



KINGDOM OF ÁLENDIA

Kingdom Law



VERSION 4.1
5 MARCH 2024
SOCIETY OF THE MIDDLE AGES, INC.

THE LAWS OF ÁLENDIA

Table of Contents

Article I:	LAWS, POLICIES, AND EDICTS	2
Article II:	THE PRIVY AND GRAND COUNCILS	4
Article III:	TOURNAMENT OF SUCCESSION REQUIREMENTS	7
Article IV:	MAINTENANCE AND SUCCESSION OF THE CROWN	9
Article V:	KINGDOM OFFICES	10
Article VI:	LOCAL BRANCHES	13
Article VII:	KINGDOM EVENTS	15
Article VIII:	ORDERS, AWARDS, AND HONORS	17
Article IX:	GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE	23
Article X:	MISCELLANEOUS	27

Article I: LAWS, POLICIES, AND EDICTS

- I-100 These laws are implemented subject to the precedence of law as stated in The Codex Societatis and the applicable governing documents of the Society of the Middle Ages, Inc. Generally, the applicable corporate governing documents will not be repeated herein. These are the only laws of Álenia and supersede all previous laws.
- I-200 The Laws of the Kingdom of Álenia may be modified by the Crown after consultation with The Privy Council. Changes to the Law take effect after they have been checked by the Lord/Lady High Chancellor for conflict with the applicable corporate governing documents, other corporate decisions, and other Kingdom Law, signed by the Crown and the High Chancellor, and are published on the Kingdom website and in the Kingdom newsletter.
- I-201 The Financial Policies of the Kingdom of Álenia may be modified by the Minister of the Exchequer after consultation with the Crown and The Privy Council. Changes to Financial Policies take effect after they have been checked by the Minister of the Exchequer, approved as per the applicable corporate governing documents, and published in the Kingdom newsletter and on the Kingdom website with links to the Minister of the Exchequer's website.
- I-202 The policies of Kingdom officers may be modified by the Officer, after consultation with the Crown and the High Chancellor. Changes to Kingdom officer policies take effect after they have been reviewed by the Crown, checked by the High Chancellor for conflict with the applicable corporate governing documents, other corporate decisions and other Kingdom Law; signed by the Crown and High Chancellor, and published in the Kingdom newsletter and on the Kingdom website.
- I-300 Law and Policy will be published in an electronic format. Each new edition will be published as changes occur.
- I-301 Law will be published on the Kingdom website as a dated PDF. Print and large print editions will be available from the High Chancellor's office by request. A voluntary donation will be suggested to cover any print-on-demand and postage costs. In the event of conflict between copies of Law, the most recent publication date will take precedence.

- I-302 Officer Policy will be published as a dated PDF. Each Officer's Policy will be maintained on the Kingdom website under the appropriate Office listing. Links will be in place between each Officer website to the Policy maintained on the Kingdom website to ensure that all updates are concurrent. Print and large print editions will be available from the High Chancellor's office by request. A voluntary donation will be suggested to cover any print-on-demand and postage costs. In the event of conflict between copies of Law, the most recent publication date will take precedence.
- I-303 The High Chancellor is the final interpreter of Kingdom Law and Officer Policies. The Society Seneschal is the final interpreter of the High Chancellor Policies.
- I-400 The High Chancellor shall be responsible for maintenance of a record of changes to Kingdom Law. This record shall be made available to the Crown and The Privy Council as a reference document.
- I-500 The High Chancellor shall be responsible for a regular review of the laws. A report will be presented annually to the first meeting of The Privy Council following Twelfth Night, with recommendations for the rewording of laws or the removal of laws that have outlived their usefulness.
- I-600 Edicts reflect the will of the Crown. Edicts have the force of Law and may not conflict with the applicable corporate governing documents, other corporate decisions, or Kingdom Law. No edict will remain in effect beyond the reign in which it is proclaimed.
- I-700 An edict may be proclaimed publicly by the Crown at any official event or published in the Kingdom newsletter and online via the Álencia email list and the Kingdom Website. An edict proclaimed by the Crown during an event is in effect for the duration of the event only. An edict must be published on the Kingdom website at the URL for Law and published in the Kingdom newsletter to be in effect for the duration of the reign.

Article II: THE PRIVY AND GRAND COUNCILS

- II-100 The Privy Council is called by the Crown at least twice per reign, for the purpose of conducting the greater Kingdom's business for the application and upkeep of Kingdom Law and to keep current with the needs of the Crown, Heirs, and populace as the Kingdom grows.
- II-200 The Crown must publish the date and place of The Privy Council meeting in the issue of the Kingdom newsletter the month in which the meeting is to be held and via all available online Kingdom venues the first of the month prior to the month the meeting is held.
- II-201 In the event of a cancellation of the meeting due to any reason, or the cancellation of the event at which the meeting was to be held, an emergency meeting may be announced using all available online Kingdom venues no less than 2 weeks prior to the new scheduled date.
- II-300 The following have seats on The Privy Council:
- The Crown
 - The Heirs
 - Former royalty (earl/count/countess, duke/duchess, marquis/marchioness, viscount/viscountess)
 - Great Officers of State:
 - Lord/Lady High Chancellor
 - Lion d'Or Herald Ordinaire
 - Earl Marshal
 - Minister of the Exchequer
 - Minister of Crafts and Trades
 - Chronicler
 - Web Minister
 - Kingdom Clark/Secretary (meeting moderator)

The Society Seneschal and Society Social Media Officer take part only as Advisors from the Corporate Office.

- II-400 The Crown plus any five members, two of whom must be Great Officers of State, shall compose a quorum of The Privy Council. If a quorum is present, The Privy Council may conduct business with the following exceptions:

- No laws may be passed in the absence of the High Chancellor or his/her proxy.
- No funds may be approved for disbursement in the absence of the Minister of the Exchequer or his/her proxy and the signatures of the Crown.

- II-401 If a quorum is not present, the meeting may still be held for the purpose of taking reports. No laws may be passed, and no funds may be approved for disbursement.
- II-500 Meetings of The Privy Council are open to the public. All members of The Privy Council have a voice at meetings of the Privy Council. The Crown may choose to permit members of the populace to speak to The Privy Council.
- II-600 The Privy Council, in consultation with the Crown and Coronet, has sole authority to add to, repeal all or part of, or amend Kingdom Law whether for clarification purposes or to evolve with the Kingdom practices.
- II-700 The Privy Council shall be available to the High Chancellor to assist in assessment of and to advise on the change of status of individual groups from formation and Incipency through principality status.
- II-800 The Privy Council shall assist in the creation of new kingdom awards prior to the submission of names or armoury to the College of Arms.
- II-900 The Privy Council shall take up unresolved issues from the Grand Council.
- II-1000 The Grand Council is called by the Crown at least twice per reign, for the purpose of conducting the Kingdom's local and regional business.
- II-1100 The Crown must publish the date and place of the Grand Council meeting in the issue of the Kingdom newsletter the month in which the meeting is to be held and via all available online Kingdom venues the first of the month prior to the month the meeting is held.
- II-1101 In the event of a cancellation of the meeting due to any reason or the cancellation of the event at which the meeting was to be held, an emergency meeting may be announced using notification via all available online Kingdom avenues no less than 2 weeks prior to the new scheduled date.

II-1200 The following have seats on The Grand Council:

- The Crown
- The Heirs
- High Chancellor
 - All appointed Viceroys / Vicereines
 - All local Chancellors
- Minister of the Exchequer
 - All local Exchequers
- Kingdom Clerk/Secretary (meeting moderator)

The Society Seneschal and Society Social Media Officer take part only as Advisors from the Corporate Office.

II-1300 The Grand Council is responsible for population and maintenance of the kingdom event calendar and has authority to create new kingdom-level events.

II-1400 The Grand Council will coordinate efforts to increase member recruitment and population growth.

II-1500 The Grand Council will create opportunities for new group formation and advancement.

Article III: TOURNAMENT OF SUCCESSION REQUIREMENTS

- III-100 Entrants in the Tournament of Succession are defined as the Combatant and the Consort.
- III-200 All entrants in the Tournament of Succession must be paid members of the Society of the Middle Ages, Inc.
- III-300 All entrants in the Tournament of Succession must be 18 years of age or older as of the date of the Tournament of Succession.
- III-400 The withdrawal of either entrant from the Tournament of Succession shall automatically eliminate both from that Tournament, except as provided below in paragraph III-1100. Either may withdraw at any point in the Tournament by notifying the Minister of the Lists.
- III-500 In order to be eligible as a Combatant or Consort in the Tournament of Succession, a person must be a subject (as defined in the applicable corporate governing documents) of Álendia for one year immediately prior to the Tournament of Succession and be able to demonstrate a reasonable level of participation in Álendia during that period.
- III-501 The Crown may waive the above requirements if the entrants are subjects of the Kingdom and able to demonstrate to the Crown's satisfaction their own familiarity with Kingdom Law and customs and an acceptable level of participation.
- III-600 Letters of intent must be sent to the Crown and the High Chancellor. They must include the following elements for both entrants:
- Persona names
 - Legal names
 - Addresses
 - Telephone numbers
 - E-mail addresses
 - Proof of membership
 - Age (proof to be supplied at the Tournament of Succession)
 - Proof of current authorization for Combatants (if the tournament involves martial activities)

- III-601 The High Chancellor shall verify eligibility as defined in the Bylaws and the applicable corporate governing documents.
- III-602 Lion d'Or Herald will verify that both the Combatant and Consort have persona names and personal arms registered with the College of Arms or submitted to the College of Heralds no later than 15 days prior to the date set for the tournament.
- III-700 No person shall enter the Tournament of Succession without intending an honorable attempt to compete for the Crown.
- III-800 No Combatant or Consort shall administer any part of the Tournament of Succession.
- III-801 At the discretion of the Royalty whose Tournament it is, the Kingdom officers who administer the Tournament may step aside and have their emergency deputy administer it, so they may enter. In the event a Kingdom officer should win the Tournament, the Law regarding Emergency Deputies and office succession will apply.
- III-900 The entrants must be acceptable to the Crown or Their representatives.
- III-1000 No entrant shall simultaneously be in the role of both Combatant and Consort for any Tournament of Succession unless their petition to do so is approved by the Crown on a case-by-case basis. In such cases, the individuals granted the variance must be competing on behalf of each other.
- III-1001 No combatant may compete on behalf of more than one consort, and no consort may be championed by more than one combatant.
- III-1100 The format of the Tournament of Succession may be of any form approved by the Board of Directors as outlined in the corporate documents. The format, means of elimination, and conditions of victory must be published on the Kingdom website, in the Kingdom newsletter, and disseminated via the Kingdom email list no later than 60 days prior to the date established for the tournament. The preferred method of the Tournament of Succession is a double-elimination format.
- III-1200 The winner of the Tournament of Succession and the winner's consort become the new Heirs to the Throne of Álendia. They are each entitled to be addressed as Crown Prince or Crown Princess, as appropriate to the individual's persona.

- III-1300 Upon ascending to the Throne, They may rightfully be acknowledged as Monarch and Consort with alternate Titles as appropriate to the dignity of the Throne.

Article IV: MAINTENANCE AND SUCCESSION OF THE CROWN

- IV-100 If either the Crown Prince or Princess is found to be ineligible, a new Tournament of Succession shall be fought as soon as one can be legally announced. Only those participants in the nullified Tournament who were and continue to be eligible may participate in the second Tournament of Succession.
- IV-200 If either the Crown Prince or Princess abdicates or becomes unable to ascend the Throne, then the remaining Heir or Heiress shall be crowned as sole Sovereign.
- IV-300 If both the Crown Prince and Princess abdicate or are unable to ascend the Throne, a new Tournament of Succession shall be fought as soon as one can be legally announced. Only those participants in the nullified Tournament who were and continue to be eligible may participate in the second Tournament of Succession.

REMOVAL OR ABDICATION OF THE KING AND/OR QUEEN

- IV-400 If either the King or Queen is unable to complete the reign, the other shall assume the Throne in his or her own right for the remainder of the reign.
- IV-500 If neither the King nor the Queen can complete the reign, then the other finalist in the Tournament of Succession shall become Regent if willing and eligible; if not, then the Sovereign from the reign immediately prior shall become Regent. If the previous Sovereign is not willing or eligible, then the High Chancellor, Lion d'Or Herald, and the Earl Marshal will select a Regent from the former royalty that are recognized citizens of Álendia.

REGENCY

- IV-600 The Regent's rights and responsibilities shall be limited to issuing edicts, presiding over courts (except in the giving of awards and making changes to Kingdom Law), and investing the Crown Prince and Princess as the rightful Sovereigns of Álendia. The Regent may not perform any duties that are specifically designated by the applicable corporate governing documents solely to the Crown.

IV-700 In the event that there are no Heirs at the time of the Regent's selection, the Regent shall also be responsible for arranging and overseeing the next Tournament of Succession.

Article V: KINGDOM OFFICES

V-100 The Kingdom Great Officers of State are numbered below. The Kingdom Lesser Officers are lettered and listed below the Officer to whom they report. The duties of these Offices are defined in the applicable corporate governing documents and the administrative handbooks published at both the Society and Kingdom levels:

1. Lord/Lady High Chancellor
 - A. Hospitaller: responsible for assisting new members
 - B. Youth Chancellor: coordinates youth activities
 - C. Chamberlain: maintains and transports equipment and regalia
 - D. Kingdom Clark: executive secretary
2. Principal Herald (Lion d'Or Herald Ordinaire)
3. Earl Marshal: responsible for maintaining safety standards in martial activities
 - A. Rattan Marshal
 - B. Live Steel Marshal: period combat and rapier
 - C. Live Weapons Marshal: archery and thrown weapons
 - D. Equestrian Marshal
 - E. Siege Marshal
 - F. Combat Archery Marshal
 - G. Youth Marshal
 - H. Authorization Clark: records and maintains authorizations
 - I. Minister of the Lists: tracks tournament progression
4. Minister of Crafts and Trades
 - A. Kingdom Clark of Deans
 - B. Chancellor of the Álendian Collegium
 - C. Kingdom Clark of Guilds
5. Chronicler
 - A. Historian
6. Minister of the Exchequer
7. Web Minister

V-200 Each Great Officer of State will publish and maintain officer Policy and/or an Administrative Handbook for their respective office. Lesser Officers may also publish such documents as addenda to their respective Officer Policy. In all cases, these documents will be published in PDF format on the Kingdom website.

V-300 The Financial Committee is established per the Financial Policies of the Kingdom of Álandia.

TERMS OF OFFICE

V-400 All Kingdom officers shall have 2-year terms, renewable at the discretion of Their Graces' with the concurrence of the appropriate Society officer. The Kingdom will call for applications six months before the end of each officer's term. Final determination in the choice of candidates lies with the royalty who will be seated at the time the office turns over. Any candidate for a Great Officer of State position must have the concurrence of the appropriate Society officer. Any candidate for a Lesser Officer position must have the concurrence of the appropriate Great Officer of State.

V-500 No one person may hold more than one Kingdom office at a time. The one exception to this is when a current officer steps in to fill a void in the interim while a suitable candidate is being chosen to fill the office for a normal term.

V-600 Each Kingdom officer must have a deputy capable of taking over the office in an emergency. For the Minister of the Exchequer, this means someone who is an alternate signatory on all bank accounts in the Kingdom's name. Emergency Deputies shall serve a minimum of three months when called upon to fill a vacancy to accommodate the call for applications to permanently fill the position. The Emergency Deputy may also apply for the position.

V-700 Each Kingdom officer must submit a written report to the Crown on the state of his/her office at or immediately prior to each meeting of The Privy Council. Failure to report may be considered grounds for removal from the office.

V-800 Each Kingdom officer has the authority to make policies for the discharge of his/her office and for his/her subordinates' duties, within the limits of authority determined by the appropriate corporate documents. All such policies, rules, and regulations take effect only after being published on the kingdom website and announced in the Kingdom newsletter or via the Kingdom email list.

V-900 At Coronation, each Kingdom officer will provide to the Crown a list of his/her deputies and group officers.

V-1000 Kingdom officers are required to uphold the laws of the Kingdom of Álandia and the governing documents of the Society of the Middle Ages, Inc.

- V-1100 A Kingdom officer who is expected by their Society superior to attend a Society-wide meeting but is unable to attend, shall select an alternate representative of the Kingdom to attend the meeting in that officer's stead.
- V-1101 Any Kingdom officer or designated representative attending a Society-wide meeting in their capacity as a Kingdom officer shall provide a written report of the meeting proceedings to the Crown and High Chancellor within 10 days of the conclusion of the meeting.

REPORTS FROM LOCAL OFFICERS TO KINGDOM SUPERIORS

- V-1100 A Kingdom officer may require reports from local officers no more often than once per quarter. Such reports should be timed to inform the Kingdom officer's report to their Society level counterpart.

Article VI: LOCAL BRANCHES

- VI-100 All branches must meet the requirements stated in the applicable corporate governing documents and the Administrative Handbook of the College of Arms.
- VI-200 In addition to the requirements stated in the applicable corporate governing documents Provinces and Principalities must have a slate of offices including at least the following:
- Chancellor
 - Minister of the Exchequer
 - Marshal
 - Dean
 - Herald / Pursuivant
 - Chronicler
 - Hospitaller
 - Minister of Lists
 - Principality/Provincial Clarke
- VI-210 All local branches regardless of size or status are encouraged to employ a local Clarke responsible for tracking individual member's progress toward any of the orders/ranks of knighthood. The local Clarke will report to the Kingdom Clarke directly with courtesy copy to the local Chancellor.
- VI-211 In the absence of a local Clarke, local Chancellors are responsible for tracking and reporting (to the Kingdom Clarke) progress toward any of the orders/ranks of knighthood for any of their branch members.
- VI-212 Knights are responsible for tracking the progress of any of their squires and ensuring that the local Clarke and/or local Chancellor are informed of requirements completed by their squires. The local Clarke and/or Chancellor will ensure this information is relayed to the Kingdom Clarke for validation.
- VI-300 Local groups within a radius of 75 miles may not schedule an event for the same date. The first group to contact the High Chancellor will have priority for the designated date.

ADVANCEMENT OF LOCAL BRANCHES

- VI-400 Before a branch can be granted Incipient status, the members of the prospective branch must adhere to the requirements stated in the applicable

corporate governing documents, Kingdom Law, the Administrative Handbook of the College of Arms, and the published policies of the High Chancellor.

- VI-500 Incipient groups will be evaluated for advancement by the High Chancellor and the Minister of the Exchequer within 90 days of application for advancement.

ADVANCEMENT OF PROVINCES AND PRINCIPALITIES

- VI-600 A group wishing to be elevated to the status of Province or Principality must meet the requirements set in the applicable corporate governing documents and follow the policies of the High Chancellor regarding such status.
- VI-700 A group seeking to become a Principality must have a policy for the selection of its ruling Royalty approved by and on file with the current Crown and the High Chancellor and must follow that policy in the selection of its first Archduke/Archduchess.
- VI-701 Upon completion of the first Principality selection process, the Principality Chancellor (or Provincial Viceroy) must present to the Crown and the High Chancellor proof that the policy was followed.

Article VII: KINGDOM EVENTS

VII-100 Preferred dates for kingdom-level events appear here. If a local group wishes to bid a kingdom event for a date other than the preferred date, they may do so by first advising the High Chancellor of their intent. However, they must be aware that bidding alternative dates may hurt their chances for winning the bid:

- Winter Coronation: third weekend of February
- Festival of Artisans: third weekend of March
- Spring Tournament of Succession: third weekend of April
- Market Festival: second weekend of July
- Summer Coronation: third weekend of August
- Flight Emprise: second weekend of September
- Fall Tournament of Succession: second weekend of October

VII-110 Bid Deadlines for the 4 mandated Kingdom Events:

- Winter Coronation:
 - Bids due no later than third weekend of August
 - Decision made no later than second weekend of September
 - Posted no later than second weekend of October
- Spring Tournament of Succession:
 - Bids due no later than third weekend of October
 - Decision made no later than second weekend of November
 - Posted no later than the second weekend of December
- Summer Coronation:
 - Bids due no later than the third week of February
 - Decision made no later than the second weekend of March
 - Posted no later than the second weekend of April
- Fall Tournament of Succession:
 - Bids due no later than the third weekend of April
 - Decision made no later than the second weekend of May
 - Posted no later than the second weekend of June

VII-111 Bid Deadlines for the optional minor Kingdom Events:

- Festival of Artisans:
 - Bids due no later than the third weekend of September
 - Decision made no later than the second weekend of October
 - Posted no later than the second weekend of November
- Market Festival:
 - Bids due no later than the third weekend of January
 - Decision made no later than the second weekend in February
 - Posted no later than the second weekend of March

- Flight Emprise:
 - Bids due no later than the third weekend of April
 - Decision made no later than the second weekend of May
 - Posted no later than the second weekend of June
- VII-200 Kingdom-level events are designated as Kingdom fundraisers. Fundraisers are events where 50% of the profit is sent to the Kingdom.
- VII-201 Groups hosting Kingdom Events will be reimbursed for up to 100% of losses with approval of the High Chancellor and Minister of the Exchequer. This determination will be based on the group 's approved budgeted expenses.
- VII-202 No group may conflict with a Kingdom event held on the preferred date listed on the Kingdom Calendar. Events already on the Calendar when a Kingdom event is moved off the preferred date may conflict.
- VII-300 Bids for Kingdom events are sent to the Crown, Their Heirs, the Minister of the Exchequer, and the High Chancellor for consideration. If the bid deadline falls before the Tournament of Succession, the High Chancellor submits a copy of the bids to the Heirs once identified.
- VII-301 The High Chancellor, after consultation with the Crown and Heirs, chooses the bid for Kingdom-level events. Bids are due to the High Chancellor no later than the dates listed in VII-110 and VII-111 above unless prior permission to submit a late bid has been obtained in writing from the High Chancellor prior to the deadline.
- VII-302 Each bid for a Kingdom-level event must include the proposed date, proposed site (with a list of amenities), anticipated attendance, proposed food service, name and contact information each for the Event Steward and Culinarian/Hearth Keeper and a proposed budget, Photographs of key areas of the proposed site may also be included. A standard Event Request form can be found in the Forms Library at:
https://sma-inc.org/forms-library/#download_links_color|2
- VII-303 If no acceptable bids have been received by the deadline, the event will be removed from the Kingdom calendar. Tournaments of Succession and Coronation/Investiture events cannot be removed from the kingdom calendar. Therefore, if no acceptable bids are received by the deadline for any of these four events, the High Chancellor must consult with the Grand Council for an alternative solution, including but not limited to the kingdom officers becoming responsible for hosting the activity.

Article VIII: ORDERS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

SOCIETY ORDERS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

- VIII-100 The Crown of Álendia is responsible for acknowledging those who have completed the requirements for Society-level awards, orders, and other honors, and publicly conveying the recognition to those individuals as appropriate for each honor.
- VIII-200 The Order of Angelica is a non-armigerous honor that may be conferred upon the consort of a completed reign as specified in the applicable corporate governing documents after consultation with the members of the Order who are also citizens of Álendia.
- VIII -201 Principalities may create non-armigerous awards or orders to recognize former ruling consorts by following the processes for creation of an award or order laid out elsewhere in Kingdom Law and in the governing documents of the College of Arms. Such orders will be closed and awards terminated upon the principality's elevation to Kingdom status.
- VIII -300 Orders of Knighthood and Ranks within each order:
- VIII -301 The Order of the Golden Quill is the Society-level order for service. The criteria for elevation to the ranks of Knight Bachelor, Knight Banneret, and Knight Commander within this order are defined in Codex Societatis.
- VIII-302 The Order of the Golden Maunche is the Society-level order for arts, sciences, and crafting. The criteria for elevation to the ranks of Knight Bachelor, Knight Banneret, and Knight Commander within this order are defined in Codex Societatis.
- VIII-303 The Order of the Golden Chain is the Society-level order for martial activities. The criteria for elevation to the ranks of Knight Bachelor, Knight Banneret, and Knight Commander within this order are defined in Codex Societatis.
- VIII-400 Children's honors are specifically reserved to those subjects of Álendia who are 17 years of age or younger and who have met the criteria for each honor.
- VIII-401 The Order of the Golden Acorn is the Society-level children's order for service.

- VIII-402 The Order of the Silver Sapling is the Society-level children's order for arts, sciences, and crafting.
- VIII-403 The Order of the Golden Oak is the Society-level children's order for martial activities.
- VIII-500 The Order of Vigilance is a Society-level order for current members, retirees, and administratively or honorably discharged Veterans of the United States armed forces.

VIII-600-900 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

KINGDOM AWARDS, ORDERS, AND HONORS

- VIII-1000 Kingdom orders are recognition involving membership in a group that recognizes ongoing achievement. Membership in any order can only be given once to each recipient. When created, the Crown, High Chancellor, Principal Herald, and the appropriate Great Officer of State for the area of expertise recognized by the order, must define specific, objective criteria for membership.
- VIII-1100 Supernumerary Orders of Knighthood are defined in the corporate governing documents as Orders of Knighthood outside the three orders of the Golden Quill, Golden Maunche, and Golden Chain. Supernumerary orders are restricted in membership to Knight Banneret and/or Knight Commander in any of the three Society-level orders. When created, the Crown, High Chancellor, Herald Ordinaire, and the appropriate Great Officer of State for the area of expertise recognized by the order must define specific, objective criteria for membership.
- VIII-1110 Historical Combat Order of Alendia (holding name): This order is a consubstantial order of knighthood intended to recognize those combatants who go above and beyond the requirements of the Order of the Golden Chain to advance the historical accuracy, preservation, presentation, and impression of the steel-fighting community.

Admission Criteria:

- Must be a knight banneret or knight commander in the Golden Chain.
- Must be a paid member of the Society for the period that includes all actions counted towards qualification for this order.
- Must be authorized and competent in multiple forms/styles of both Armored and Unarmored Historical Combat.

- Must have competed in and finished in the top one-third of at least 5 Historical Combat tournaments with a minimum of 9 entrants each, all within the 12 months immediately previous to induction.
- Must have taught a class on a documented period fighting style/system a minimum of three times in the 12 months immediately previous to induction.
- Must own and use armor that is a minimum of 75% period accurate and is compatible with their field impression and/or persona (Note that additional non-compatible armor for safety purposes may be excused).
- Must be seen to behave honorably both on and off the field.

Advancement Within the Order:

- Knights Banneret will be inducted into the order as Knights Sergeant.
 - A Knight Sergeant may be promoted to Knight Lieutenant upon completion of additional tasks as determined by the members of the order with the concurrence of the Privy Council.
 - A Knight Lieutenant will be promoted to Knight Baronet upon reaching the rank of Knight Commander in the Order of the Golden Chain.
- Knights Commander will be inducted into the order as Knights Baronet.
- Knight Commander of the Order is an elected position with a fixed term of office determined by the members of the order. There is no more than one Knight Commander of the Order within any principality or province within the kingdom. All order members within the respective principality/province are eligible to vote, but only Knights Baronet are eligible for the office.
- Knight General of the Order is an elected position with a fixed term of office determined by the members of the order. There is only one Knight General of the Order within the kingdom as a whole. All order members within the kingdom are eligible to vote, but only Knights Baronet are eligible for the office.

VIII-1200 Kingdom awards are recognition for specific acts considered notable by the Crown. Awards do not involve membership in any order and may be given to the same recipient more than once, but not more than once for the same act.

VIII-1201 The Aquilla of Álencia recognizes a single individual who exemplifies the spirit of the Society and the virtues of the Kingdom. This award may be given only once per reign and is solely at the discretion of the Crown.

VIII-1202 The Lion d'Or recognizes a single act of valor in any martial activity and is given solely at the discretion of the Crown.

- VIII-1203 The Wayfarer's Award recognizes those individuals who have traveled the farthest to attend a Kingdom-level event. While multiple members of the same family residing in the same residence may receive this award, multiple members of the same geographic group cannot. In cases where multiple people travel from the same local group to the event, use of one of the online mapping applications is directed to determine which of those people traveled the farthest.
- VIII-1204 The Acorn Cluster is a kingdom-level children's award for service. The award can only be given to minors who are already members of the Order of the Golden Acorn. This award recognizes specific acts of service that go above and beyond the expectation of a member of the Golden Acorn OR to recognize sustained service over an extended period above and beyond the expectation of a member of the Golden Acorn.
- VIII-1205 The Blossoming Sapling is a kingdom-level children's award for arts, crafts, and trades. The award can only be given to minors who are already members of the Order of the Silver Sapling. This award is designed to recognize specific achievements in the arts that go above and beyond the expectation of a member of the Silver Sapling OR to recognize sustained performance over an extended period above and beyond the expectation of a member of the Silver Sapling.
- VIII-1206 The Oak Hurst is a kingdom-level children's award for martial activities. The award can only be given to minors who are already members of the Order of the Golden Oak. This award is designed to recognize specific achievements in martial endeavors that go above and beyond the expectation of a member of the Golden Oak OR to recognize sustained performance over an extended period above and beyond the expectation of a member of the Golden Oak. In many respects, this is considered the children's equivalent to the Lion d'Or of Alendia.
- VIII-1207 The Lion's Paw is a kingdom-level service award given solely at the Queen's discretion to those ladies she deems to have performed exceptional service specifically for her or on her behalf. The award may be given anytime during the reign but is most probable during the final court as the exceptional service is intended to be sustained over an extended period rather than one specific act. A token of a piece of jewelry from the Queen's own collection is given with a scroll to show her appreciation.
- VIII-1208 The Crown's Exaltation is a kingdom-level award given solely at the discretion of the Crown to recognize outstanding heraldic display.

- VIII-1209 The Cornerstone of Álendia is intended to recognize those individuals within the kingdom who have been instrumental in forming the foundation upon which our local and regional branches are built. The award is given at the discretion of The Crown to any individual who has distinguished themselves with effort above and beyond that normally expected of a branch founder to organize, grow, and sustain local branches within the kingdom. While this award can be given to any individual more than once, the second and subsequent awards must be for actions in support of different local branches.
- VIII-1210 Le Mérite du Lion recognizes a single determined and tenacious achievement in any service activity and is given solely at the discretion of the Crown.
- VIII-1211 Le Délice du Lion recognizes a single outstanding and exceptional accomplishment in craft & trade endeavors and is given solely at the discretion of the Crown.
- VIII-1300 Ribbons of Renown are simple forms of recognition for placement in tournaments or ranking within certain competitions. The ribbons are intended to be attached to personal and organizational banners for display. Ribbons of Renown shall be used for Kingdom-level events and are optional for local events. For Kingdom-level events, recognition out to fifth place is expected.
- VIII-1400-1900 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

CREATION OF NEW ORDERS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

- VIII-2000 The Crown may create other orders, awards, and honors following consultation with and concurrence of The Privy Council. The Crown shall consult with the Principal Herald regarding a name and armory. The name, at least, must be registered with the College of Arms prior to the Crown bestowing the recognition for the first time.
- VIII-2001 Proposals for new orders, awards, and honors must first be made in writing to The Privy Council a minimum of two weeks prior to the council meeting at which the Crown will be requesting approval. The Crown should have consulted with the Lion d'Or Herald prior to submitting the proposal to The Privy Council. Proposals must include the following:
- Name of the order, award, or honor
 - Purpose: the virtue it is intended to recognize
 - A List of objective criteria for achieving the recognition
 - If applicable, a proposal for armorial design

- If applicable, privileges extended to recipients

CHAMPIONS AND COURT APPOINTMENTS

VIII-2100 The Crown, at Their sole discretion, may establish Court Appointments for the conduct of activities directly associated with their reign. Some examples may include reign coordinators, guards, retainers, chamberlains, butlers, etc. These appointments become null and void at the conclusion of the reign.

VIII-2200 The Crown Champion is an appointed office tasked to challenge the Heir's claim to the throne during the Coronation and Investiture Ceremony. This championship is traditionally offered to the Monarch's final opponent during the Royal Tournament of Succession but may be offered to any notable combatant.

VIII-2210 Champions from the various tournaments held during the Coronation and Investiture event are named as Yeoman of the Royal Guard of Alendia. The Captain of the Royal Guard of Alendia is selected from among these Yeomen. The Royal Guard serves as entourage for the Royals. The Captain of the Royal Guard enlists and organizes guards for the Royal progression.

VIII-2211 If, for any reason, it is not possible or practical to conduct various tournaments at Coronation and Investiture (e.g., foul weather, lack of appropriate space), the Captain and Yeoman of the Royal Guard of Alendia may be chosen via alternate means or at a later event. Should this contingency arise, the Crown is encouraged to determine the appointments at the earliest opportunity on the Royal Progress.

VIII-2220 The Minstrel of Alendia is a champion selected from among participants in a bardic competition held during the Coronation and Investiture event. The Minstrel organizes performances during the Royal progression and hosts the competition for the next Minstrel.

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

VIII-2300 The College of Heralds will accurately maintain the Order of Precedence and make it available for viewing by the populace, either in print, online, or both. Once per reign, the Lion d'Or Herald or designated deputy will review the Order of Precedence with the Crown to ensure that the content of court reports are accurately recorded therein.

Article IX: GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

IX-100 A grievance is defined as a complaint from any participant in a sanctioned activity of the SMA, Inc. against an office/officer within that organization or against another individual participant. To the maximum extent possible, individuals should attempt to resolve the grievance between themselves before resorting to the official Grievance Procedure. In order to be addressed by the Kingdom, the grievance must pertain to an issue within the “game” or medieval side of the organization. Grievances against the “legal” or corporate side of the organization must follow the procedures outlined in the Articles of Incorporation.

INFORMAL GRIEVANCES

IX-200 Any party who wishes to file a grievance with the kingdom will first follow the procedure for resolution as published in the High Chancellor policies and provide the High Chancellor with written/published evidence that this step has been attempted/completed.

IX-201 Upon being notified by the grieving individual that attempts at resolution have failed, the High Chancellor will initiate an interview with the aggrieved party and any principals involved in the dispute to determine if the grievance can be resolved with simple mediation.

IX-202 If, in the opinion of the High Chancellor, the grievance cannot be resolved informally, the grievance will advance to formal arbitration.

FORMAL ARBITRATION

IX-300 The formal arbitration procedure will not consider modern legal disputes.

IX-400 If the High Chancellor’s mediation is unsuccessful, any party may petition within 30 days from its conclusion for the appointment of an arbiter. The High Chancellor may also request arbitration if he/she feels it is necessary.

IX-401 In such a case, the High Chancellor will provide all sides with a list of five names from which the parties must choose a mutually agreeable name. This person will be appointed as arbiter. Any individual so named must be a paid member of the SMA, Inc., not be a principal or peripheral within the scope of the dispute, and not have a conflict of interest that would prevent them from being objective.

- IX-402 The arbiter will interview all principals and peripherals to the dispute in an attempt to find common ground. The arbiter will make every reasonable effort to resolve the issue at this time. The arbiter will provide the High Chancellor and all principals and peripherals with a summary of his/her interviews.
- IX-403 The arbiter may use the following procedures in an attempt to settle the dispute:
- formal interviews with witnesses other than the principals/peripherals and the viewing of documentary evidence
 - a re-interview with the parties with the additional participation of royalty or any of the kingdom officers not otherwise involved in the dispute.
 - a formal hearing
- IX-404 If at any time after the interview the arbiter feels that arbitration is no longer productive, he/she may recommend to the High Chancellor that the case either be dismissed for insufficient cause or be moved to a Court of Chivalry.
- IX-405 The arbiter will have 60 days to settle the dispute. If the arbiter feels that additional time is necessary, they may ask the High Chancellor for up to a 30-day extension. If no resolution has been reached by the end of the arbitration period, the arbiter may recommend that the case be dropped, that a Court of Chivalry be convened, or that the grievance be elevated to the Society level. In any case, the arbiter will file a formal report with the High Chancellor and the principals/peripherals. The decision on accepting or rejecting the recommendation of the arbiter resides primarily with the High Chancellor or another Great Officer of State if the High Chancellor is one of the principals or peripherals.)
- IX-500 Any principal who feels that the recommendation of the arbiter is insufficient or that the decision of the High Chancellor (or their designated proxy in the event they are a principal or peripheral) may appeal the decision to the Society Seneschal where the grievance procedure for the Society as defined in the Articles of Incorporation will be used.
- IX-600 Any mailings conducted as part of the grievance process must be by certified mail with return receipt.
- IX-700-900 NOT USED

COURTS OF CHIVALRY

- IX-1000 A Court of Chivalry is conducted to investigate grievances that cannot be settled through the kingdom's grievance or arbitration procedures. In order for a Court of Chivalry to be convened, a request to convene a Court of Chivalry must be made in writing by certified mail to the High Chancellor and the Crown within 30 days of the conclusion of arbitration. Within 30 days of receiving the request, the Crown must choose one of four actions:
- Convene a Court of Chivalry
 - Issue a ruling without a hearing
 - Deny the petition
 - Initiate an official inquiry to gather additional information
- IX-1001 The High Chancellor presides over the Court of Chivalry. If the High Chancellor is involved in the dispute, the Crown will appoint another Great Officer of State as a proxy.
- IX-1002 The presiding officer selects a minimum of three (3) dates and locations for conduct of the Court of Chivalry. The presiding officer will forward these dates and locations to all parties who will then respond with their ranked choices of preference. The presiding officer has 30 days from the date of the initial forwarding to set the date, time, and location and notify all parties of the final determination. Any principal may challenge the selection in writing by certified mail within one week of the presiding officer's notification.
- IX-1003 Courts of Chivalry are open to any paid member of the SMA, Inc. with the understanding that observers may not speak or disrupt the proceedings. Any party to the grievance may petition the presiding officer to make the hearing private. If the petition is accepted, outside observers are limited to members of The Privy Council.

- IX-1004 The presiding officer will select a panel of 5 members and 2 alternates and forward the list to all principals no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled Court date. All names must be paid members of the SMA, Inc., not be a principal, peripheral, or witness to the activities leading to the convening Of the Court and be available on the selected date in the selected location. Any principal who feels he/she has cause to dispute a name may raise their objection to the presiding officer within 7 days of receipt of the list, at which point the presiding officer will replace that name with one of the alternates. If no alternates remain, the presiding officer in consultation with the Crown will appoint a replacement. The Court may proceed if there are a minimum of 3 panelists acceptable to all parties, although 5 panelists is desirable.
- IX-1005 The Crown must attend the Court and may ask questions during the proceedings.
- IX-1006 All principals in the dispute have the right to present testimony and evidence. Peripheral persons to the dispute may present evidence at the discretion of the presiding officer. Additional witnesses may be called to testify by any principal in the dispute. All persons testifying or presenting evidence may be questioned by the panel, the Crown, or the opposing party. The presiding officer may impose reasonable time limits on testimony and questioning.
- IX-1007 The presiding officer will appoint a clerk to keep a written record of the proceedings. Copies of this record will be provided to all principals and to the Crown within two weeks of the conclusion of the proceedings.
- IX-1008 Once each principal has presented his/her case, the panel will vote on a finding. The presiding officer does not vote. A simple majority of the panelists is required for any recommendation to progress. The determination of the panel is binding on all principals and peripherals. In the event the determination involves punitive action, the appropriate officer, agency, or the Crown will carry out the determination immediately.

Article X: MISCELLANEOUS

- X-100 The Arms of the Crown of Álencia are: *Azure, a lion passant gardant Or within a bordure ermine*. These may be displayed at the will of the Crown.
- X-101 *Azure, two lions sejant erect combatant Or maintaining between them a label argent, in chief a royal crown Or, a bordure ermine* represent alternate arms used as a calendar marker for Tournaments of Succession.
- X-102 *Azure, in fess a sword argent between two lions combatant Or, in chief a royal crown Or, a bordure ermine* represent alternate arms used as a calendar marker for kingdom-level combat events other than Tournaments of Succession.
- X-103 *Azure, a lion passant guardant Or and in chief a royal crown Or, a bordure ermine* represent alternate arms used as a calendar marker for kingdom-level events focused on non-martial activities.
- X-200 Arms of the Heirs to the Crown of Álencia shall be those of the Crown with a *label Or* in chief. These may be displayed at the will of the Heirs.
- X-300-900 RESERVED FOR ADDITIONAL HERALDIC REGISTRATION
- X-1000 The 25th day of September is deemed a kingdom holiday, known as Álencia's Ascension Day, in celebration of Álencia's first Coronation.