.16.ii The Queen

The title 'Queen' is reserved for the Sovereign and/or Consort whose gender identifies as female.

I.17 Regent

Regent means the person who administers the affairs of the Kingdom if the Crown is unable to reign.

I.18 Royal Heirs

Royal Heirs means the winner of the most recent Crown Tournament and their consort, who have been granted the title of Crown Prince or Crown Princess (as befits their gender) but who have not yet been crowned King or Queen.

III The Crown

III.1 Eligibility for the Crown Tournament

Each combatant entering the Crown Tournament, and his or her consort, must:

1. Be acceptable to the Crown.
2. Be at least 18 years of age on the day of the Crown Tournament.
3. Be current subscribing members of SCA Ltd or SCANZ at the time of the Crown Tournament.

Membership must be maintained by the winner and his or her consort throughout their tenure as Crown Prince and Princess and Crown. Positive confirmation of membership consists of:

- a valid membership card, or

- listing as a current member in the Registry Database, or
- receipt of online membership (as downloaded from the renewal website) plus proof that payment has been made in the form of a receipt for an electronic payment.

III.2.vi Duties of the Regent

If the Crown has abdicated without heirs, the Regent shall crown the winner and consort of the next Crown Tournament as King and Queen immediately. If the Crown fails to complete their reign after Their heirs have been chosen, the Regent shall crown the Crown Prince and Princess at the next scheduled Coronation event

III.3.vi Crown Prince and Princess

The winner of the Crown Tournament, and his or her consort, shall bear the titles of Crown Prince and Princess of Lochac. Until their Coronation they shall have only such rights and duties as the Crown assigns to them.

III.4 Coronation

III.4.i King and Queen

At their Coronation, the Crown Prince and Princess of Lochac shall assume the titles of King and Queen as appropriate to their gender and shall be vested with the full powers of the Crown.

IV.7.ii Vicars

In the case of an extended, but temporary, absence of the Baronage, he/she may request that the Crown appoint a Vicar to fulfil the duties of Baronage until their return.

Proposed Changes

I.16 Royal Titles

I.16.i King/Queen/Crown

The titles 'King' 'Queen' and 'Crown' are reserved for the Sovereign and/or Consort.

I.17 Regents

Regents are the persons who administer the affairs of the Kingdom if the Crown is unable to reign.

I.18 Royal Heirs

Royal Heirs means the winner of the most recent Crown Tournament and their consort, who have been granted the title of Crown Prince or Crown Princess-but who have not yet been crowned Sovereign or Consort.

III The Crown

III.1 Eligibility for the Crown Tournament

Each combatant entering the Crown Tournament, and their consort, must:

1. Be acceptable to the Crown.
2. Be at least 18 years of age on the day of the Crown Tournament.

3. Be current subscribing members of SCA Ltd or SCANZ at the time of the Crown Tournament. Membership must be maintained by the winner and **their** consort throughout their tenure as **Royal Heirs** and Crown. Positive confirmation of membership consists of: a valid membership card, listing as a current member in the Registry Database, or receipt of online membership (as downloaded from the renewal website) plus proof that payment has been made in the form of a receipt for an electronic payment.

III.2.vi Duties of the Regent

If the Crown has abdicated without heirs, the Regent shall crown the winner and consort of the next Crown Tournament as Sovereign and Consort immediately. If the Crown fails to complete their reign after Their heirs have been chosen, the Regent shall crown the **Royal Heirs** at the next scheduled Coronation event.

III.3.vi Crown Prince or Crown Princess

The winner of the Crown Tournament, and **their** consort, shall bear the titles of Crown Prince **or** **Crown** Princess of Lochac. Until their Coronation they shall have only such rights and duties as the Crown assigns to them.

III.4 Coronation

At their Coronation, the Royal Heirs of Lochac shall assume the titles of King **or** Queen and shall be vested with the full powers of the Crown.

IV.7.ii Vicars

In the case of an extended, but temporary, absence of the Baronage, **they** may request that the Crown appoint a Vicar to fulfil the duties of Baronage until their return.

Financial Reports

Existing Law

IV.3.iii Financial Reports

Reports Each Great and Lesser Officer in Australia shall, by the 31st of January each year, provide a financial report to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Deputy for Australia, for the previous Australian financial year. Each Great and Lesser Officer in New Zealand shall, by the 30th of April each year, provide a financial report to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Deputy for New Zealand, for the previous New Zealand financial year. Failure to so report without appropriate explanation is grounds for the Crown to suspend that Officer for that reign, or to remove that officer from Office. At the time a new Kingdom Officer is appointed, the outgoing Officer shall prepare a financial report for that Office. Both the outgoing and incoming Officers are to sign that report and a copy is to be sent to the Exchequer.

Proposed Changes

Remove law

Duties of the Seneschal

Existing Law

IV.5 Duties of Officers

IV.5.i The Seneschal

The Seneschal is the chief administrative officer of the Kingdom and shall:

1. Serve as the principal mundane legal representative of the SCA within Lochac.
2. Receive reports from all other Great and Lesser Officers on the status of their office.
3. Make such reports as may be required by the Crown.
4. Sit on the Council of the Purse.
5. Sit on the Council of the Regalia.
6. Provide details of Crown events, attendance at which is required for the winners of the following Crown Tourney (as defined in Corpora IV.C.2), to the Chronicler for publication in April and October Pegasus.

Proposed Change

IV.5 Duties of Officers

IV.5.i The Seneschal

The Seneschal is the chief administrative officer of the Kingdom and shall:

1. Serve as the principal mundane legal representative of the SCA within Lochac.
2. Receive reports from all other Great and Lesser Officers on the status of their office.
3. Make such reports as may be required by the Crown.
4. Sit on the Council of the Purse.
5. Sit on the Council of the Regalia.
6. Provide details of Crown events, attendance at which is required for the winners of the following Crown Tourney (as defined in Corpora IV.C.2), to the Chronicler for publication in February and August Pegasus.

Chancellor of the Exchequer

Existing Law

IV.5.v The Chancellor of the Exchequer

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is the chief financial officer of the Kingdom, and shall be responsible for:

1. Collecting, safeguarding and disbursing the monies of the Kingdom.
2. Maintaining the records of the assets of Lochac.
3. Receiving financial reports from the local groups of Lochac and from the Kingdom Officers of Lochac.
4. Sitting on the Council of the Purse.

Proposed Changes

IV.5.v The Chancellor of the Exchequer

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is the ~~chief~~ financial officer of the Kingdom and shall be responsible for:

1. Collecting, safeguarding and disbursing the monies of the Kingdom.
2. Maintaining the records of the assets of Lochac.
3. Receiving financial reports from the local groups of Lochac.
4. Sitting on the Council of the Purse.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer must appoint a deputy to represent them for either Australia or New Zealand (whichever country they are not a resident in). This deputy shall be responsible for managing the Kingdom finances in their respective country.

Constable

Existing Law

IV.5.viii The Constable

The Constable is the chief security officer of the Kingdom, and shall be responsible for:

1. The maintenance of order and security amongst the people at events.
2. Administering lost property.
3. Providing Constabulary related documents as are required by the SCA and filing these, as required by the SCA.

Proposed Change

IV.5.viii The Constable

The Constable is the safety officer of the Kingdom, and shall be responsible for:

1. The maintenance of order and security amongst the people at events.
2. Providing Constabulary related documents as are required by SCA Ltd and filing, as required.

Territorial Baronages

Existing Law

IV.7 Territorial Baronages

IV.7.iv Reporting

The baronial reporting schedule will be annual as follows:

May Crown; Innilgard, Ynys Fawr, Mordenvale, Krae Glas.

Midwinter Coronation; Stormhold, Saint-Florian-de-la-rivière, Southron Gaard, Rowany, River Haven.

November Crown; Politarchopolis, Aneala, Ildhafn.

The verbal reports given in Court should be brief and informative.

Proposed Change

IV.7 Territorial Baronages

IV.7.iv Reporting

The baronial reporting schedule will be annual as follows:

March: Innilgard, Ynys Fawr, Mordenvale, Krae Glas.

May: Stormhold, Saint-Florian-de-la-rivière, Southron Gaard, Rowany, River Haven.

September: Politarchopolis, Aneala, Ildhafn.

The verbal reports given in Court should be brief and informative.

Order of the Vox Coronae

Existing Law

No existing law.

Proposed Law:

VI.8.xii The Order of the Vox Coronae

The Order of the Vox Coronae may be bestowed upon those the Crown finds deserving of honour, for excellence and sustained service in voice and silent heraldry.

Awards - Gratia Coronae

Existing Law

No existing law.

Proposed Law:

V10.xi Gratia Coronae

The Gratia Coronae is a royal cypher and a token of thanks from the Crown for actions above and beyond for the Kingdom and Knowne World during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Council of the Purse

Existing Law

VII.3 Council of the Purse

There shall be a Council of the Purse, consisting of the Crown (or Regent), the Seneschal, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer to determine matters of general finance and the distribution of funds during the reign. For the Council to make a decision, the members of the Council must be unanimously in agreement. The council of the purse is responsible for approving the budget for every Crown event. The heirs shall be made party to discussions of the council but not have a vote.

Proposed Law

VII.3 Council of the Purse

There shall be a Council of the Purse, consisting of the Crown (or Regent), the Kingdom Seneschal, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Deputy to the Chancellor of the Exchequer (AUS/NZ) to determine matters of general finance and the distribution of funds during the reign. For the Council to make a decision, the members of the Council must be unanimously in agreement.

The Council of the Purse is responsible for approving the-bid for every Kingdom event and Kingdom expenditure. The Heirs shall be made party to discussions of the council, but not have a vote.

SCA Ltd Event Memberships

Existing Law

VII.4.iii SCA Ltd Event Memberships

The SCA Ltd requires that Australian-based groups collect and remit funds for event memberships for persons who are not full members of the SCA in any country.

For every event held, from every non-member, adult or minor, attending the event, a \$5fee shall be collected.

Australian-based groups must report the number of, but not collect the fee from, any members of SCA Ltd affiliated organisations such as SCANZ or SCA Inc attending their events.

Proposed Changes

VII.4.iii SCA Ltd Event Memberships

The SCA Ltd requires that Australian-based groups collect and remit funds for event memberships for persons who are not full members of the SCA in any country.

For every event held, from every non-member, adult or minor, attending the event, a fee as prescribed by SCA Ltd shall be collected.

Australian-based groups must report the number of, but not collect the fee from, any members of SCA Ltd affiliated organisations such as SCANZ or SCA Inc attending their events.

Hazard and Incident Reporting

X.3 Hazard and Incident Reporting

Any hazard that presents, or is likely to present, an unacceptable risk of injury or illness as a result of an activity or event that relates to Lochac must be reported, as soon as practicable, to the relevant officer (e.g. the event constable, event steward, local Seneschal).

Any person may alert the relevant officer, as soon as practicable, to a risk that has the potential to harm a person, the environment, or the organisation, at any time during or after an activity or event that relates to Lochac.

The relevant officer shall take action, so far as is reasonable, to address the risk or otherwise escalate when appropriate.

Issue Resolution Procedure

Existing Law

X.3 Dispute Resolution Procedure

Anyone having a dispute with, or grievance against, another in Lochac, that is not a mundane legal matter or dealt with in SCA policy, shall first attempt to settle the matter as follows:

X.3.i First Stage

The person shall hold a direct and private discussion with the other and attempt to come to a resolution. An impartial mediator may be present if either party desires it. Whilst an in-person discussion is often the quickest way to resolve a dispute, on occasions this can be intimidating: a discussion by telephone or in writing also fulfils the requirement for direct communication.

X.3.ii Second Stage

If the matter cannot be resolved, the person shall bring the matter to the attention of the most appropriate local officer, or the Local Seneschal if there is no appropriate local officer. If the dispute is with someone outside the local area, the dispute will be brought to the Kingdom officer. If the grievance is against a landed Baronage, the dispute will be brought directly to the Crown. The relevant officer should then attempt to arbitrate a resolution.

X.3.iii Third Stage

If the dispute cannot be settled at a local level, it should be brought to the attention of the most appropriate Kingdom Officer. The relevant officer should then attempt to arbitrate a resolution.

X.3.iv Serious Disputes

If the dispute is of such magnitude that all steps above have failed and a formal complaint is necessary, details of such complaints shall be sent to the person being complained against, the local Seneschal, the Seneschal, and the Crown via the Seneschal. Complaints against any officer shall be directed to the officer's superior in addition to the above.

X.3.v Equal Hearing

At all stages of any grievance both parties must be given the opportunity to declare their views and be given equal hearing.

Proposed Change

X.4 Issue Resolution Procedure

The purpose of this procedure is to guide two or more parties toward a mutually acceptable outcome in the event that they are unable to agree upon an issue arising during SCA- related activities and events. If either party is not legally competent to participate in this process, they shall be represented by their legal guardian.

Information that could reasonably lead to the identification of the other party in conjunction with the details of an issue must not be shared outside the issue resolution process.

Anyone having an issue with or grievance against another member in of SCA participant in Lochac that is not a mundane legal matter or dealt with in SCA policy, shall first attempt to settle the matter as follows:

X.4.i First Stage

The person shall attempt to hold a private discussion with the other to come to a resolution. If either party wishes, they may designate another person they trust who is willing to conduct or participate in the discussion on their behalf. If desired by either party and subsequently accepted by both parties, an impartial mediator may be present. The time, communication method and location of any discussion should be mutually agreed on.

X.4.ii Second Stage

If the issue cannot be resolved and involves only local parties, the person shall bring the matter, preferably in writing, to the attention of the most relevant officer, or to the local Seneschal if there is no appropriate local officer. If the issue is with someone outside the local area, it shall be brought to the relevant Kingdom Officer. If the issue involves a landed Baronage, it shall be brought directly to the Crown. If the issue involves the Kingdom Seneschal, it shall be brought directly to the SCA NZ Inc Committee if the person is resident in New Zealand, otherwise to the SCA Ltd Board, in each case with a copy to the Society Seneschal.

The relevant officer must then attempt to arbitrate a resolution. If the relevant officer or a close associate (e.g. their life partner or SCA student) is involved in the issue, this stage step may be omitted.

X.4.iii Third Stage

If the issue cannot be resolved at a local level, it shall be brought in writing to the attention of the relevant Kingdom Officer. The relevant officer or their nominated representative must then attempt to arbitrate a resolution.

X.4.iv Unresolved Issues

If all steps above have been tried and have failed, a formal written complaint may be made to the Kingdom Seneschal. This will be investigated and handled by the Kingdom Seneschal in accordance with relevant SCA policies.