

excerpts from
~ CORPORA ~

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CORPORA, Section VII – KINGDOM, PRINCIPALITY, AND LOCAL OFFICERS, (A) - General

"Officers assist Royalty in the administration of the lands and branches of the realm. Each officer has a specific area of specialization, and a defined geographic scope. Within those bounds, an officer coordinates branch activities, and may supervise deputies or lesser officers."

"Principality Great and Lesser Officer structure and duties generally parallel that of the Kingdom, with the Great Officers responsible to the Coronet and corresponding superior kingdom officer." "Specific reporting requirements are established by Kingdom and Principality law or custom."

"Local officers are responsible to a superior officer, and possibly Royalty, or a Territorial Baron and/or Baroness, depending on the particular administrative structure of that area."

CORPORA, Section VII – KINGDOM, PRINCIPALITY, AND LOCAL OFFICERS, (I) – Duties of Other Officers

"Specific duties of Kingdom Lesser Officers, deputies, Principality Officers, and Local Officers are defined by Royalty and the appropriate superior officer."

CORPORA, Section VII – KINGDOM, PRINCIPALITY, AND LOCAL OFFICERS, (J) – Appointment to office

"1. Kingdom Great Officers of State are appointed by the Crown after due consultation with the outgoing officer, the Seneschal, and any other appropriate Great Officer."

"3. Principality Great and Lesser Officers are appointed in a similar fashion, although the specific details are governed by kingdom law or custom."

"4. Local officer appointments are usually done by the next superior officer, and confirmed by Royalty, according to kingdom law and custom. Local officers must not be substantively opposed by the people of the branch, but the final decision remains with the superior officer and Royalty."

CORPORA, Section VII – KINGDOM, PRINCIPALITY, AND LOCAL OFFICERS, (K) – Warranting / Rosters

"1. Kingdom Great Officers' appointments are confirmed by a signature from the Corporate Level and the Crown, on the standard warrant form. All other Officer appointments may be listed on a roster that includes the legal and Society names, address, phone number, and the appointment and expiration dates for each officer. It must be signed by the appropriate Royalty and the responsible superior officer, and be updated regularly. The roster must contain a statement that it is the current roster of (office) for the (kingdom, principality) of the Society as of (date)."

"2. Local Branch officers may be officers in their own right, or be deputies of officers of an administering branch. Until a branch is proclaimed by the Crown, its officers must be deputies of their counterparts in the administering branch."

"3. Before a proposed officer can be placed on a roster or warrant, they must have a membership that provides immediate access to the corporate newsletter for their area. This also applies to deputies designated as an officer's successor."

CORPORA, Section VII – KINGDOM, PRINCIPALITY, AND LOCAL OFFICERS, (L) – Ending a term of office

"1. All office terms end upon the expiration date listed on the warrant or roster. Officers are normally responsible for presenting a potential successor to the appropriate Royalty before their term expires. Where a good-faith effort to fill the office is in progress, the Crown may authorize a Kingdom Great Officer to continue in office for up to 45 days after the expiration of the warrant. Officers may serve successive terms only as kingdom law and custom permit. Officers must turn over all office related materials to their successor in a timely and organized fashion when their term ends."

"2. All officers may resign by sending written notice to the people who signed their warrant or roster. Kingdom law may include provisions regarding levels of inactivity or non-reporting as equivalent to resignation."

"3. Officers may be removed for just cause, stated in writing to the officer, by joint action of the Crown and the corresponding superior officer. If there is no superior officer, the Crown may act unilaterally, in accordance with law and custom. An officer so removed may appeal to the Board."