

# THE LAWS OF NORSCA AS PERTAINING TO FOREIGNERS

Obedience is required from all who live under Norscan protection, or who owe allegiance to the Lord of Norsca, Lord Wolf. The rights privileges and responsibilities that these laws provide are indivisible and cannot be suspended except at the will or whim of the Gods.

## On Oaths

Our word is our bond, and our oaths are sacred. A Man may not break his oath, on penalty of bondage, exile, outlawry or Death. In exceptional cases where malicious lies have been spread or an oath to Odin has been broken then punishment may be death. A Man who swears false evidence before a court shall also be so punished.

- No group may punish any crime by execution - that is the preserve of Norse law alone.

## On Undead, Werewolves & Poison

- It shall be a crime to raise or bind undead. This to be punished to the fullest extent.
- It shall be a crime to harm a Norscan Werewolf on Norscan land. The use of silver to do such harm or to bind or restrain a Norscan werewolf shall compound said crime. This to be punished in accordance with the severity of the crime.
- Poison may not be held without licence from the Lord General, witnessed by a Magistrate or Noble.
- The use of poisons to harm another wolf shall compound that crime, and thus the punishment.

## Bringing a Case before the Laws of Norsca

- It is the duty of the magistrates to uphold and adjudge the laws of Norsca without bias or grudge
- A case may be brought to trial only by the Victim, their Group, the Magistrates or Nobles of the Faction. No others may bring a case.
- The Law of Norsca is not a toy, nor tool for petty minded men. Bring only serious cases, and only in the last resort, lest the weight of law fall against you.
- Once in court all parties; accuser, accused and witnesses are bound by oath, and are subject to the rulings of the court and the sanctions of Wolf Law.
- He who is witnessed to be berserk shall be free from sin. Those touched by the Gods thus enact only their will.
- It shall however be a crime to incite the berserks for their god-touched state is not to be abused for the entertainment or gain of man.

## Theft of Property

- For goods of a low value this crime may be tried by a single Magistrate, for goods of a higher value this crime must be tried by a council of magistrates or the Althyng. Punishment must be a fine of equal or greater value than the Thing stolen, and the return or replacement of the stolen property.

## Destruction of property

- For goods of a low value this crime may be tried by a single magistrate, the punishment shall be a fine of up to twice the value of the destroyed item and the replacement of the goods. For goods of a high value this must be tried by a council of magistrates or the Althyng, punishment shall be a fine up to twice the value of destroyed goods, and replacement of the goods.

## Treason

- Crimes against the Lord wolf, or the faction, crimes in violation of any treaty or public agreement made by the lord wolf may be tried as a crime of treason. Punishment is exile, outlawry or death by blood-eagling.

## Crimes against the person

Let the law state no wolf shall harm another. Any wolf that is harmed may bring a case to the magistrates. If any wolf is killed a case may be brought by his group.

The Lord General or Magistrates or Nobles may initiate a case if these conditions are not met. These are the crimes that might be committed against a wolf's person, and the method of trial and punishments.

### ◆ Assault

Including blows by fists and the flats of blades, causing no physical harm. Assault may be tried by a single magistrate, and punishment meted out as he sees fit, fines rarely to exceed one gold.

### ◆ Grievous harm

Which includes blows from weapons, and magical attacks. This is a serious offence amongst wolves, may be tried by a single magistrate. Punishment meted out as he sees fit, but rarely to exceed four gold.

### ◆ Murder

The greatest sin. Where death is caused by action, lack of action or neglect of duty. Must be tried by a full council of magistrates, and the lord general, or the althyng. Punishment may be a fine not to exceed the wergeld payment that might have been claimed, exile, outlawing or death.

## Harm to non-wolves

### ◆ Where harm is suffered to non-wolves who bring redress

Where our allies bring evidence of Assault or grievous harm. May be tried by a single magistrate. Punishment may be that the person will be exiled for a period not exceeding one year, or offered as a bondsman where he will suffer no hardship more severe than in the first instance.

### ◆ Where our allies bring evidence of murder, May be tried by a single magistrate. Punishment may be that the person or their family will pay wergild to family of the injured party. Bondship to teach him the error of his ways or exile for that person does not act in the interest of Norsca.

### ◆ Where a group is not an ally with Norsca. No redress shall be entered into save at the behest of the Lord Wolf. Where evidence is brought then the magistrate will fine the perpetrator for wasting the time of the magistrate, rarely to exceed four gold.

at the behest of the Lord High magistrate of Norsca  
Written by Davey of Loxley

replacement of the goods.