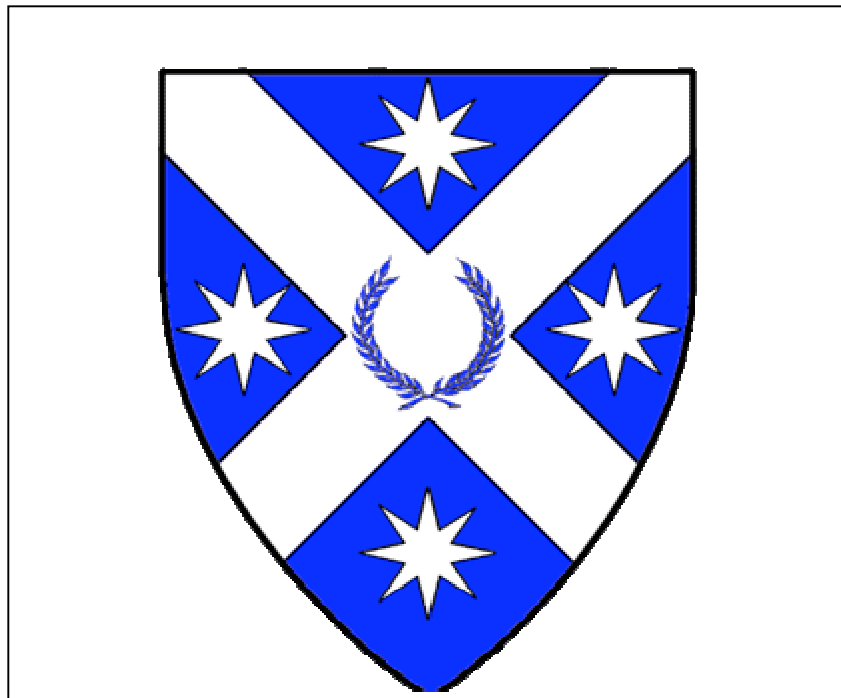


The Laws

of the

Principality of Tir Righ



The Laws of the Principality of Tir Righ November AS 42

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Definitions	3
Article I – The Law	4
Section 1 - The Source of Law	4
Section 2 – Amendments	4
Section 3 – When Effective	4
Section 4 - Publication	4
Article II – The Coronet	5
Section 1 – Rights and Duties	5
Section 2 – Failure to Reign	5
Article III – The Coronet Lists	5
Article IV – Champions	6
Section 1 – Designation of Champions	6
Section 2 – Championship Tourneys	6
Section 3 – Rights and Duties of Champions	6
Section 4 – Rights and Duties of Champions	6
Section 5 – Champions’ Regalia	6
Section 6 – Competing In Other Championships	7
Article V –Officers	7
Section 1 – Officers	7
Section 2 – Duties (All Officers)	7
Section 3 – Rights and Duties (Greater Officers)	8
Section 4 – Reports	8
Section 5 – Reporting Periods	8
Section 6 – Term of Office	8
Article VI – Awards and Orders	8
Section 1 - Power to Bestow Awards	8
Section 2- Armigerous Awards	8
Section 3 - Non Armigerous Awards	9
Article VII – Coronet Events	9
Section 1 – Schedule	9
Section 2 – Conflicting Events	10
Section 3 – Event Bids	10
Section 4 – Net Profit or Net Loss	10
Article VIII – Principality of Tir Righ Travel Funds	10
Article IX – Period Armour Requirements	10
Article X - The University of Tir Righ	11

Definitions

Consort	The person who was fought for in the Coronet Lists and was invested as Prince or Princess.
Corpora	Governing document which defines the medieval structure of the Society.
Coronet	The Prince and Princess of Tir Righ, acting together. They reign subject to the overall guidance of the Crown.
Coronet Events	The two Coronet Tournaments and two Coronet Investitures.
Coronet Lists	Properly constituted Lists to determine, by combat, the Heirs to the current Coronet.
Crown	The King and Queen of An Tir, acting together.
Curia	The business meeting of Tir Righ, held at each Coronet Event; a council of officers and Principality advisors meeting to assist in administering the Principality.
Financial Committee	The Council of the Exchequer, consisting of the Coronet, the Tanist and ban-Tanist when invited by the Coronet, the Principality Seneschal and the Principality Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Heirs	The victor in the Coronet Lists and the victor's consort, for the period between the victory and Investiture, titled Tanist and ban-Tanist.
Investiture	The ceremony at which The Heirs are invested as The Coronet.
Kingdom Law	The Laws of the Kingdom of An Tir.
Noble Estate	A body comprised of the Royalty, Royal Peers, and the Territorial Barons and Baronesses of Tir Righ, meeting to advise the Coronet as needed.
Prince and Princess	Titles of the Sovereign and Consort of the Principality of Tir Righ.
Principality	A geographical part of a Kingdom which has the right to select a reigning Prince and Princess by combat.
Principality Financial Policy	The Principality of Tir Righ Financial Policy
Principality Law	The Laws of the Principality of Tir Righ.

Proclamation	A directive of the Coronet that shall have effect only during the reign of the Coronet making it.
Regent	The person who administers the affairs of the Principality if the Coronet is unable to reign.
Royalty	The King, Queen, Crown Prince and Princess, Principality Princes and Princesses, and all Principality Heirs.
Society	The Society for Creative Anachronism, Incorporated. (SCA)
Sovereign	The victor in the Coronet Lists of Tir Righ who has been invested with the title of Prince or Princess.
Subject	A person who resides within the Principality of Tir Righ and is considered to be a denizen of Tir Righ, excluding the Prince and the Princess. Exceptions to this definition are detailed in Corpora.

Article I – The Law

Section 1 - The Source of Law

Within the Principality of Tir Righ, the word of the Coronet is law, subject to modern law of the relevant jurisdictions, the governing documents of the Society, Kingdom Law and the approval of the Crown. Principality Law is subject to the same restrictions as the word of the Coronet.

Section 2 – Amendments

Principality Law may be amended by the Coronet. Amendments must be reviewed by the Principality Seneschal for compliance with the above restrictions. Any amendments to Principality Law must first be submitted to the Crown in writing and receive the Crown's signatures before being proclaimed.

Section 3 – When Effective

Amendments to Principality Law and proclamations should be announced at events within the Principality as soon as possible, but no subject of the Principality shall be held accountable until that proclamation or law is signed and published.

Section 4 - Publication

1. Principality Law shall be published in their entirety once each year by May 1.
2. Amendments and proclamations must be published in the Principality newsletter, The Northern Sentinel, and the Kingdom newsletter, The Crier, before they are fully in effect.
3. This is the current Principality Law and all earlier versions are repealed.

Article II – The Coronet

Section 1 – Rights and Duties

The rights and duties of the Coronet are detailed in Corpora and in Kingdom Law; what follows is particular to Tir Righ.

1. The Coronet and Heirs, when applicable, must attend all Coronet Events.
2. Neither the Coronet nor the Heirs will be charged event fees at Coronet Events.
3. The Coronet and Heirs are responsible for reasonable maintenance of the regalia for their office and must pass the regalia on to Their successor(s).

Section 2 – Failure to Reign

1. Failure to reign includes:
 - a. Failure to attend Coronet Events, unless such failure to attend is beyond the control of the Sovereign or Consort and no failure of intent to reign is demonstrated.
 - b. Abdication. A letter from the Prince and/or Princess to the Crown, Heirs (if any), Kingdom Seneschal and Principality Seneschal, indicating intent to abdicate constitutes an official abdication.
2. Failure to perform the duties of the Coronet as judged by the Crown with the advice of the Principality Seneschal, the Principality Champions, and Principality Noble Estate.
3. Should either the Sovereign or Consort be unable to complete the reign for whatever reason, the other shall assume the duties of both for the remainder of the reign.
4. Should both the Sovereign and Consort be unable to complete the reign, the Heirs shall be invested as Prince and Princess as soon as possible. Until that time, the administrative duties of the Coronet shall fall on the Regent, and the Coronet shall revert to the Crown of An Tir.
5. The Heavy Champion of Tir Righ shall, with the approval of the Crown, serve as Regent. If the Heavy Champion cannot carry out the Regent duties, then the Crown, with advice from the Principality Seneschal and the Noble Estate, shall select the most suitable Royal Peer to serve as Regent. The Regent's primary responsibility is to host a Coronet List as soon as possible and to immediately invest the victor and consort as Prince and Princess. The Regent may not change law or give awards.

Article III – The Coronet Lists

The selection of the Coronet is detailed in Corpora. What follows is particular to Tir Righ.

1. Coronet Lists Eligibility
 - a. Entrants to the Coronet Lists and their prospective consorts must have lived within the borders of Tir Righ for one year preceding the Coronet Tournament and expect to remain residents for the duration of Their reign. The Coronet may grant exceptions.
 - b. Should the results of a Coronet Tournament be declared invalid for any reason, a Coronet Tournament shall be called at the beginning of the Investiture Event. This tournament shall be limited to eligible entrants and their prospective consorts who competed in the invalidated Coronet Tournament. The victor of the tournament and their consort shall be invested immediately.
2. Combat Conventions: the Sovereign shall determine Coronet List combat conventions.

Article IV – Champions

Section 1 – Designation of Champions

The Champions are: Heavy Champion, Rapier Champion, Archery Champion, Arts and Sciences Champion and Bardic Champion.

Section 2 – Championship Tournaments

1. The Championship tournaments will take place as follows.
 - a. Spring Coronet Tournament: Bardic
 - b. Summer Investiture: Heavy
 - c. Fall Coronet Tournament: Archery
 - d. Winter Investiture: Arts and Sciences and Rapier
2. Each Champion may organize the tournament to choose their successor at the appropriate Coronet Event unless defending their title, in which case, intention must be declared to the Coronet in advance.

Section 3 – Rights and Duties of Champions

No one person may hold more than one Principality Championship at the same time.

Section 4 – Rights and Duties of Champions

The job descriptions, duties, responsibilities and privileges of the Champions are detailed as follow:

1. Duties of All Champions
 - a. To swear an oath of fealty and service to the Coronet.
 - b. To defend the honour and prestige of the Coronet and the Principality of Tir Righ, whenever such is challenged.
 - c. To support the Coronet in war.
 - d. To attend all Coronet Events. Prior notification to Their Highnesses and Their Heirs must be made if the Champion is unable to attend.
 - e. To maintain membership in the Society during the Champion's term of service.
 - f. To speak or act in the Coronet's name when delegated to do so.
 - g. To further the interests of their area of endeavour.
 - h. To maintain a paid subscription to the Northern Sentinel (pdf or paper) for the length of their office, in addition to membership requirements set forth in Kingdom Law and Corpora.
2. Rights of All Champions
 - a. To stand armed near the Coronet at all events.
 - b. To be at the side of the Coronet in war and at court.
 - c. To bear and display the regalia of their position.
 - d. Where space permits, a place at Head Table with the Coronet.
 - e. Champions shall not be charged site fees at Coronet Events.

Section 5 – Champions' Regalia

In keeping with the Principality Financial Policy, Champions are responsible for reasonable maintenance of the regalia for their office and must pass the regalia on to their successor.

Section 6 – Competing In Other Championships

A Principality of Tir Righ Champion may compete for a Kingdom Championship with the permission of the Coronet.

Article V –Officers

Section 1 – Officers

1. The Greater Officers of Tir Righ shall be:
 - a. Seneschal
 - b. Chancellor of the Exchequer (Exchequer)
 - c. Chatelaine
 - d. Chirurgion
 - e. Chronicler
 - f. Constable
 - g. High Marshall
 - h. Minister of Arts and Sciences
 - i. Silver Yale Herald
2. The Lesser Officers of Tir Righ shall be:
 - a. Archery Marshall, deputy to High Marshall
 - b. Calendar, deputy to Seneschal
 - c. Chamberlain, deputy to the Exchequer
 - d. Chief Scribe, deputy to Minister of Arts and Sciences
 - e. Minister of Children, deputy to Seneschal
 - f. Minister of the Lists, deputy to High Marshall
 - g. Rapier Marshall, deputy to High Marshall
 - h. Water bearer, deputy to High Marshall
 - i. Head Regent of the University of Tir Righ

Section 2 – Duties (All Officers)

Principality offices and job descriptions are structured after those of the Kingdom of An Tir, and duties are detailed in Corpora and Kingdom Law; what follows is particular to Tir Righ.

1. To execute the lawful commands of the Coronet and to abide by Corpora, SCA Financial Policy, Kingdom Law, Kingdom Financial Policy, Principality Law and Principality Financial Policy.
2. To receive reports from their branch subordinates and provide summary to their Kingdom Superior
3. To develop and maintain communications with their branch subordinates.
4. To maintain a paid subscription to the Northern Sentinel (pdf or paper) or have access to one in their residence for the length of their office, in addition to the membership requirements set forth in Kingdom Law and Corpora.
5. To advertise for replacements to their position at least five (5) months before their term ends. Decisions on final applicants will be made by the officer and the Coronet.
6. To have a contingency deputy acceptable to the Coronet to ensure an orderly transfer of the office should the officer be unable to continue. This deputy's name and contact information will be on file with the Seneschal and the Coronet. Name, phone number and email will be printed in the Northern Sentinel.

Section 3 – Rights and Duties (Greater Officers)

1. Greater Officers must attend the four Coronet Events.
2. Greater Officers must have a report for Curia. The Coronet may grant permission to be absent in extraordinary circumstances, at which the primary deputy must attend.
3. As Greater Officers must attend the four Coronet Events, no site fee shall be charged them at these events.

Section 4 – Reports

1. Officers shall give a written quarterly report, including activities specific to their office and the activities of the branch officers which report to them.
2. Officers shall report to the Coronet and their Kingdom superiors, Heirs when applicable and the Principality Seneschal. Lesser officers will also report to their Principality Superior.
3. Reports must be received by the Kingdom superiors as indicated in Section 5, below.
4. The Exchequer's report is as required by Corpora and Kingdom Law.

Section 5 – Reporting Periods

1. In keeping with Kingdom Law and unless specifically directed otherwise by a Kingdom Officer, The reporting quarters will be defined as follows: First quarter (January, February, March), Second Quarter (April, May, June), Third Quarter (July, August, September), Fourth Quarter (October, November, December).
2. With the exception of the Exchequer, Officers or their reporting deputies should receive reports from their branch subordinates by the fifteenth of the following months: January, April, July, and October.
3. With the exception of the Exchequer, Officers or their reporting deputies are to report to their Kingdom Superiors by the first of the following months: February, May, August, and November. In the case
4. The Exchequer should receive reports from branch subordinates by the first of the following months: February, May, August, November. The Exchequer is to report to the Kingdom Chancellor of the Exchequer by the fifteenth of the following months: February, May, August, November.

Section 6 – Term of Office

1. Officers serve at the pleasure of the Coronet as long as their duties are carried out in a manner satisfactory to the Coronet and their Kingdom superior.
2. Officers shall serve a two (2) year term, and may apply for a one (1) year extension at the discretion of the Coronets.

Article VI – Awards and Orders

Section 1 – Power to Bestow Awards

1. The power to bestow awards is detailed in Kingdom Law

Section 2 – Armigerous Awards

1. Armigerous Awards
 - a) Armigerous awards bestow the recipient the right to bear arms

- b) Armigerous awards determine ranking in the Order of Precedence in the Kingdom of An Tir and in the Principality of Tir Righ
2. Letters Patent
- a) Royal Peers in Tir Righ who have reigned as Coronet or Consort any number of times may be offered the right to bear arms by letters patent, with the rank and title of Viscount or Viscountess (or equivalent). This awarding is customarily bestowed by the succeeding Coronet.
3. The armigerous awards of the Principality of Tir Righ are:
- a.) **Viscount/Viscountess** – title achieved by those who served as Prince or Princess of Tir Righ
2. The non-armigerous awards of the Principality of Tir Righ are:
- a) **Order of the Raven's Blood** - a mark of favour given once per reign to an individual who embodies the ideals of the Society.
- b) **Lords and Ladies of the Valorous Estate** - the past consort, after serving on the throne of Tir Righ, may be invited to join the Order of the Lords and Ladies of Valorous Estate (LOVE). This is bestowed by the current Consort.
- c) **Order of the Spear** - an award given by the Coronet to the fighter who finished second in the Coronet List of Tir Righ. Recipients are inducted into the order once only.
- d) **Order of the Lily** - an award given by the Coronet to the inspiration of the fighter who finished second in the Coronet List of Tir Righ. Recipients are inducted into the order once only.
- e) **Guardian of Tir Righ** - bestowed by the Coronet to Champions who have successfully fulfilled all the duties and responsibilities as Champion and abided by all laws and customs of a Champion of Tir Righ.
- f) **Order of the Silver Pillar** - given for service to the Principality.
- g) **L'Ordre de l'Etoile d'Argent** – (Silver Star) given for arts and sciences efforts done to further the Principality.
- h) **Order of the Hafoc** – (Hawk) given for work in the martial areas toward bettering the Principality. These areas of rapier, archery, heavy fighting, equestrian and marshalling shall be considered of equal value.
- i) **Order of the Red Flame** - for persona development, encampments, clothing, and other ways that encourage and further the image of medievalism within the principality.
- j) **Order of the Glowing Ember** - given to children to recognize their chivalry, honour and service to the principality, and to fan and nurture their potential.
- k) **Shattered Spear** – the Shattered Spear shall be given to the fighter showing the most ferocity on the tournament field.
- l) **Princess' Talon of Favour** - given by the Princess as a token of appreciation to those She finds have greatly aided Her during the reign.
- m) **Prince's Favour** – given by the Prince as a token of appreciation to those He finds have greatly aided him during the reign.

Article VII – Coronet Events

Coronet Events are detailed in Kingdom Law; what follows is particular to Tir Righ.

Section 1 – Schedule

The Coronet Events are:

1. Spring Coronet Tourney: The second weekend in April unless it falls on Easter, then the previous weekend.
2. Summer Investiture: The last weekend in May
3. Fall Coronet Tourney: Weekend of the second Saturday after Labour Day (Labour Day is the first Monday of September).
4. Winter Investiture: The weekend before the U.S. Thanksgiving (U.S. Thanksgiving falls on the fourth Thursday of November)

Section 2 – Conflicting Events

Within the borders of Tir Righ, no event may conflict with a Coronet Event without the express permission of the Coronet.

Section 3 – Event Bids

1. Coronet Events shall be open to bid by any branch within Tir Righ; branches under probation or suspension will not be considered.
2. Bids may be accepted one year in advance.
3. The Principality Financial Committee will select the winning bid. If there are no suitable bids the Coronet and Seneschal will work with the branches to ensure that the event is carried out as scheduled.
4. Any Canadian branch hosting a Coronet event must prove that at least two million dollars' worth of third party general liability insurance is in effect whether obtained through the Northern Society of Creative Anachronism (NSCA) coverage or by individual branch policy.
5. Any branch hosting a Coronet Event must be able to prove their Non Profit Status. In the United States, this is done by membership to the SCA Inc. In British Columbia, this can be achieved by branch membership to the NSCA.

Section 4 – Net Profit or Net Loss

The splitting of a Coronet Event net profit or net loss between the host branch and the Principality is detailed in the Principality Financial Policy.

Article VIII – Principality of Tir Righ Travel Funds

The Principality of Tir Righ Travel Fund is detailed in the Principality Financial Policy.

Article IX – Period Armour Requirements

This law is to promote the recreation aspect and historical atmosphere of SCA combat, not to limit participation on the field.

1. All plastic and/or modern sports equipment used by all participants on the field of combat at events must be covered in a manner to disguise the material in an attempt to display historical pre-17th Century accoutrements to the average passer-by. Guidelines for the application of this law will be under the authority of the Marshallate, and described in Appendix A.
2. Waterbearers and surgeons are specifically exempt from these rules.
3. Plastic and other modern materials specifically required to promote safety or those that are medically required are exempt from this ruling. However, every attempt must be made, in good faith, to disguise those items. These items include, but are not limited to: eyeglasses

or sports glasses when needed to correct a deficiency of vision, safety glasses, orthopaedic footwear, required joint braces, etc.

4. Participants who are not residents of Tir Righ are to be considered our guests and are exempt from this ruling provided they meet Society minimum standards.
5. Those new to SCA combat and/or Tir Righ are to be granted a six month period of time to come into compliance with these laws.

Article X – The University of Tir Righ

The University of Tir Righ is an extension of the Sovereign and Consort of Tir Righ (the Coronet) intended to foster and develop the pursuit of medieval research and the sharing of knowledge in Tir Righ.

The University of Tir Righ is overseen, on behalf of the Coronets, by a Lord/Lady Head Regent. The Head Regent is a Principality Officer; S/He is warranted by the Coronet. The University of Tir Righ is governed by the rules set forward in the University of Tir Righ Handbook. Changes to this Handbook must be authorised by the Coronet.

THIS DOCUMENT MADE LAW BY OUR HANDS

November 17, 2007 AS 42

Ulf and Caomhinn
Prince and Princess Tir Righ

Tiernan and Miranda
King and Queen of An Tir

Reviewed by the Seneschal of Tir Righ
Dame Magdalena Kress

Reviewed by the Seneschal of An Tir
Viscountess Nadezhda Volynskaiia