

Writ of Precedence and Primogeniture

Densus 4712

To all the Citizens of Thylicia and Subjects of the Crown and Peoples of Golarian

With the glorious incorporation of Silver Warren and its inhabitants into Thylicia, it is necessary to establish this Writ of Precedence for the present time and the future.

Absolute Primogeniture

Thylicia shall follow the Elven rules of Absolute Primogeniture.

For the Monarchy, the Right and Law is of the legitimate, firstborn, Full Blooded Elf child of the Sovereign Monarch to be the Heir Apparent and be called Crown Prince or Crown Princess. All other children shall have the title of Prince or Princess. Upon assumption to the Throne, the title shall be Sovereign Monarch, and addressed as such, or addressed as King or Queen. Spouses shall be addressed as Queen or King respectively but shall not be Sovereign Monarchs.

For Peers, the Right and Law is of the legitimate, firstborn child to inherit his or her parent's main Peerage. Other titles may be inherited or passed to other heirs. This is encouraged for married Peers in their own right.

For those cases where there is not a legitimate, firstborn child, the child of a deceased elder sibling inherits before a living younger sibling by right of substitution for the deceased heir. In the absence of any children, siblings succeed, individually, to the inheritance by seniority of age, subject to substitution.

For the Monarchy, if succession is unclear, then the matter will be decided by the House of Commons.

For Peers, if succession is unclear, then the matter will be decided by the House of Lords, as Peers should judge Peers. If the House of Lords is unable to reach a verdict, it will fall to the Sovereign Monarch.

Thanes shall rule their domains, subject to the Thylician Great Law, but not Lessor Law. Thanes are to be selected through their own law, subject to approval by the Sovereign Monarch, to whom they will travel to swear their allegiance.

Knighthoods, as created, will not count as Peerage and are not inheritable. Their manner of their address is Sir or Dame.

Paladins are considered Knights in their Holy Orders. The manner of their address is according to their orders, not the Peerage system. Anyone, Commoner or Peer may be Knighted.

Regent To The Heir Of And Future Sovereign Monarch

A Regent is to be appointed to govern the Kingdom of Thyclia because the Heir is not yet at least 110 years of age, and the Sovereign Monarch is absent, has abdicated the throne, is incapacitated or dead.

Selection of the Regent if the Heir is not of Age

If the Heir is not of age, and the Sovereign Monarch is dead, a Regent will be appointed for the Heir until such time as the Heir comes of age.

If the Queen or King Consort is alive, she or he shall be declared the Regent.

If the Queen or King Consort is not alive, then a brother or sister of the Sovereign Monarch shall be selected by both Houses of Parliament.

Before his or her death, the Sovereign Monarch may, with the approval of both Houses of Parliament, designate a Regent or succession of Regents.

Selection of the Regent if the Sovereign Monarch is incapacitated

If the Privy Council, including the Queen or King Consort, decides the Sovereign Monarch is unfit to rule due to extended incapacity or extended madness, they may call a session of Parliament (if not already in session) and submit in writing their concerns. A two thirds of both houses may then vote to suspend the Sovereign Monarch's power and designate a Regent. If the Heir is of age, he or she will automatically become the Prince or Princess Regent, but shall not assume the title of King or Queen while the Sovereign Monarch still lives.

If and when the Sovereign Monarch regains capacity, the Sovereign Monarch will attend Parliament (and may call it into session if it is not already) and present himself or herself for inspection. Parliament must then vote on the Monarch's capacity, restoring it by a majority vote in one house.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Regent to the Heir of and Future Sovereign Monarch

The Regent assumes the Rights and Responsibilities of the Sovereign Monarch for the purposes of a functioning government. The Regent has the powers to rule in the place of the Sovereign Monarch an i anand baur (for the time in need).

Precedence in the Kingdom

The Founders shall have Precedence over other Peers, regardless of their personal Peerage. This includes the Heir or any other Royal Family.

Decedents of the Founders will fall after the Royal Family, regardless of Personal Peerage.

In address, we will not make a distinction between equals or inferior ranks. A Duke is always called such. Families of Peers use Commoner form. Spouses become The Lady or The Lord.

Married Peers in their own Right will fall with the higher order of Precedence of their spouses. The older Peerage has Precedence. The same is true for Thaners.

<i>Order of Precedence</i>	<i>Form of Address</i>
<i>King/Queen</i>	<i>Your Majesty, Sire, Sovereign Monarch</i>
<i>King/Queen Spouse</i>	<i>Your Highness</i>
<i>Founder</i>	<i>By Title or Peerage</i>
<i>Heir</i>	<i>Your Highness</i>
<i>Royal Family</i>	<i>Your Highness</i>
<i>Thane</i>	<i>Your Highness</i>
<i>Kingdom Leader</i>	<i>By Title or Peerage</i>
<i>Position</i>	
<i>Duke/Duchess</i>	<i>Duke/Duchess</i>
<i>Founder Families</i>	<i>By Peerage if any, or Your Grace</i>
<i>Earl</i>	<i>Earl</i>
<i>Count/Countess</i>	<i>Count/Countess</i>
<i>Baron/Baroness</i>	<i>Baron/Baroness</i>
<i>None</i>	<i>Mr/Mrs/Miss</i>