

CHANCELLOR'S REPORT

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1. ADVISORY

Re: Effective Creation Date of Castilles and Imperial Voting Rights

Greetings YIMs, HRM Sir Elric, and HE Sir Wright,

Unto Their Imperial Majesties,

Your servant, Sir William, sends greetings and offers this Advisory in answer to Your subject, Sir Wright Bentwood:

1. "Being that Castilles official Start date set by HIH and HRM Sir Elric was July 6, 2002, I was not sure on the estates breakup. Being that this date was within 60 days of the Imperial Estates meeting does the Estates of Castilles still count as the Estates of York?"
2. "Dame Etaine has already sent you York's Estates with the Castilles Estates counted with them. However, if Castilles is to have its own seats on the Imperial Estates they should counted as the following: Duke Sir Wright Bentwood - Duke of Castilles (have the numbers for Archduke just waiting on approval from Her Imperial Highness); Marquis Sir Wright Bentwood - Marquis Of Norfolk; Count Alaric Thorne - Count of Cantenbury; Marquessa Etaine Llywelyn - Marquessa of Mercia; Countess Ana Llywelyn - Countess of Mercia."
3. "It should also be noted that if Castilles counts on its own that the Countess of Mercia, vote space in York being one of the two oldest estate minors should be reallocated there."
4. "Please let us know how our votes are to be shown, as York or Castilles."

Advisory

Due to the imminent Imperial Estates meeting (in four days), it seems inappropriate to make a ruling of law. Instead, the Chancery offers this interpretation and advice.

Imperial Bylaws Article VI. E. 4. Disqualification . . . "The membership entitled to vote at a meeting of a given body is fixed as of the SUMMONING of the meeting and may not be subsequently altered by any means, including expiration of dues, nonparticipation, formation of new Estates, or change in Estate held by a given member, until the meeting is concluded. The only exceptions are resignation of a given member, judicial ban, or

CREATION OF A GREATER ESTATE THAT DOES NOT REDUCE ANOTHER GREATER ESTATE BELOW MINIMUM MEMBERSHIP."

NOTE: Emphasis added; summoning is defined as 60 days before the meeting for Imperial Estates. Agenda of the March 2002 Imperial Estates Meeting, CRB. 1. 3. last paragraph "Second, since the populace of York believed that this item (creation of Castilles) could not be considered in March, WE HUMBLY REQUEST THAT THE DATE OF EFFECT FOR THIS AMENDMENT BE THE JULY IMPERIAL ESTATES MEETING, WHETHER IT IS APPROVED IN MARCH OR JULY."

CRB. 1. 3. was approved on the Consent Calendar without amendment.

Imperial Bylaw Article VI. I. Limitation of Votes . . . "A member shall be limited to a maximum of one (1) vote granted by any and all non-landed titles and/or ranks. In addition, a member shall be limited to one (1) vote granted by landed representation. There shall be no limit to the number of votes that are granted by proxy. For purposes of this section, second and third level knighthood shall be considered non-landed voting ranks." Note: Royal Estates i.e. Duke are landed Estates.

It is well established that votes belong to the Estate and may be carried by a newly appointed successor.

Based upon the law and the facts of its creation, the Duchy of Castilles becomes effective the date of the July Imperial Estates Meeting (July 20, 2002. Whereas, this is fewer than 60 days before the meeting no new Minor Estates may be recognized. The Greater Estates are: the Duchy of Castilles - Sir Wright, March Norfolk - Sir Wright, and March Mercia - Dame Etaine.

1. Because of the above no change can be made to the Minor Estates. The Marches of Norfolk and Mercia already exist, whether they are from York or Castilles; they are a part of York, the Imperial Estates would need to waive notice to seat them as Castille. Likewise, the seating of the new Royal Estate of Castilles shall require waiver by the Imperial Estates. If Sir Wright holds both Estates, Castilles and Norfolk, he may be so recognized, but hold only one vote. If the March Norfolk appoints a successor or co-ruler (whether it is contingent upon Sir Wright being seated as Duke or not), then both Estates may vote.
2. It really doesn't matter unless you petition the Imperial Estates to make an exception to law (requires 2/3 to consider and 2/3 to approve) to seat the minor estates (see 1.), I BELIEVE THIS WOULD BE VERY ILL-ADVISED. Therefore, the two marches above vote either way and the Duchy may be seated upon a waiver of notice.
3. That decision would rest with York, if Castilles successfully petitioned the Imperial Estates to make the exception to law (above).
4. The votes are currently shown as from York. If waivers are granted by the Imperial Estates, the Duchy and Marches may be seated as if from Castilles. Only the Duchy needs a waiver to be seated at all. Seating the new minor estate or York having a new one only arises if the exception to law is granted.

I hope this advisory has been helpful.

In Service,
Sir William Baine
Chancellor, Adria
July 16, 2002

2. IMPERIAL CIVIL COURT OF 7/21/02 re: Lapsed Memberships of Sitting Crowns

A civil court was convened at the July 21, 2001 Imperial Estates Meeting to address the following question:

What, if any, action should or may be taken when it is discovered that "Crowns/Ruling Nobles" no longer meet the qualifications for holding office as enumerated in Article VIII. B. 1. and specifically c. (continuous membership).

For the Court

- The Chancellor, HE Sir William Baine served as Magistrate for the Court. In that capacity, Sir William provided advice and offered theories of law

Judges

- HIM Dame Maedb Hawkins, Chief Justice
- HIM Sir Karl von Katzbeurg, Chief Justice
- HRM Sir Eduardo of Aragon, third Justice

Decision Of The Court

The Justices unanimously held, that:

1. The qualifications, in Article VIII. B. 1. and specifically c., are required to maintain as well as to seek office;
2. The requirement to maintain current membership is clear and absolute;
3. The remedies for failure to do so are administrative and discretionary;
4. The Steward shall notify the appropriate authority;
5. The duty to notify the officer and the discretion to remedy or remove the officer rests with that direct authority (i.e. Crown over Ruling Nobles, Imperial Crown over Royal Crown, and in the case of an Imperial Crown the authority is split -- the BOD has the duty to notify and Imperial Estates have the discretion to remedy or remove the Imperial Crown);
6. The remedy shall be a demand that dues be made current, any lapse must be cured, and the officer must petition the Imperial Crown for reinstatement of ranks, titles, and awards, this must all be done in a reasonable period of time -- not to exceed 30 days;
7. In the case of an Imperial Crown, the Chancellor shall poll the Imperial Estates within a reasonable period of time, for reinstatement, a majority shall be required;
8. Once notified, failure to bring dues current, cure the lapse, and petition for reinstatement, SHALL result in removal from office and may result in charges of willful violation of the bylaws;
9. The Imperial Crown may deny the petition for reinstatement of Ruling Nobles or Royal Crowns, the Imperial Estates may fail to approve the petition for reinstatement of an Imperial Crown, unless reinstated the officer SHALL be removed from office; and,
10. Other penalties MAY be imposed, including, but not limited to, loss of ministry points during the lapse, public apology, and censure.

*In Service,
Sir William Baine, Chancellor, Adria
8/21/02*

3. CROWN WRIT 02-01 re: Marshal's Manual

As per the resolution expressed by the Imperial Estates, July 20, 2002, the Marshal's Manual is authorized for playtesting throughout Adria. This manual is available at the Adrian Empire website: <http://www.adrianempire.org/library.html>

The Imperial War 2002 shall utilize the manual for its marshalling with this exception: If you have been qualified as a marshal under the old system, and attend the Saturday morning Meeting of the Marshals, then you will be deemed qualified to marshal at the Imperial War 2002.

*So say We,
Maedb Hawkins, Empress
Karl von Katzburg, Kaiser*

4. CROWN WRIT 02-02 re: Arts at Imperial War 2002

At the recent Imperial Estates Meeting, the Arts and Sciences Manual (1997, last updated in 1999) was revoked. This leaves the Arts and Sciences Manual of 2002 as the rules by which we enter and judge the arts in the Adrian Empire. There may be some questions as to how this will affect the Imperial War. We hope that this explanation will help everyone to understand.

The Manual of 2002 will be in use for the Imperial War. The Judging Guidelines of 2002, which are geared toward the Manual of 2002, will be used for Imperial War.

The Bylaws (Article XVI.B. War) say that eight war points will be awarded in the arts, four from each of the Masters' (now Journeyman's) and Knights' lists. This doesn't change.

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ENTRIES - An artisan could enter each list for which they were qualified, which meant a total maximum of four entries per artisan. That maximum number of four will not change for this war.

CATEGORIES - are eliminated. If an artisan wishes to enter four of the same type of entry, or four different types, they may, as long as each has at least one major point of difference.

RESEARCH AND HOW-TO PAPERS - are allowed in the new manual, but there is no time to implement that change for the war, so they will not be accepted. (For future wars, they will most likely be handled the same way as off-site archery, requiring submission prior to the war.)

DIFFICULTY MATRICES - will be used for the war, as guidelines in determining that 10-point (maximum) portion of the total score.

WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION - is required, even if it is just an outline of what the oral documentation covers.

JUDGES - a panel of four judges per entry is preferred, and there are strict limitations on who may judge, and how much they are able to judge. (For instance, if you are entering the arts, you may judge no more than 30% of the other entries, and if you are a sworn vassal to a contender, you may not judge at all.)

WAR SCENARIOS - The scenarios described in the 2002 Manual will be used for this War. The four points will be awarded thusly on each of the two lists:

HIGHEST TOTAL (The army with the highest total points on each of the lists. This is the same system that has been in place, minus the categories.)

HIGHEST AVERAGE (The army with the highest average points on each of the lists. All scores will be tallied for these points. This is NOT be a percentage of the whole, but determined for each army (total points per army/number of entries per army).)

MOST TOTAL WINS (The army with the most total wins awarded on each of the lists.)

MOST TOTAL MASTERWORKS/MASTERPIECES (The army with the most total masterworks or masterpieces awarded on each of the lists.)

*So say We,
Maedb Hawkins, Empress
Karl von Katzburg, Kaiser*

5. **CROWN WRIT 02-03**
re: Conduct of Archery at Imperial War 2002

Applicable Law

ARTICLE XVIII: CONDUCT OF TARGET ARCHERY IN TOURNAMENTS AND WAR

Realizing that facilities for archery are somewhat limited in some subdivisions the following will apply:

A. SCHEDULING

Archery need not be held on the same day or place as other tournament and war activities, and may be scheduled as completely separate activity. Archery activities that cannot be held due to lack of facilities, or acts of God (i.e. weather) may be rescheduled and or made up. This applies but is not limited to Crown tournaments, Events, and Wars, and Imperial tournaments, Events, and Wars.

B. WARS

Should it become necessary to hold War Target Archery lists offsite, or on a different day from the rest of the war, the Crown presiding over the War shall lay out in Writ the time, place, and conditions of the Target Archery, with the course being set by the Minister of Joust and War, bearing in mind the facilities available to different subdivisions in the case of Imperial Wars (i.e. set ranges and course that may be conducted under even the most limited conditions). The tallying must be completed prior to the start of the on site War, with the course being set by the minister of Joust and War with the advice of the Minister of Archery, bearing in mind the facilities available to different subdivisions in the case of Imperial Wars.

In relation to the Imperial Crown War 2002

Pursuant to current law, the archery war point and tournament may be conducted off-site and on different days if facilities are not available at the war site. The site of the Imperial Crown War West 2002 has no such facilities. The archery war point and Imperial tournament for said Imperial Crown War for those sites which cannot provide on-site archery will be conducted as follows: It will be shot at any practice or tournament conducted between August 1 and August 27, 2002. Scores will be collected by the local archery minister or, in absence of the minister, the Crown, or any Knight the Crown designates for this purpose.

The standard 60cm FITA target will be used. If the 60cm is not available you may use an accurate facsimile. All courses to be fired at 20 yards. A score sheet with game name, real name and candidate that is being supported will be forwarded to the Imperial Minister of Archery at baron_blackarrow@hotmail.com (or Imperial Deputy Minister of Archery, West at macgyver92@earthlink.net), and the Imperial Crown at empress@adrianempire.org not later than August 27 via e-mail. Participants must either pre-register for the war (paying the registration fee), postmarked by August 27, or register at the site by close of registration Saturday, August 31. Ministers may carry registration to the war site if they wish. For your scores to count and to receive any points, you must register. If formatting fails, the scores can not be counted so be alert for correspondence concerning formatting.

The course of fire will be:

- One (1) Masters' Tournament War Point: 6 arrows at 20 yds (possible score 60), combined score of all Masters list (Bowman).
- One (1) Knights' War Point: 6 arrows at 20 yds (possible score 60); combined score of all Knights list (Huntsman)
- One (1) Open Tournament War Point: 6 arrows at 20 yds(possible score 60); combined score of all masters list and knights list. (This is to be fired in addition to the two list mentioned above.)

And one (1) Champion's Match War Point: 6 arrows at 20 yds(possible score 60); highest score of any individual declaring for a candidate. The Candidate need not declare a champion but the highest score of their supporters will be the score for the Champion's point.

For the separate Imperial Archery tournament: 6 arrows at 20 yds (possible score 60) Bowman's and Huntsman list.

All targets for the Imperial Crown War 2002 & Imperial Archery Tournament 2002 targets will be scored as follows:

- the inner yellow circle 10X
- the middle yellow circle: 10
- the outer yellow circle: 9
- the inner red circle: 8
- the outer red circle: 7
- the inner blue circle: 6
- the outer blue circle: 5
- the inner black circle: 4
- the outer black circle: 3
- the inner white circle: 2
- the outer white circle: 1

Should an unforeseen event arise this writ may be used at the discretion of the Imperial Minister of Archery in conjunction with the Deputy Imperial Minister of Joust and War East for the Imperial Crown War East.

*This 30 day of July 2002,
Maedb Hawkins, Empress
Karl von Katzburg, Kaiser*

6. JUDICIAL PROCEEDING
re: Katherine McGuire (Esperance)

December 1, 2001: Charges files with local Chancellor.

March 8, 2002: The Imperial Chancery requested presentation of a prima facie case.

March 24, 2002: An extension was requested by Sir Patrick. The extension was granted on April 4, 2002.

May 3, 2002: Sir Patrick was advised that the extension was exhausted, and having failed to present a prima facie case, the allegations against Sir Jamie the Red were rejected.

May 4, 2002: Sir Patrick requested another extension; this was not granted.

Summary

This is a summary of the above-entitled judicial proceeding. The complete decision is available by request to the local or Imperial Crown or Chancellor.

This case was a set of counter charges to a case having been filed against the complainant by Sir Jamie the Red as Lord Protector of Esperance. Since it involved the head of a chartered subdivision, it automatically went to the Imperial Chancery for handling. After having 5 months in which to provide a prima facie case, and having been granted an extension of time in which to do so, nothing beyond the original charges were ever provided to the Chancery. The charges were dismissed.

7. JUDICIAL PROCEEDING
re: Jochen Morgan (Dragon's Mist)

May 18, 2002: Charges brought

June 15, 2002: Court of Chivalry held

September 13, 2002: Review of sentence by Imperial Crown

Summary

This is a summary of the above-entitled judicial proceeding. The complete decision is available by request to the local or Imperial Crown or Chancellor.

This case involved Sir Jochen Morgan of Dragon's Mist. He was found guilty and Dragon's Mist issued a sentence of loss of rank, titles, awards, and a 3-year banishment. Upon Imperial review, the sentence was reduced to a 1-year banishment. (A duchy does not have the standing to issue a 3-year banishment). The loss of rank, titles and awards was upheld.

8. JUDICIAL PROCEEDING
re: Little John (Dragon's Mist)

May 18, 2002: Court of Chivalry held

Summary

No information has been forwarded to the Imperial government for review in this case.

9. JUDICIAL PROCEEDING re: Squire Wot (York)

April 30, 2002: Original charges filed

June 1, 2002: Court of Chivalry held

June 10, 2002: Appeal filed

September 2, 2002: All evidence received, reviewed by Imperial Crown, Chancellor

September 27, 2002: Results published

Summary

This is a summary of the above-entitled judicial proceeding. The complete decision is available by request to the local or Imperial Crown or Chancellor.

The original charge of Treason against the Crown of York for having something to do with an e-mail impersonation of the King of York. The Court of Chivalry resulted in a guilty verdict with a sentence of 9 months and 1 day of Judicial Ban, and 1 day of Service to the Kingdom of York to be performed at the next York coronation feast. The verdict was appealed with the results being a reversal of the guilty verdict and vacation of the sentence.

There were numerous procedural issues with the handling of the case. In addition, the judges themselves admitted they weren't sure that the defendant was guilty of the act, and they add, *"we feel that the crime, if provable would warrant a harsher punishment. . . . We believe a lesser punishment because of the lack of strength of the evidence."* This is not enough to justify a guilty verdict.

Videotaping

The entire proceeding was videotaped, which was instrumental in a fair and just evaluation of the proceedings. The cameraman is to be reprimanded, however, for filming a tactless and prejudicial incident that was not part of the proceedings.

10. JUDICIAL PROCEEDING re: Sir Trakx Greenwood (York)

April 30, 2002: Original charges filed

June 1, 2002: Court of Chivalry held

June 10, 2002: Appeal filed

September 2, 2002: All evidence received, reviewed by Imperial Crown, Chancellor

September 27, 2002: Results published

Summary

This is a summary of the above-entitled judicial proceeding. The complete decision is available by request to the local or Imperial Crown or Chancellor.

The original 2 charges of Conduct Unbecoming a Knight carried a sentence of six months banishment from Adria, followed by six months revocation of knightly rank. This was appealed with the results of that appeal being affirmed in part, and reversed in part.

COUNT ONE: Conduct Unbecoming (deliberately disobeying Crown order to use proper title in e-mails to His Royal Majesty) **AFFIRMED, IN PART**

Sir Trakx freely admitted his failure to properly address His Royal Majesty, and added his apology for having offended Him (several times in open court). He offered as mitigating circumstances, that he uses e-mail sometimes 50 times a day and replies are usually informal. Sir Trakx recounted his public displays of respect to his King. He characterized his original e-mail to "Sir Elric" as respectful from a knight and the rest as responses. He implied that no thought was given to proper address. We are aware of their conflict and also note the small number of people included in the e-mail communication and distinguish it from a more public show of disrespect. But, We must consider his prior conviction. There is no indication what part of the sentence resulted from which count.

**COUNT TWO: Conduct Unbecoming (lying about notification in Squire Wot's case)
REVERSED, IN PART**

Sir Trakx used His Royal Majesty's own witnesses to effectively rebut the "directness" of the communications. Yet the Judges unanimously agreed that Sir Trakx has lied. The standard of evidence in Adrian Trials is not "beyond reasonable doubt." We have established that the standard is a preponderance of evidence. That is, to be greater in influence or weight; to be more likely than not (Webster's New World Dictionary). If true, the Knight's honor, the Order, and the Empire are harmed. But, His Royal Majesty and the case against Squire Wot were unaffected by these procedural mistakes, therefore no actual injury can be found. As to whether a crime was committed, only if the weight of evidence indicates that Sir Trakx was lying, then the necessary elements are present. Again, the case brings to light weaknesses in Adrian Justice. Judges may not understand "evidence" and "standard of evidence," and while we don't require great formality, we must require proof that on balance leads to a conclusion of guilt. This is not satisfied here, the evidence provided indicates the opposite finding. There is no indication what part of the sentence resulted from which count.

The sentence has been amended to a public apology (delivered in open court 6/1/02), and banishment from the presence of His Royal Majesty of York for six months (6/2/02-12/2/02, credit for portion served).

Maedb, Empress
Karl, Kaiser
assisted by Sir William Baine, Chancellor, Adria

11. JUDICIAL PROCEEDING re: Allora McDonnon (Terre Neuve)

April 20, 2002: Original charges filed
August 31, 2002: Court of Chivalry held

Summary

This is a summary of the above-entitled judicial proceeding. The complete decision is available by request to the local or Imperial Crown or Chancellor.

This case involved one charge of causing disharmony (not guilty) and one charge of conduct unbecoming a Knight. On this charge the following was found:

- 1) To disagree with the method and/or the result of the distribution of Terre Neuve's chattel goods is not a crime.
- 2) While characterizing Terre Neuve as "broke" was an exaggeration from the strict definition of the word, this Court does not construe the statements as culpable.

- 3) However, to characterize the distribution as theft and to state that Terre Neuve was left with nothing, shows reckless disregard for the truth and, coupled with the defendant's known pattern of behavior, constitutes willful violation of the Core Value of Respect, Integrity and Fairness.

Therefore, the Court finds Allora McDonnon guilty of Conduct Unbecoming a Knight with the following sentence recommendation:

- She publicly admit her guilt and apologize to those involved in the distribution of Terre Neuve's chattel goods for calling their actions theft.
- She is to be relieved of Awards, Ranks and Titles and have her Arms abated for a period of three years.

In an effort to temper justice with mercy the Imperial Crown reduced the sentence to 18 months (to begin when the apology is made to the satisfaction of the Court, Imperial Crown and complainants). Allora McDonnon shall have 30 days from receipt of this notice to appeal this finding to the Imperial Crown.

12. MEDIATION re: Sir Patrick Gullidge (Esperance)

January 9, 2002: Original charges filed

September 7, 2002: Mediation

Summary

As a result of mediation, an agreement was reached between HRM Conall and HRM Aifa (King and Queen of Esperance) and Sir Patrick Gullidge.

The terms of the mediation are:

- Their Majesties withdraw all charges against Sir Patrick.
- In return, Sir Patrick will present an apology in public and will send an e-mail copy of his apology to the addresses listed in his original email of December 7, 2001. He also agrees to seek no ministry position for one year. This does not include a seat on the Estates or his bishopric; this is not a judicial ban.
- Their Majesties also agree to present a message in public and an e-mail copy to the addresses listed in Sir Patrick's original email of December 7, 2001, stating that all charges against Sir Patrick have been dropped and that the Crowns hold no ill will or bias against Sir Patrick.

END OF CHANCELLOR'S REPORT
