

IMPERIAL ESTATES AGENDA, JULY 2004

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GENERAL MEETING INFORMATION

Date and Time

Estates Meeting

July 17, 2004 - 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

July 18, 2004 – announced at the Saturday Meeting.

Location

The July meeting of the Imperial Estates will be held in the Kingdom of Castilles.

Ramada Plaza: 1925 Harrison Street, Hollywood, FL 33020, Phone # 954-927-3341

Accommodations

Rooms are available (\$64.99/night for king-size or double beds, \$89.99/night for mini-suites), at the hotel. There is a \$4.00 parking fee for non-hotel guests. Be sure to tell them you're with the Adrian Empire. Phone number: 954-927-3341

Amenities

There is a shuttle available with a telephone call 1-800-244-8252 and they will take you to the hotel for \$8.00. They also have a website www.floridalimo.com. Some of us are available to pick you up, please contact the autocrats beforehand for a phone number to contact on arrival.

There will be a feast Saturday night for \$15.00 and there will be transportation provided for the people who flew in. Please send in feast money by July 2nd as we need to know how many people will be attending the feast and how much transportation we will need to provide.

Autocrats:

Dame Etaine Llywelyn: 727 North Palmway, Lake Worth Fl 33460, etaine@bellsouth.net

Dame Ana Llywelyn: 15808 89th Place N., Loxahatchee, Fl, 33470, CisMidnite@aol.com

Disqualification (Article VI.E.4)

Members entitled to a seat by virtue of rank or office whose dues are not current, are under judicial ban, or have not attended at least (2) two official events in any subdivision within the previous (6) six months will be denied a seat. The membership entitled to a 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 Estates 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*. A meeting is deemed summoned at the point of minimum notice. The point of minimum notice is defined as thirty days for the Estates General of the chartered subdivision or sixty days for any body of Imperial Estates, unless a waiver of such notice is granted by the summoned body, in which case the point of minimum notice shall be the date of actual notice. The Crown, if available will convene the summoned Estates at the appointed time and place, and the meeting will be presided over by the Chancellor, if available. *Note: Past practice has permitted these estates, created after the notice period, to be seated (notice waived) when no objection is made. Examples: Count or Countess Royal, new March, Third Level Knighthood.*

July Meeting (Article VI.E.3)

The Imperial Estates General shall be required to hold a regularly scheduled meeting in the third weekend of July (that being the third Saturday and the day following) for the purpose of attending to the mundane business of the corporation. The meeting would be at a fixed date (or weekend) and would not change from year to year. It shall be the responsibility of the Imperial Crown to coordinate the meeting which shall be held at a time and place designated by the Imperial Crown. The principal agenda items of this meeting shall be:

- a. Qualify and determine fitness of Imperial candidates.
- b. To finalize enough data to prepare the corporation's tax returns (if necessary)
- c. Each chartered subdivision's Crown shall present a copy of his or her chartered subdivision's financial records at this meeting. Attendance at this meeting shall be mandatory for at least one ruling Crown or representative from each chartered subdivision.
- d. Review (at its discretion) any systems of conversion for analogous activities developed by the Imperial Crown. ([Article IX.C](#))

Proposals (Article VI.F.1.E.I)

Any two members (of the Imperial Estates): may put a proposal on the agenda before the Imperial Estates General.

Voting Lists

All Estates are frozen as of May 18, 2004. All chartered subdivisions will report their valid voting estates to the Chancery as soon as possible (please no later than 30 days prior to the meeting, June 17). To be qualified, members holding votes for these estates shall have attended at least two official Adrian events (in any subdivision) during the six-month period prior to May 18, 2004.

Parliamentary Immunity (Article VI.K)

Parliamentary immunity is intended to protect political speech, and the free exchange of ideas necessary for the body to do its work. This includes the right of a member to ask pointed questions about business. Protected language is limited to comments on legislative, judicial or executive proceedings. Parliamentary immunity does not apply to excessive profanity, malicious character defamation, or deliberate misstatements of fact. Protected political speech has to do with issues and statements of opinion. Unprotected speech is pointed accusations of wrongdoing directed at a person, group, or Adrian body that cannot be substantiated by fact.

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

- Seating of qualified members
- Petitions to waive as per Article VI. E. 4. Disqualification

Note: This office has received several inquiries regarding seating disqualified members and new greater estates; addressing them here will reduce confusion

III. CONSENT CALENDAR

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Approval of the minutes of the March 2004 Imperial Estates Meeting.

V. REPORTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President and Board of Directors • Chancery • Rolls • Steward • Sovereign of Arms • Joust and War | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts and Sciences • Archery • Physicks • Office of Publishing (Imperial Webmaster, Chronicler, etc.) • Other Officers |
|--|---|

VI. CROWN BUSINESS

CRB1. Charters

a. Place shires on inactive list

The following shires have zero membership and have been suspended:

- None

b. Reactivate inactive shire

No action required

The following shires have membership and their charters have been reactivated:

- **New Eisenwold** (Missouri)
- **Gloucester** (Oregon)

c. Recognize new shire

No action required

The following shires have membership and their charter will be issued:

- **Valencia** (Pittsburgh, PA)

d. Border Change: Dunvegan

Requires majority to approve

On March 5, this e-mail was received by the Chancery: "In response to the Other Business Issue listed on page 2 of the Imperial Estates March 2004 Agenda, I would like to attempt to clarify the situation. In July of 2003 the then Shire of Dunvegan was granted an increase in land to include seven counties in Northeast North Carolina. At the time, no one claimed rights because of an inactive group otherwise know as Mirkwood. At the same meeting, the Shire was granted the remainder of the State of Virginia, unbeknownst to the Viceroy, that the Duchy of Chesapeake had previously been granted areas around

Washington DC and Alexandria. This is our position, at the July Imperial Estates 2004 we intend on relinquishing the seven counties in North Carolina. We do not intend to dispute the Duchy of Chesapeake's claim to Washington DC and Alexandria. We are all in this for fun and want to keep it as such. If we can help out our fellow subdivisions by making the aforementioned arrangements, then so be it. If you have any questions regarding this statement, contact me immediately.

Respectfully, Dame Isabel MacAskill, Duchess of Dunvegan"

e. Amend Charter: Albion

Requires majority to approve

As per Article VIII.D.3., on August 5, Albion will have met all requirements for elevation to Kingdom:

- It will have been a Duchy for 6 months (a.i.);
- Albion has well over 100 members (a.ii.);
- Albion has well-developed ministries capable of handling all aspects of Kingdom activities (a.iv.); and,
- Albion has a well-defined territory of geographic jurisdiction (a.v.).

Therefore, amend the Charter of the Archduchy of Albion to reflect elevation to Kingdom, effective August 5, 2004.

CRB2. Finalize Financial Data

Bylaws Article VI.E.3 provides that at the July Meeting of the Imperial Estates, the Estates shall "finalize enough data to prepare the corporation's tax returns (if necessary)." To that end, "**each chartered subdivision's Crown shall present a copy of his or her chartered subdivision's financial records at this meeting. Attendance at this meeting shall be mandatory for at least one ruling Crown or representative from each chartered subdivision.**"

Chancellor's Note: Attendance is mandatory for the Crown, or the Crown's representative. If you cannot be at the meeting in person, then you must provide the information through a proxy-holder.

CRB3. Review Systems of Conversion

No action required

Bylaws Article VI.E.3 provides that at the July Meeting of the Imperial Estates, the Estates shall "review (at its discretion) any systems of conversion for analogous activities developed by the Imperial Crown. (Article IX.C)"

Existing Systems of Conversion

Refer to the Rolls Manual, 2003, section VI, for detailed outline of existing systems of conversion for the Renaissance Military Society (RMS), Society for Creative Anachronisms (SCA), and Empire of Chivalry and Steel (ECS).

New Systems of Conversion

None

CRB4. Approve Sir Nigel Seymour as a posthumous member of the Order of the Fleur-di-Lis

Requires majority to approve.

Nominated by HH Sir Nikolai Belsky.

Authors/Co-Sponsors: HH Sir Nikolai Belsky (Prince, Adria), TIMs Aislynn de Chartier and Wright Bentwood (Empress, Emperor)

CRB5. Amend Article VI.E.4. Disqualification, or adopt Writ to clarify meaning

Requires 2/3rds to amend Bylaw or majority to approve writ.

The Crowns call upon the Imperial Estates to clarify whether the member's vote is held by the estate or the person. Current interpretation, which was upheld by a Civil Court (see RE: Who does an estate vote "belong" to, held 3/14/04, civilcourt-estatevote.pdf – posted 4/5/04), recognizes the estate, and the right of the estate to determine who represents it. But the Court's decision was intended to last only until the Imperial Estates could make this decision.

The Chancery recommends that after discussion, a vote be taken and the outcome shall determine the level of law.

Authors/Co-Sponsors: *The Chancery, TIMs Aislynn de Chartier and Wright Bentwood (Empress, Emperor)*

CRB6. Amend Article XVI.A.3. or adopt Writ to define "viable" army

Requires 2/3rds to amend Bylaw or majority to approve writ. See also OB65 as alternative.

The law refers to "viable armies" and permits the Minister of War and the Chancellor to limit the field or make distributions "to insure that at least (2) contenders have working armies."

Amend to add: A viable army is defined as not outnumbered by any other single army by more than xxx. *(see below options)*

Option 1: 10 to 1

Option 2: 5 to 1

Option 3: 3 to 1

Commentary: *OB65 would create an alternative that eliminates the issue of viable armies. The Chancery recommends that after discussion, a vote be taken and the outcome shall determine the level of law.*

Authors/Co-Sponsors: *The Chancery, TIMs Aislynn de Chartier and Wright Bentwood (Empress, Emperor)*

CRB7. Amend or repeal Article VI.C. to require Imperial Estates approval on all changes

Requires 2/3rds to amend or repeal.

Current Law: In July 2003, Article VI.C. was amended to:

All modifications to the Bylaws, Codex etc. (Grammar, word changes, cleaning up the language, etc) must be posted for review and ratified at the next Imperial Estates meeting; with the exception of minor spelling and grammatical errors, and previously approved changes that are missed and corrected later, which merely require notice, not ratification.

Option 1: Amend

Amend to read: All changes made to Bylaw or Writ, shall be published in the Chancery Report. The Estates may question any change. Changes, questioned by the Estates, shall be considered under CH1; changes not questioned shall stand.

Option 2: Repeal

Delete this in its entirety.

Commentary: *One of the purposes of the Imperial Estates meetings is to evaluate proposed substantive changes to the Bylaws. It is the opinion of the Chancery that typographical and grammatical errors do not fall within the realm of substantive change; as such, the Chancery should be able to correct these types of errors without taking up the precious time of the Imperial Estates. The current law also restricts the Chancery's ability to incorporate approved changes into Bylaw that may have been missed in a prior update. This means that those approved changes would have to be ratified a second time before they*

could be included. Double jeopardy for Judicial cases is not allowed, so why should we allow the same action to take place for previously approved Bylaw?

*As an Office of the Adrian Empire, the Chancery is bound by Honor to perform its duties to the best of its abilities. One of its duties is to correct grammatical errors, typographical errors, and omissions within the Bylaws. The current law severely restricts this function, for it assumes that the Chancery is able to make substantive changes to Bylaw without this law in place. **Making substantive changes to the Bylaws without following the proper process of presenting said changes to the Imperial Estates is actionable.***

Authors/Co-Sponsors: *The Chancery, TIMs Aislynn de Chartier and Wright Bentwood (Empress, Emperor)*

CRB8. Writ regarding original paperwork

Requires majority to approve.

All original paperwork is the property of the Adrian Empire, Inc. and shall be sent to the appropriate Imperial Ministry. Chartered subdivisions may retain copies at their own expense.

Commentary: *All records belong to the Empire, which is obligated to maintain them. Subdivisions' status may change, some becoming inactive then active again. Members move from one to another, lapse and return. Some subdivisions report inconsistently. Centralized recordkeeping is the only solution.*

Authors/Co-Sponsors: *The Chancery, TIMs Aislynn de Chartier and Wright Bentwood (Empress, Emperor)*

VII. CHANCERY BUSINESS

CH1. Amend Bylaws to incorporate modifications

Referred to committee at March 2004 meeting to report to Estates recommendations for changes at July 2004 meeting.

As per the proposal adopted in July 2003, all modifications to the Bylaws, Codex etc. (word changes, cleaning up the language, etc., except minor spelling and grammar errors, and updates and omissions from previous updates) must be posted for review and ratified at the next Imperial Estates meeting.

Appendix A ([2003Nov_appendixA.pdf](#)) contains a number of such changes.

Commentary: *Many people felt that the appendix was presented as a whole, and approval/disapproval was for the document as a whole. Not true. The items may be reviewed individually, and voted on separately. Further, the simple word changes and language clean-up (that does not affect the law) are separated so that they may be considered even more separately. The document is organized to follow the bylaws. If the estates wish to address one topic, they may do so, quite simply, by addressing the proposal items attached to that bylaw article.*

Committee Report: *At the March 2004 Estates Meeting, anyone who had input on these issues were asked to contact Sir William Baine after the meeting. At the meeting number of people verbally volunteered to provide input. All input received from anyone, whether it was from the verbal volunteers, or by e-mail afterward, has been incorporated into the items. All proposals that the authors felt were possibly substantive changes and global changes have been removed from CH1 and placed on the agenda as Old Business. Additionally, if any input was received on the substance of the proposal, that proposal was also placed in Old Business. **The ONLY items still appearing in CH1 are those that do not change the law, and have had zero input from any sources.***

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

CH2. Deleted items in the bylaws.

Was Global Item A in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Proposal 1: Note “deleted”

When an item is deleted from the bylaws, maintain the current numbering system, with a notation of “deleted” in the bylaws.

Proposal 2: Renumber.

When an item is deleted from the bylaws, delete it completely, and renumber the remaining sections.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the proposals were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

CH3. Area of Endeavor, Advancement, Roll, or Discipline?

Was Global Item B in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Is it an area of endeavor, advancement, roll or discipline? It is referred to in all four ways throughout the bylaws, manuals, guidelines, and handbooks. If the Estates will state a preference, the publications can be made consistent.

Proposal 1: Area of Endeavor

Refer to it as an “area of endeavor” consistently throughout the Bylaws and related manuals and other documents.

Proposal 2: Advancement

Refer to it as an “advancement” consistently throughout the Bylaws and related manuals and other documents.

Proposal 3: Roll

Refer to it as a “roll” consistently throughout the Bylaws and related manuals and other documents.

Proposal 4: Discipline

Refer to it as a “discipline” consistently throughout the Bylaws and related manuals and other documents.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the proposals were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

CH4. Term of Office.

Was Global Item C in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

We recognize that a Crown may serve consecutive terms, but the language is confusing. A reign is the length of time a Crown sits on the Throne. A term of office is specified in law (for example, a Royal Crown’s “term of office” is one year.)

Recommend a global change from “reign” to “term of office” wherever it applies to retirement titles, and consecutive terms.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the proposals were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

CH5. Fitness, or Acceptability.

Was Global Item D in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

In several sections of law we discuss the acceptability and the fitness of Crown Candidates. These words are used interchangeably, but mean different things. Which word does the Estates wish to use?

Proposal 1: Fitness

Change the word “acceptability” to “fitness” wherever it is used in this context.

Proposal 2: Acceptability

Change the word “fitness” to “acceptability” wherever it is used in this context.

Commentary: *Over the past several years, we have made a distinction between fitness and acceptability. Fitness is determined by the appropriate ministers regarding their technical eligibility. Acceptability is (for whatever reasons) whether or not the body will accept them as a Crown.*

Fitness: *The condition of being suitable; “they had to prove their fitness for the position”*

Acceptability: *Adequate for the purpose; “the water was acceptable for drinking”*

Definitions are from Wordnet, Princeton University, 1997

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the proposals were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

CH6. Standardize the titles of publications.

Was Global Item E in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Standardize the publication titles for consistency and easy recognition of the level of law of a given publication. To that end, we recommend the Estates adopt the following naming scheme (and grant permission to the Imperial government to update the current publications):

Manual: Rising to the level of Estates Writ. Contains rules and standards. *Examples: Combat Manual, Arts and Sciences Manual.*

Guideline: Rising to the level of a Continuing Crown Writ. Contains policies and procedures (especially for ministry offices). *Examples: Rolls Guidelines (policies procedures for the office of Rolls and Lists), Missile Construction Guidelines (accepted procedures for how to make missile weapons to be used in Adria).*

Handbook: Contains helpful information, but does not rise to any level of law. *Examples: New Members Handbook.*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the proposals were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

CH7. Interim Civil, Crown, and Imperial Crown Wars.

Was Global Item F in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

There are 3 sections of law governing crown wars: **Interim Civil War**, **Crown War**, and a subsection **Imperial Crown War**. We now have most of the procedures in Civil War, and refer to the information in Crown War, then repeat it in Imperial Crown War.

Proposal: Consolidate procedures in one section.

Consolidate the procedures for a Crown War under that section, and refer to the information in the Civil War, and Imperial Crown War sections. *(Note: The chancery is already asking that all procedures that are simply repeats of other sections of law be deleted as redundant, and a reference to the information placed in the bylaws.)* All differences in law would, of course, remain in the appropriate sections.

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the proposals were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

CH8. Approve candidates for Imperial Crown

Requires majority to approve

Article VI.E.3.a, at this Meeting of the Estates, the Imperial Estates shall: qualify and determine fitness of Imperial candidates.

Article XVI.A.1. Notice: ...in the case of Imperial War candidates must provide formal declaration on or before closing court of Imperial Interim Civil War (Banner War); and, the Imperial Chancery shall be notified in writing. The letter must indicate the prospective Crown, their consort and whether or not the proposed consort is to be a co-ruler or titled consort only.

Article XVI.A.2. Eligibility: The Chancellor shall consult with the Minister of Rolls and the Steward* to determine eligibility. A member who fails to meet the qualifications for Crown shall be notified in writing as to the reasons. The Chancellor shall then convene the Estates General who shall determine the fitness of each contender to hold the Crown. In the case of an Imperial Crown War the Imperial Estates General is automatically summoned to decide the acceptability of the declared candidates for the Imperial Crown. If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then their fitness shall be also examined. If a member is judged as unfit by the Estates General, they shall be notified in writing as to the reason. *(*In the case of any discrepancy or disagreement, the Imperial Steward's records are considered to be binding. The Imperial Steward will entertain evidence from all sources available before making a binding determination.)*

Vote to Approve

- TIMs Sir Wright Bentwood and Dame Aislyenne de Chartier
- TIHs Sir Nikolai Belski and Dame Jericho Gutte d'Or

CH9. Amend Article V. Meetings of the Membership B. Definition to allow "non-garb" events

Requires 2/3rds to approve

Current Law: An official event is any meeting of the membership which is held in a medieval context, setting and style for the purpose of education, recreation and/or competition, . . .

Amend to read: An official event is any meeting of the membership which is held in an appropriate context, setting and style for the purpose of education, recreation, competition, or service, . . .

Commentary: *Often referred to as the "garb rule", our activities go beyond medieval and properly include many service events where garb is inappropriate. Whether fundraising, community clean-up, or other projects—mundane work clothes, etc. may be required. We have Crowns to determine whether an event is worthy to sanction and they need some discretion in making that decision.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

CH10. Adopt Imperial Estates Writ regarding Ownership of Estates' Devices

Requires majority

Adopt an Imperial Estates Writ which outlines what entity "owns" the registered heraldry of an estate, should that estate cease to exist in the subdivision in which it registered the heraldic device. This question becomes important in July, 2004, when members may choose their chartered subdivision, and estates may well change their chartered subdivision.

Option 1: Reverts to Chartered Subdivision (current interpretation)

Adopt: The Armorial Device of an Estate that is dissolved, lapsed, or whose members change their Chartered Subdivision membership, reverts to the Chartered Subdivision of origin, unless released by that Crown.

Option 2: The Crown owns the arms, and releases them based on wishes of majority of estate

Adopt: The armorial device of an estate that is dissolved (or lapsed), reverts to the Chartered Subdivision of origin, unless released by that Crown. However, if a majority of the Estate's members change their Chartered subdivision membership, the device shall be released to the Chartered Subdivision chosen by the greatest number of members of that Estate.

If a vote is taken:

1. Only members of the Estate at the time of change in membership are eligible to vote
2. Effort must be made to notify all eligible members
3. The Ruling Noble of the Estate at the time of change of membership shall conduct the vote and notify the respective subdivisions
4. A majority of votes cast shall decide the question

Option 3: Belongs to the estate, regardless of the Chartered Subdivision

Adopt: The armorial device of an estate shall be considered the property of the estate, not the Chartered Subdivision and shall follow the majority of its members should they change their Chartered Subdivision membership, or as otherwise provided for in the Charter of the Estate, If a clear majority do not select the same Chartered Subdivision, it shall be decided by a majority vote of the members.

If a vote is taken:

5. Only members of the Estate at the time of change in membership are eligible to vote
6. Effort must be made to notify all eligible members
7. The Ruling Noble of the Estate at the time of change of membership shall conduct the vote and notify the respective subdivisions
8. A majority of votes cast shall decide the question

Commentary: Because the law is unclear and the members of an estate have a great interest in the right to maintain their device, this issue needs clear resolution. The Chancery recommends that after discussion, the body votes for each alternative; the option that receives the greatest support and at least a majority, be adopted as writ.

Authors/Co-sponsors: Sir William, Duke of Albion (Knight Premier) and Sir Pavo, King of Umbria (Knight Premier)

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

OB1. Amend Article VII.C. to require that all estates-holders, ministers not be under the guardianship of another.

The author shall report at or before the meeting.

Requires 2/3 to remove from table, 2/3 to approve (was OB3, referred to authors for compromise report, and until corporate authorities in Arizona can be consulted)

Amend requirements to hold Office.

Current Law: C. Requirements To Hold Ministerial Office

All ministers and their deputies shall hold a participating or family membership and shall maintain such membership for the duration of their appointment. Those holding statutory offices must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

Amend to read: C. Requirements To Hold Ministerial Office

All ministers and their deputies shall hold a participating or family membership and shall maintain such membership for the duration of their appointment. No legal ward or other person under the legal guardianship of another individual shall hold a Ministry or a vote on any Estates General.

Option 1: Add clarifying language to the law

Add clarifying language to law: This shall limit the voting rights of young second and third level Knights until they reach majority and are not otherwise under another's legal guardianship. This limit on Ministry shall apply to service such as combat marshals, range-masters, physickers, or deputies entrusted with personal information; but not apply to arts judges, "water bearers," "servers," event site set-up, tear-down, or other service unlikely to expose the Adrian Empire to unreasonable liability risks. This limit may apply to service as event autocrat depending on the activities at the event.

Option 2: Add clarifying language as a note

Add clarifying language above as "NOTE: . . ."

If adopted: The Chancery will update the Glossary.

Commentary: Legally, no one who is under the legal guardianship of another may enter into a contract or hold act outside the realm of what that guardian will allow. It is therefore improper for the Adrian Empire to extend rights to individuals that they may not enjoy outside the confines of our organization. Also, there is a question of informed consent if that individual is unable to make binding decisions for themselves. This prospect damages the Integrity of the vote/office that they hold.

Author: Dame Ashlinn Tiernan (Duchess of Albion)

Co-sponsor: The Chancery

Counterproposal: Amend VII.C. Statutory Officers to include only those required to sign contracts

Requires 2/3rds to approve

We would like to redefine Statutory Officers to include only those Ministry Positions required by their position and designation to sign Mundane Contracts.

Current Law: REQUIREMENTS TO HOLD MINISTERIAL OFFICE

All ministers and their deputies shall hold a participating or family membership and shall maintain such membership for the duration of their appointment. Those holding statutory offices must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

Glossary: *Statutory Officers* – Those officers, which have responsibilities within the mundane side of the organization. These officers include all Crowns, and the Ministers outlined in [Article VII \(Ministries\)](#). These officers must be at least 18 years of age (see [Article VII.c. Requirements to Hold Office](#)).

(NOTE: in many cases such as where contracts are signed it is usually preferred that the signer of such be at least 21, those under such age are often in case of purchases required to have a Co-signer)

These Offices then requiring the Age requirement would be as follows: All Crowns Both Imperial and On a subdivision level including Viceroy, all Estate Holders, and the Following Positions on an Imperial and subdivision level... Steward, Chancellor, Lord and Lady Protectors, Autocrats, Note a person under age of majority could still be a Co-Autocrat)

Amend To Read: VII.C. REQUIREMENTS TO HOLD MINISTERIAL OFFICE

All ministers and their deputies shall hold a participating or family membership and shall maintain such membership for the duration of their appointment. Those holding the following offices must be at least eighteen (18) Years of age: Crowns at any level including Viceroy, heads of Estates, Steward and Chancellor and all Imperial ministers

Chancery Note: many of the observations that follow may reflect the authors' local interpretation and customs, and should not be assumed to be inaccurate.

Commentary: The Problem with limiting ages is that we are a Family oriented group, and it is hoped that the youth that join and Partake of our activities within our Organization as Paying members are our Future leaders. We allow individuals at ten to start on Target Archery for the road to Knighthood, we allow members of 13 years of Age to fight Shinai, we allow those individuals of 16 years of Age to Participate in Full steel if the Parent/Guardian has given permission. While we do have Children's Lists, accordingly to our laws a child may opt to enter an Arts Project on an Adult list if they feel so inclined. In cases where such as Steward or Crown where articles of Mundania need signed this is a matter of Mundane law, however in a position such as Hospitaler, or Physicker why is this important within our group? CPR and First Aid Classes are offered by the Red Cross and many Schools to

those under the age of Majority. On the Other side we see younger individuals being able to participate in School Government, Junior Achievement, and leadership positions in Groups like the Girl Scouts, and the Boy Scouts of America have been a strong part of these groups since their conception. If a Person under the age of Majority has the necessary drive, the willingness to do the Job, and requirements needed for such a position why can they not hold such? By allowing those individuals under their Majority to take part in our government we are passing on skills that will one day be needed to run Adria. Adria is a Corporation and as such will unless dissolved will live in perpetuity. If as some are wont to pass the now before us OB#3 and as the Law is now written technically Water bearers must be at least 18 as such is considered a deputy position from one interpretation. Clearly this needs if nothing else clearer wording By requiring members to be at least 18 to hold offices we are effectively closing off an area of Knighthood to our younger members. Should we penalize a member who is willing to put forth the time effort and Energy to fulfill an office because they are under the Majority? Would this not be akin to shooting oneself in the foot? The Youth of today are tomorrow's leaders. Corporate Memory is often brought up in cases of continuity in the Empire, well by allowing our younger members an opportunity to govern ourselves are we not promoting such? We are an educational group and that being said should we not be teaching them how to lead? As our Laws now stand it is not inconceivable that a member say starting at age 10 in archery with time and effort could very well reach a third Level Knighthood before they hit their Majority. Third Level Knights have a vote in the Imperial Estates. In this Hypothetical case we have an individual who has spent time and effort shown the necessary aptitude and still he or she could not even be a Marshall, or for that fact any ministerial position as the law now stands. It is a known fact that We walk a line between Historical accuracy and What is the Norm of the day. A second level knight regardless of his or her age has a vote on his or her sub-divisions Estates, at Third level they have a vote on the Imperial Estates as well. If an individual has earned the right to speak and vote his or her conscious why should we limit them in other area's?

Authors: Sir Auberon dela'Reve (Duke of Andorra), Dame Isabeau dela'Reve (Duchess of Andorra)

OB2. Add VI.F.1.d.v., VI.F.2.b.iii. to authorize adoption of rules of procedure

The author shall report at or before the meeting.

Requires majority to take from the table (was OB4, tabled November 2003 for author to re-write)

Requires 2/3rds to approve.

Amend VI.F.1.d. Add: v. Adopt rules of procedure.

Amend VI.F.2.b. Add: iii. Adopt rules of procedure.

Adopt Estates Writ (to be numbered): Chancellor's Authority to Adopt Procedures

The Estates General throughout the Empire tend to use some form of Robert's Rules of Order. The Chancellors may adopt Rules of Conduct, and to Limit Debate if necessary to complete business within the limitations of time and place, provided these rules do not conflict with Bylaw, Codicil, or Writ.

In a chartered subdivision, these rules must be noticed to the Estates 30 days prior to their adoption, and may be amended by the Estates General by a Majority. In cases where no Rules have been presented by the Chancellor or adopted by the Estates; the Imperial Rules of Procedure or a common version of Robert's Rules of Order will be used.

Commentary: Following strict Robert's Rules of Order is very difficult, as it is complicated and hard to understand. Besides, who wants to memorize a 650 page book, just so they will be able to vote on an issue. It just does not fit the needs of the Estates. Unfortunately, in cases where time is very limited for doing business, there is no set limitation to Debate. The Chancellor needs to have the ability to set reasonable times, so that business may be dealt with in a prompt and concise manner.

Chancellor's Note: Previous rulings of law have held that the Estates control their own rules of procedure, but it does not clearly appear in the Bylaws.

Author: Dame Ashlinn Tiernan (Duchess of Albion)

Co-sponsor: The Chancery

OB3. Amend Article III.B.4. Associate Members may/may not hold office

The author shall report at or before the meeting.

Requires majority to take from the table (was OB5; Counterproposal 2 approved (60 on favor, 42 opposed, req. majority). Referred original proposal and counterproposal 1 to authors for re-draft (approved by overwhelming voice vote.) Requires 2/3rds to approve.

The bylaws state that a participating membership (either single, family, or life) is “the basic membership, conveying the right to earn knightly rank, receive precedence bearing awards, have arms registered, convey the right to hold office in the Adrian Empire and a subscription to the appropriate chartered subdivision newsletter.” This implies that Associate Membership does not convey those rights. Amend the bylaws to make that clear.

Current law: An entity which is an organization, or a Chartered Subdivision thereof (or equivalent), may purchase associate membership for its members. The dues for said membership per member are set by the Imperial Crown in consideration of the number of memberships requested, and the cost of providing them with Imperial Services. To induce discount, the entity could assume the burden of certain Imperial Services, for example, the entity could duplicate and deliver its own newsletters.

Counterproposal 1 (Redrafted)

Add: Members of the chivalry (knights), crowns (of a subdivision or the Empire), and Lord/Lady Protectors may not be associate members.

Commentary: *Associate membership is an extremely discounted rate (\$10.00/year as opposed to \$30.00). Previous proposals have tried to put limits by time of membership whereas this proposal allows associate members to play as associate members up until they want to take an accolade or be seated as a crown. We drew from what we saw of the traditions of Tierra del Feugo (now Carolingia) which has the largest percentage of associate members in the empire, but where, by tradition, a person buys a standard (non-associate) Adrian membership when s/he takes the accolade of knighthood or steps up to be Duke or Duchess.*

Authors/Co-Sponsors: *Dame Maedb Hawkins (Imperial Princess, Knight Premier, Countess Royal), Dame Lenora Greyphis (Imperial Steward, Knight Premier)*

Counterproposal 2 (Approved)

Add: The rights of participating membership extend to associate members.

Authors/Co-Sponsors: *HIH Sir Nikolai and The Chancery*

OB4. Amend Article XVI.C. Victory (to determine the conduct of wars in the event of a tie)

Requires 2/3 to approve (was OB14, proposals 1 and 2 tabled)

There is a problem with the conduct of wars as currently written because some points may not be awarded, and because the number of points may produce ties.

In a two-day war, it may not be possible to eliminate armies so that only two will advance to the second day. In either a one- or a two-day war, it is possible to end up with a tie.

Add: In the event of a tie, tied contenders shall compete in... (see below) ..., to determine a victor.

Proposal 1: One additional combat

Choose either (a) or (b)

- a)** ... one additional armored champion's battle
- b)** ... one additional melee (shinai, renaissance, or armored to be randomly determined).

Note: *This gives preference to combat, which already receives 9 of 21 possible points in a war, and altogether leaves out archery and arts.*

Proposal 2: Second set of Champion's battles

... a second set of three champion's battles, one each in archery, arts, and combat ...

(The Estates should select either renaissance or armored.)

Note: This is unlikely to produce a tie, and represents all three areas. Regarding arts, the piece submitted should be prepared in advance for the event of a tie.

Commentary: While none of these proposals are the perfect solution, we trust that needing them will be rare (hopefully never). We welcome other practical ideas.

Authors/Co-Sponsors: Dame Maedb Hawkins (Princess, Countess Royal, Knight Premier), Sir William Baine (Knight Premier)

Counterproposal: Written ballot

In the event of a tie a vote consisting of a written ballot shall be taken. Only members of that warring subdivision, and who sign in at the war, will be allowed to vote in said ballot. The vote will be counted by the Chancellor, with the help of the Steward to verify the membership of the voters. Participation in this vote will not earn the member a war point. The contender with a simple majority will win the tiebreaker and will be announced at closing court of the war.

Commentary: In the event of a close war the will of the whole populace of the subdivision should make the final decision.

Authors/Co-Sponsors: Sir Tailan Bran McNeil (Marquis, March of Where Dat Al Row), HRM Dame Claire Tonnesdtr (Queen, Terre Neuve), Dame Akria Krastel (Countess, County of Terre Amata)

OB5. Amend Article IV.F. Discounts to remove military, student discounts

Requires 2/3 to approve (was NB1)

Current law: Military with valid military ID, students with valid student body cards, and senior citizens (55 years +) with valid proof of age are allowed a 10% discount on annual participating memberships. Participating members may receive a discount of \$10 on annual dues with electronic newsletter delivery. These discounts are **not** cumulative.

Amend to read: Senior citizens (55 years +) with valid proof of age are allowed a 10% discount on annual participating memberships...

Authors/Co-Sponsor: Dame Lenora Greyphis (Knight Premier), HRM Sir Terrin Greyphis (King of Esperance, Knight Premier)

OB6. Amend Article III.A.1. to remove 30-day grace period

Requires 2/3 to approve (was NB2)

Current law: Membership in the Adrian Empire is open to any interested individual, without restriction of gender, age, race, religion, or national origin. Membership can be terminated by a thirty (30) day lapse following nonpayment of dues or revocation of membership by the Board of Directors.

Amend to read: Membership in the Adrian Empire is open to any interested individual, without restriction of gender, age, race, religion, or national origin. Membership can be terminated by a ~~thirty~~ (30) day lapse following nonpayment of dues or revocation of membership by the Board of Directors.

Authors/Co-Sponsor: Dame Lenora Greyphis (Knight Premier), Sir Terrin Greyphis (King of Esperance, Knight Premier)

OB7. Amend Article III.D. Participation

Requires 2/3rds approve (was NB3)

Current law: While all attendees of Adrian Empire-sanctioned activities are encouraged to become members, attendance does not require membership. Dues-paying membership is a requirement for receiving knightly rank, receiving precedence bearing awards, having heraldic devices registered, holding office and competing in tournament or war. Non-members are welcome to receive instruction and if all safety requirements are met, participate in any Adrian Empire activity, so long as they do not interfere in any way with the opportunity to advance of a paid member. Individuals who can prove membership in a

historical recreationist organization recognized by The Adrian Empire Inc. will be considered for tournament entry on a case-by-case basis. Experience will be taken into consideration and if the local Minister of Jousts and War, the local Crown Marshal and the Local Ruling Noble are in agreement they may compete in tournament at the appropriate level.

Amend by substitution: While all attendees of Adrian Empire-sanctioned activities are encouraged to become members, neither attendance nor participation requires membership. Dues-paid membership is required to receive knightly rank and precedence bearing awards, to register heraldic devices, to hold office, and participate in contested Crown Wars. Non-members are welcome to receive instruction; and, if all safety requirements are met, participate in Adrian Empire activities on a case-by-case basis. Experience will be taken into consideration; if the appropriate Minister and the Crown are in agreement they may compete at the appropriate level.

Commentary: The Chivalry of Adria does not fear competition. The current legislation has taken away one of our most effective recruiting tools. An unintended consequence of the current law is to prevent non-member participation in fun wars.

Authors: Sir William Baine (Knight Premier) and HIM Dame Aislynn de Chartier (Empress)

OB8. Petition for Readmission as per XI.B.6.e.

Note: The makers of this proposal request postponement until November, 2004.

Requires majority to approve, requires Crown approval (was NB4)

Proposal 1: Remove banishment

Removal of banishment from Winfred Lord Randall Llewellyn ap Alyson (Randy Allison) and Anginette Mesalyn Theresa de la Fouche' Alyson (Annette Allison). All other conditions imposed by the Imperial Estates are to be maintained in place.

Proposal 2: Remove banishment, retain prohibition of points, etc.

As above, add: **These members may not accrue points, or hold positions, ranks, titles, etc. until the remaining conditions are fully satisfied.**

Commentary: Winfred and Anginette have served three (3) years of Banishment by Adrian bylaw (i.e. remained paid members the full time). Their reparation payments are up to date. They wish to be allowed at events to enjoy a game and club they have dedicated much time to.

Chancellor's Note: In March 2004, the Imperial Estates granted permission to Randy and Annette Allison to appear at the Imperial Estates Meeting in which this is to be discussed, and to speak on their own behalf.

Author: Sir Cirus (Knight Premier)

Co-Sponsor: Dame Katherine Marshal of London (Princess, Knight Premier)

OB9. Amend VIII.D.3 and VI.F.2.b. to allow Kingdoms to choose own method to select Crowns

Requires 2/3 to approve (was NB5)

Proposed: to allow Kingdoms the sovereignty to choose their own method of selecting their Crowns.

Add to **Article VIII.D.3** (Kingdom Rights and Responsibilities): **c. Vacancies**

- i. Unless otherwise specified, the method a Kingdom shall use to select its Crowns in the case of a vacancy shall be Crown War, as given in Article XVI.
- ii. Within 60 days from the beginning of the regnal year, the Crown shall present to its Estates a proposal for choosing its successor. If the Crown fails to do this, or if the Estates fail to ratify a method of selection other than War within the 60-day time limit, the method of selection shall default to War. Once the method of selection has been approved for that year, it may not be changed without a 2/3 vote of the Estates. The method of selection does not carry over from one regnal year to the next, it must be ratified anew each year.

- iii. Any method of filling a vacancy is acceptable, so long as it is approved by simple majority of the Estates.
- iv. A Kingdom's Estates may create codicils restricting and regulating the methods for selecting its Crowns.
- v. Nothing in this article shall change the way Civil War or Crown War is declared or fought (see Articles XV and XVI).
- vi. Nothing in this article shall change the number of War events a Kingdom shall be required to hold (see Article V.D).

Add to Article VI.F.2.b. (Rights of the Estates - The Estates General of a Chartered Subdivision - by a simple majority vote): **Approve a method for filling a Crown vacancy. (Kingdom only)**

Add to Article VI.F.2.a (Rights of the Estates - The Estates General of a Chartered Subdivision - by a 2/3rd's majority vote): **Change the method for filling a Crown vacancy, if one has already been approved. (Kingdom only)**

***Commentary:** At the moment, Duchies have much more control over who rules them than Kingdoms. The Imperial Crown only ratifies the recommendation of the Duchy, and rare is the time that the Imperial Crown goes against the wishes of the people. Kingdoms, which are supposed to have sovereignty over their own affairs, are oddly permitted only one method. Current practice is that War is the only way that Kingdoms choose their rulers. There are ways to get around this, such as the Estates approving only one set of contenders, but these are merely end-runs around the Law. This proposal makes it clear that Kingdoms have the freedom to select their rulers however they want. The time and vote limits are put in so that a King or Queen may not decide to change the method of succession on a whim a month before they step down. Note that nothing in this proposal pertains to the Empire itself; our current method of choosing the Emperor and Empress remains intact.*

***Chancery Note:** Current interpretation is that War is required unless contenders are unopposed or the Estates find only one set of contenders acceptable. Amendment is the proper method to change the law.*

***Author/Sponsor:** Sir Nigel Seymour (Knight Premier)*

***Co-sponsor:** Sir William Baine (Knight Premier)*

OB10. Amend Writs and VI.E.2. to change BOD elections

Requires 2/3 to amend VI.E.2. (includes amending writ) (was NB6)

To change the way that Directors are chosen to ensure that they meet all reporting requirements, as well as give members time to decide on their qualifications.

Add to Estates Writ 14: e. Eligibility and Candidacy Requirements

- i. Each Candidate for a position on the Board of Directors shall submit a letter of intent and list of qualifications to the Chancery for inclusion in the November Agenda. Each Candidate must fill out the required mundane legal paperwork at the time they submit the letter.
- ii. There shall be no nominations of Candidates from the floor of the Estates Meeting.
- iii. Candidates must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for not less than one year, and be least eighteen (18) years of age.

OPTION 1 : Members of the Board of Directors may not be associate members.

OPTION 2a: Candidates must have attained second-level knighthood.

OPTION 2b: Candidates must have attained first-level knighthood.

- iv. Candidates may not be the subject of an announced or ongoing judicial court or specific judicial ban, and have not been barred from holding an Estate by such a court.

(Chancery Note: we are working to remove merely charging an Adrian crime to prohibit candidates from seeking office—we prefer a properly imposed judicial ban or court sentence.)

- v. If Directors become the subject of a judicial proceeding or have sentence passed against them, their membership on the Board of Directors shall be subject to review by the Board of Directors, which shall then report to the Imperial Estates on the outcome.

- vi. Directors may not be removed without a 2/3 vote of the Board. This removal must be ratified by the Imperial Estates at their next scheduled meeting. This includes those Directors who hold their position by dint of Imperial Ministry position.

(Chancery Note: this may conflict with mundane BOD authority and, absent further amendment, clearly conflicts with Imperial Law regarding the authority of the Crown to appoint officers)

Add to Article VI.E.2 (Rights of the Estates):

- d. Elect members of the Board of Directors.

Add to Estates Writ 18 II.B. (Regalia etc):

26. Member of the Board of Directors.

Except for the Emperor and/or Empress, members of the Board of Directors do not gain any additional titles, styles, or forms of address by virtue of their seat on the Board; they use whatever they already possess.

(Chancery Note: please explain "Except for the Emperor and/or Empress.")

Commentary: The Estates have long recognized that everyone with a right to vote on the Estates has a right to make informed decisions. The practice of "legislating from the floor" has become discouraged so that members present by proxy are not left out of the process. The current practice of nominating Board Member candidates from the floor does not permit proxies to make informed choices. Also, the members of the Estates should have the opportunity to peruse the résumés of potential Board Members well in advance so that they can ask questions and address concerns.

Requiring the mundane paperwork treats potential Board Members no differently than the Emperor and Empress, who must file such paperwork at the time they announce their candidacy. This gives the Board and the appropriate ministers adequate time to review the documents.

The membership requirement is placed in to ensure that someone who would like to sit on our Board of Directors is someone who has been a part of our group for a sufficient amount of time to gain adequate knowledge of our systems. Since eighteen months is the minimum time for attaining Knighthood (not counting the Imperial tourney rule), and one needs to have attained Knighthood before vying for the Crown of a Kingdom, this time period is firmly established in our culture as a bare minimum for gaining the knowledge and experience necessary for a high-level leadership position.

The phrase about associate memberships is inserted because of concerns about having someone not a full member of the organization sitting on its Board. This is an option the Estates may add in at their pleasure.

The option of requiring Knighthood in Adria is based on the idea that a member of the Board must have a certain level of commitment to the organization. Attaining first-level (or even better, second-level) Knighthood is a significant marker of that commitment.

The sections on judicial proceedings are the same for anyone seeking the position of Crown - would anyone trust a Board Member who had been convicted of a crime against the organization? Some have said that these sections would open up Board Members and Board Candidates to frivolous suits by political opponents. These same rules apply to all Crowns and yet this does not happen to them. This also begs the question - should Board Members be granted diplomatic immunity then, and therefore be free to commit crimes against the organization with impunity?

The last paragraph of the main part of the proposal addresses the Imperial Steward and the Imperial Chancellor. Both of these people sit on the Board of Directors (the Chancellor as an advisor), yet they may be removed from the Board by Imperial whim. That places too much power in the hands of the President of the Board. Thus, the requiring of dismissal to be approved first by the Board itself, and then by the Estates.

Part 2 of this proposal is inserted because it is missing from the Bylaws and should be inserted. It is mentioned in other parts of the Bylaws and in Estates Writ, but is certainly a part of the Rights of the Estates.

Part 3 is added to address questions and concerns about What To Call The Board. This sets it down that members of the Board do not get any special Adrian titles beyond that which they already own.

Author/Sponsor: Sir Nigel Seymour (Knight Premier)

Co-sponsor: Dame Aislynn de Charter (Empress)

OB11. Amend IX.C., D. to limit transfer of points/titles from other organizations

Requires 2/3 to approve (was NB7)

Points and service in other groups should only be allowed to transfer up to a first-level knighthood and no further and that said transfer can only occur after a person has been active in the Adrian Empire for at least one year. Points earned in other groups while actively an Adrian Member should no longer transfer. Titles earned in other groups should not transfer, as they were not earned within Adria.

Chancery Note: *the citations above expressly authorize the Imp Crowns to develop methods of conversion, the chancery will assist the authors with the language of the specific amendments.*

Commentary: *The basic Idea is not to get rid of initial conversion but to limit such. It is the intention of this Proposal to limit any transfer of points only upon initially joining Adria as well as to place a ceiling for such advancement. At this time there is no other group who recognizes our Knighthoods, Peerage, awards, nor our Titles of nobility. While there are several groups that are similar to the Adrian Empire there are also many differences. Therefore why should we recognize those outside our group? Theoretically as it now stands a person could transfer from another group and achieve a status of a Third level Knight in all disciplines of knighthood. The problem with this is that Third level Knights are granted the privilege to influence the way we play the game due to the fact that 3rd level knights have a vote on the Imperial Estates. Also many of our leadership positions require knighthood to rule. It is in my experience that people will when given an opportunity take the easy route. Wow, think of that you could enter our group, transfer points and automatically be a leader in our organization while knowing virtually nothing on who we are or how we do things.*

While we recognize that individuals from other groups do bring experience and can add to the knowledge of the Group as a whole The Adrian Empire is a unique entity which differs often greatly from other groups especially as to how we choose our leaders as well as to how we govern ourselves. It should be noted that we do not transfer experience from other groups non related to Medieval Re-enactment and yet these individuals bring along experience that helps us just as much as those who do come from Medieval Re-enactment groups. Should we, do we award knighthoods to individuals who are Eagle scouts in the BSA? Or to people who have a PHD in History? What about Masons? Or Shriners? What about those individuals who have served in Companies in the Capacity as Treasurer, president or on the Board of Directors of Major corporations? Surely their experience and knowledge is worthy of acknowledgement is it not? They do have valuable experience and we as a group do benefit from their knowledge and experience yet they do not gain any transfer points or recognition. It is not logical to give credit to experience to an individual just because he or she was a member of another medieval re-enactment group while essentially snubbing those who chose Adria as their first medieval re-enactment group. Maybe they looked at the other groups first and decided we were the best why should they start anywhere else. Adria is unique and our culture and rules are unique to us regardless of similarities. Adria is Adria and everything else is simply that something else.

Authors: *Sir Auberon dela 'Reve (Duke of Andorra), Dame Isabeau dela 'Reve (Matriarch of House Dela 'Reve)*

OB12. Proposal to allow “long distance arts entry”

Requires 2/3 to approve exception to bylaw (includes exception to manual) (was NB8)

This proposal will allow members, from smaller subdivisions that are unable to conduct an Arts tournament, to enter a project in another subdivision without being present. This would be listed as an exception to the law as it now stands concerning Point bearing Events (specifically, Shires).

PROPOSAL: An artist wishing to make a “long distance entry” must first contact a Knight in good standing or the A&S Minister, in the sub-division that the tourney is being held, willing to receive the Entry and all accompanying documentation and act as the member’s representative.

The artist submitting the entry shall cover all costs of shipping and handling, and assume all risk of loss. Such excepted entries may earn points for the artist, but not apply to an Army's Score in a War situation. Such an entry may only be submitted if there is not an Art’s tourney being offered in the artist’s subdivision that Month.

As the Judges cannot directly question such artists, they may ask the Knight or A&S Minister representing the artists to speak for them, or the artists can prepare FAQs covering the project.

The judges shall provide contact information on the judging forms should the artist have any questions. The entry would be recorded as any arts entry would, submitted by a member of another sub-division who is present.

Commentary: We feel that this is a good option especially for those in smaller sub-divisions who due to size limitations do not have the number of people necessary to judge Arts or hold an arts tourney. We also feel that this would help encourage Arts participation as early as possible in Newer subdivisions, getting the individual Artisans feet wet. In a sense the Knight representing the Artisan is a proxy, similar to what we use for Voting on the Estates.

Authors: Sir Auberon dela'Reve (Duke of Andorra), Dame Isabeau dela'Reve (Matriarch of House Dela'Reve)

OB13. Amend IX.C.2. Robe Roll and Arts Manual to allow substitution of non-judged arts activities for advancement

Requires 2/3 to approve (includes manual changes) (was NB9)

Add to read: b. Journeyman

- i. Participation in three (3) Journeyman's tourneys at Crown events;
or participation in one (1) Journeyman's tourneys at Crown events AND participation in two (2) non-judged art activities approved by the Crown.

Add to read: c. Master

- i. Participation in five (5) additional Journeyman's tourneys at Crown events;
or participation in one (2) Journeyman's tourneys at Crown events AND participation in three (3) non-judged art activities approved by the Crown.

Add to read: d. Knight Robe

- i. Participation in ten (10) Knight's tourneys at Crown events;
or participation in five (5) Knight's tourneys at Crown events AND participation in five (5) non-judged art activities approved by the Crown.

Add to read: e. Knight Master

- i. Participation in eighteen (18) additional Knight's tourneys at Crown events;
or participation in nine (9) additional Knight's tourneys at Crown events AND participation in nine (9) non-judged art activities approved by the Crown.

Add to read: f. Knight Doctor

- i. Participation in thirty-six (36) additional Knight's tourneys at Crown events;
or participation in eighteen (18) Knight's tourneys at Crown events AND participation in eighteen (18) non-judged art activities approved by the Crown.

Amend Arts Manual Article I.C.3. description of Ministry of Arts and Sciences

(this represents no change to the original proposal)

Add: n. Assist the Crown in determining the authenticity and activity level for non-judged event participation.

Add to Arts Judging Guidelines description of Non-judged Participation to Article II

Do not change the Arts Judging Guidelines (as suggested in the original proposal).

Commentary: Non-judged tournament activities do not belong in the judging guidelines.

Add to Arts Manual description of Non-tournament Participation

Do not change the Arts Manual (as suggested in the original proposal).

Commentary: Non-judged tournament activities do not belong under the non-tournament participation activity.

Amend the Arts Manual (Section IV.B.2) description of Tournament Entries

Current manual: 2. An artisan can submit one item per Crown event or up to four items per war. Tournament wins will be awarded in accordance with the Bylaws.

Amend to read: An artisan can submit one item per Crown event **or participate in one non-judged art activity with Crown approval per Crown tourney**, or up to four items per war. Tournament wins will be awarded in accordance with the Bylaws **and tournament participation points will be awarded in accordance with the Bylaws for non-judged activity.**

Add to Arts Manual (Section IV.B.) description of Tournament Entries**13. Non-judged art activities:**

- i. The activity must be performed in a visible area by actively participating in a non-judged activity at a Crown tourney and approved by the Crown.**
- ii. The activity must be an activity which was performed in Europe during the period covered in our bylaws.**
- iii. Minimum written documentation from the artisan is required to authenticate said activity.**
- iv. The activity must be performed with period tools and equipment, using period techniques.**
- v. The non-judged activity must be signed up on the Arts Sign-in sheet in the appropriate List area designated for same.**
- vi. The activity must meet a minimum time of activity of thirty (30) minutes and verified by the Crown or Arts and Science Minister.**
- vii. The complexity of the art activity will determine the number of times the artisan may perform a non-judged art activity at a Crown Tourney. The number of participation points to be determined by the Crown and Arts and Science Minister and Artisan before the activity is put on the List.**
- viii. Non-judged art activities not be held at Wars.**
- ix. The Imperial Crowns may set additional restrictions for Imperial Events.**

Discussion: No other area of rank requires a minimum judgment to earn participations. Ministry, Combat, and Archery all allow participants to earn on the spot participations. Arts is the only area which requires pre-planning and homework. Imagine the Marshals and the Crowns getting together and telling a combatant sorry, your fighting wasn't up to snuff today. Arts tournaments do not provide a general educational outlet for more than the entrants and judges. Open participation would benefit all who are at an event.

Arts judging and tournaments is not an activity done within our period. For those trying to create a medieval atmosphere and environment, the most natural way to do so is to actively participate in arts in its natural format. Requiring the judging of arts to gain participations mandates that at least 3 people are prevented from participating in the other activities of the event during judging. If there are many arts entries, this can take the entire event.

This proposal does not do away with judging. All war participations will be judged and an artist will still be required to enter arts for judging to meet the Tournament Win and Masterwork requirements. In most cases, more Tournament entries will end up being needed by an artisan than the number of required wins due to the unlikely case of someone getting wins or masterworks for each and every entry. This proposal does not affect the standard of quality for either Tournament Wins or Masterworks.

There are constraints set such that still at least two people have input on whether a point is earned, which is more than currently is done for ministry.

We give points for what we value in Adria. Lets show artists that we value their participation in arts at events!

The proposal was modified from the previous one to require judged participations at each level, so that only a portion can be earned through non-judged participation.

Authors: Lady Cimindri of Umbria/Dame Juliana Hirsch

Sponsors: Viscountess Juliana Hirsch (K3), Dame Kendra (Countess Royal), Sir Tailan Bran McNeil (Marquis, March of Where Dat Al Row)

OB14. Delete second paragraph of Article I. General

Was Item B in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Delete second paragraph as unnecessary: Shared commitment to a common purpose, values, and operating principles strengthens the Organization and the relations we share within and through it and makes even our loftiest goals achievable. Therefore, we enthusiastically adopt, and will live by, the following:

Commentary: *We believe this is unnecessary verbiage. Simply state we “live by,” without the additional commentary in the bylaws.*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Imperial Chancellor, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB15. Amend Article III.A.2. Membership Revocation to allow BoD action

Was Item C in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Add provision for Board of Directors for membership revocation.

Current Law: Membership in the Adrian Empire may be revoked as provided above only for one of the following reasons:

- a. Conviction of violation of state or federal penal code in connection with or relevant to an Adrian Empire activity, or
- b. Recommendation of a duly constituted judicial court following conviction under the law and within sentencing guidelines (*Note: enforcement suspended until publication of guidelines.*)
- c. Behavior identified as threatening the safety and welfare of other members or creating a hostile environment after a duly convened Adrian Court.

Add: **d. By the Board of Directors if expressly authorized by the Imperial Estates, or on the recommendation of a panel convened under the procedure outlined in Article III.A.4.a-f.**

Commentary: *We believe the Board of Directors should (or does) have the power to revoke a person’s membership in extreme circumstances, but this power should be tightly defined and controlled to prevent possible abuse.*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB16. Amend Article III.B.4. Associate Membership to reflect current practice.

Was Item D in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Clarify and simplify language, and make the law reflect the practice.

Current Law: An entity which is an organization, or a Chartered Subdivision thereof (or equivalent), may purchase associate membership for its members. The dues for said membership per member are set by the Imperial Crown in consideration of the number of memberships requested, and the cost of providing them with Imperial Services. To induce discount, the entity could assume the burden of certain Imperial Services, for example, the entity could duplicate and deliver its own newsletters. A member of any Imperially-approved organization (or a Chartered Subdivision or equivalent thereof) with activities and goals parallel to the Adrian Empire, may qualify for associate membership.

The dues per member for associate membership shall be reviewed by the Imperial Estates General at their regular meeting on the first weekend of November, at which time the level of dues may be approved or modified. (*Note: The current pre-approved organizations are the ECS, RMS, and SCA. Other organizations may apply to the Imperial Crown for consideration.*)

Amend to read: A member of any Imperially-approved organization (or a Chartered Subdivision or equivalent thereof) with activities and goals parallel to the Adrian Empire, may qualify for associate membership.

The dues for said membership per member are set by the Imperial Crown in consideration of the number of memberships requested and shall be reviewed by the Imperial Estates General at their regular meeting

in November, at which time the level of dues may be approved or modified. (*Note: The current pre-approved organizations are the ECS, RMS, and SCA. Other organizations may be considered by the Imperial Crown.*)

Commentary: *The current language seems to suggest that the organization buys a certain number of memberships. This is true in some cases, but not all. For instance, the SCA and the ECS does not purchase the memberships, or blocks of memberships. The members of those organizations purchase their own memberships, receiving a discount on their dues.*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB17. Article III.D. Participation

Was Item F in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Rewrite for clarification.

Current Law: While all attendees of Adrian Empire-sanctioned activities are encouraged to become members, attendance does not require membership. Dues-paying membership is a requirement for receiving knightly rank, receiving precedence bearing awards, having heraldic devices registered, holding office and competing in tournament or war. Non-members are welcome to receive instruction and if all safety requirements are met, participate in any Adrian Empire activity, so long as they do not interfere in any way with the opportunity to advance of a paid member. Individuals who can prove membership in a historical recreationist organization recognized by The Adrian Empire Inc. will be considered for tournament entry on a case by case basis. Experience will be taken into consideration and if the local Minister of Jousts and War, the local Crown Marshal and the Local Ruling Noble are in agreement they may compete in tournament at the appropriate level.

Proposal 1: Amend for clarification

Amend to read: While all attendees of Adrian Empire-sanctioned activities are encouraged to become members, attendance does not require membership. Dues-paying membership is a requirement for:

- Receiving knightly rank
- Receiving precedence-bearing awards
- Having heraldic devices registered
- Holding office
- Participating in tournament or war except as provided below

Non-members are welcome to receive instruction and, if all safety requirements are met, participate in any Adrian Empire activity. Non-members who can prove membership in a historical recreationist organization recognized by The Adrian Empire Inc. will be considered for participation on a case-by-case basis. Experience will be taken into consideration and, if the appropriate minister and Ruling Noble are in agreement, the non-members may participate at the appropriate level.

Proposal 2: Amend to allow experienced non-members to be considered

Allow for experts and experienced people who are not presently members of other organizations to also be considered for participation.

Amend last paragraph to read:

Non-members are welcome to receive instruction and, if all safety requirements are met, participate in any Adrian Empire activity. Non-members will be considered for participation on a case-by-case basis. Experience will be taken into consideration and, if the appropriate minister and Ruling Noble are in agreement, the non-members may participate at the appropriate level.

Commentary: *A simple interpretation of the law does not allow for situations such as historical experts teaching a class, judging arts, or participating. It does allow for members of other organizations to fight, but might be limited to a non-destructive stand-by round, commonly referred to as a "by". Current law could be construed to prevent any non-member from helping in activities such as heralding, list-keeping, consulting in the arts, etc.*

Committee Comments: It was pointed out that neither proposal addressed the issue of non-members from interfering with the advancement of members.

Additional Commentary: The issue pointed out by the Chancery Committee is covered in the first proposal, wherein paid membership is required for (list of bulleted items). One of the bulleted items is participating in tournament or war. A non-member may not do this. The authors feel that Proposal 1 does address the issue as it exists in current law. Proposal 2 allows for a little more lenience to allow experienced non-members to participate. The Estates may choose to adopt either, or both proposals.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB18. Amend Article IV.A. Dues, General to reflect policy for cash

Was Item I in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law (as approved March 2004): Membership dues are set by the Imperial Estates General. Dues may be paid annually to the Steward of the Empire. Dues may be paid to the Steward of a chartered subdivision, but must be sent as presented, to the Steward of the Empire.

Amend to read: Membership dues are set by the Imperial Estates General. **Lifetime or annual** dues may be paid to the Imperial Steward; **or** to the Steward of a chartered subdivision, but must be sent as presented to the Imperial Steward. **Cash shall be the exception to this: Cash must be converted to money order and may not be deposited in any bank account.**

Commentary: The substantive change is with regard to handling cash. There is also a minor change from "Steward of the Empire" to "Imperial Steward."

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB19. Amend Article V.B. Definition for clarity

Was Item M in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Proposal 1 does not substantively change the law, however Proposal 2 does with the addition of the current policy regarding instructors not counting as part of the ten people required for a DI.

Current law: An official event is any meeting of the membership which is held in a medieval context, setting and style for the purpose of education, recreation and/or competition, as long as the event is; sanctioned by the Crown (crown sanction may be revoked in writing for a just and stated cause), sponsored by a subdivision, announced thirty (30) days in advance to the membership through official channels, presided over by the Crown or a Ruling Noble, and attended by the ministry officials or their designated deputies responsible for the type of activity undertaken. Demonstrations and classes require Crown approval, and must be attended by ten (10) or more people. Crowns may waive the thirty (30) day notice.

Proposal 1: Amend for clarity

Amend to read: An official event is any meeting of the membership which is held in a medieval context, setting, and style for the purpose of education, recreation or competition, as long as the event is:

- Sanctioned by the Crown
- Sponsored by a subdivision
- Announced thirty (30) days in advance to the membership through official channels
- Presided over by the Crown or a Ruling Noble
- Attended by the ministry officials or their designated deputies responsible for the type of activity undertaken.

Demonstrations and classes require Crown approval, and must be attended by ten (10) or more people. Crowns may waive the thirty (30) day notice **for just and stated cause.**

Proposal 2: Add current policy on instructors

Option 1: Demos and classes do not include instructor

Amend to read: Demonstrations and classes require Crown approval, and must be attended by ten (10) or more people, **not including the autocrat or instructor.**

Option 2a: Classes only do not include instructor

Amend to read: ~~Demonstrations and~~ classes require Crown approval, and must be attended by ten (10) or more people, **not including the instructor.**

Option 2b: Classes only do not include instructor

Amend to read: Demonstrations and classes require Crown approval, and must be attended by ten (10) or more people **(in the case of classes, not including the instructor).**

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB20. Amend Article V.D. Sponsorship Requirements to reflect current practice.

Was Item O in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: All Royal Crowns shall be required to sponsor one (1) Crown event per month, of which during the course of a year one must be a war event. The Imperial Crown shall be required to sponsor the Imperial Crown War. Not more than two (2) crown events may be war events, with the exception of a Crown or Civil War event. At all Crown events, members shall be afforded the opportunity to earn their requirements for advancement in their area of endeavor.

Proposal 1: Add sentence at end for clarity.

Amend to read: All Royal and Ducal Crowns are required to sponsor at least one (1) Crown tournament per month, and at least one (a) war event per year. The Imperial Crown is required to sponsor the Imperial Crown War.

At all Crown tournaments, members shall be afforded the opportunity to participate in their areas of endeavor. **At other Crown events (including arts, archery, or combat events), members may not necessarily be offered opportunities in all disciplines.**

Proposal 2: Not all activities must be at all events

Option 1: Original Phrasing

Amend to read: All Royal and Ducal Crowns are required to sponsor at least one (1) Crown tournament per month, **in each discipline (arts, archery, and combat),** and at least one (a) war event per year. The Imperial Crown is required to sponsor the Imperial Crown War.

Crown tournaments may be held together, or at separate events.

Option 2: Amended phrasing to address committee's concerns

Amend to read: All Royal and Ducal Crowns are required to sponsor at least one (1) Crown tournament per month, **in each discipline (arts, archery, and combat),** and at least one (a) war event per year. The Imperial Crown is required to sponsor the Imperial Crown War.

Crown tournaments may be held together, or at separate events within the same month.

Committee Comments: The last sentence in Proposal 2 could (if you really stretch it!) be interpreted as allowing several months worth of tournaments at one event.

Commentary: The authors believe this to be the current practice with make-up events. However, a optional phrasing is offered if the Estates feel this is truly an issue.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB21. Amend Article VI.A. Summoning Meetings to simplify and eliminate redundancies

Was Item Q in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend the law to eliminate redundancies, clarify and simplify the language.

Current law: The Governing Body of the Adrian Empire is the Imperial Estates General. The Imperial Estates General is composed of the Estates Major and the two senior members of the Estates Minor from each chartered subdivision. Meetings of the Imperial Estates General may be called at the pleasure of the Imperial Crown, the Imperial Estates General will meet the first weekend of November (that being the first Saturday and the day following) and the third weekend of July (that being the third Saturday and the day following). A meeting of the Imperial Estates General may also be summoned by any three (3) members of the body to be summoned. The Imperial Estates General may also be summoned jointly by any three members of the joint body. The three members must reside in different Chartered Subdivisions, and the meeting must be summoned by unanimous agreement of the three summoning members for a location in a Chartered Subdivision in which none of the summoning members resides. If, within twelve (12) months of the last meeting, there has not been a full meeting of the Imperial Estates whose writs have been accepted and signed by the Imperial Crown, the Imperial Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time, and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than sixty days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.

Proposal 1: Amend the first section for clarity

Amend to read: The governing body of the Adrian Empire is the Imperial Estates General (composed of the Imperial Estate, the Estates Royal, the Estates Major, and the two senior members of the Estates Minor from each chartered subdivision).

Imperial Estates Meetings shall be held:

- The first Saturday (and the day after) of November
- The third Saturday (and the day after) of July
- During the month of March

Imperial Estates Meetings may be called:

- At the pleasure of the Imperial Crown
- By any three (3) members of the body who must reside in different chartered subdivisions (the meeting must be for a location in a chartered subdivision in which none of the summoning members resides.)

Proposal 2: Delete last section

~~If, within twelve (12) months of the last meeting, there has not been a full meeting of the Imperial Estates whose writs have been accepted and signed by the Imperial Crown, the Imperial Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time, and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than sixty days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.~~

Commentary: Delete these sentences in their entirety. Our bylaws call for two meetings per year, so this is dead law.

Committee Comments: This section still needs cleanup: the makeup of the estates is incorrect.. **Note:** These comments have been incorporated into the proposal

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB22. Amend Article VI.D. Summoning Meetings to delete writs portion as dead law

Was Item T in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Proposal 1 does not change the law. It simply moves a paragraph from “Disqualification” to “Summoning Meetings.” Proposal 2, however, provides an alternate phrasing which does change the law. Current law provides for an estates meeting every 6 months, if there have been writs. Proposal 2 deletes that, and simply says that there needs to be an estates meeting within 6 months, period.

Proposal 1: Simplify language

Bring paragraph here from **Article VI.E.4. Disqualification**

Current law: Meetings of the Estates General may be called at the pleasure of the Crown, but not less than twice per calendar year. If, within six (6) months of the last meeting, there has not been a full meeting of the Estates General whose writs have been accepted and signed by the Crown, the Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than thirty (30) days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.

Amend to read: Meetings of the Estates General may be called at the pleasure of the Crown, but not less than twice per calendar year. If, within six (6) months of the last meeting, there has not been a ~~full~~ meeting of the Estates General whose writs have been accepted and signed by the Crown, the Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than thirty (30) days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.

Add (from Article VI.E.4): A meeting is considered summoned at the point of minimum notice. The point of minimum notice is defined as thirty (30) days for the Estates General of chartered subdivisions or sixty (60) days for any body of Imperial Estates, unless waiver of such notice is granted by the summoned body, in which case the point of minimum notice shall be the date of actual notice.

Proposal 2: Delete “writs” portion as dead law

Amended first paragraph from Proposal 1: Meetings of the Estates General may be called at the pleasure of the Crown, but not less than twice per calendar year. If, within six (6) months of the last meeting, there has not been a ~~full~~ meeting of the Estates General ~~whose writs have been accepted and signed by the Crown~~, the Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than thirty (30) days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.

Committee Comments: Proposal 2 (including the addition of the minimum notice information) is preferred. I did note, however, that if the Chancellor must call a meeting to comply with the 6-month requirement, he must do so within 30 days. Yet, minimum notice requirements specify at least 30 days notice. This doesn't leave a lot of leeway for setting up a meeting and should probably be addressed.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB23. Renumber Article VI.E.1.b. Quorum to place Weapons in its own section.

Was Item V in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Provide separate heading for this section of law. Simplify language, allow for how to remove weapons.

Current law: b. The presiding member shall appoint a sergeant-at-arms. The sergeant-at-arms shall ensure that all members are disarmed. Any weapons removed by the sergeant-at-arms shall be kept until the meeting is concluded. With the exception of the sergeant-at-arms, no one may bear weapons at any meeting of Estates.

Amend to read: 2. Weapons

The presiding member shall appoint a sergeant-at-arms, who shall ensure that all members are disarmed. Members shall remove their weapons and may return to the meeting when they are unarmed. With the exception of the sergeant-at-arms, no one may bring weapons to any meeting of Estates.

Note: Renumber entire section.

Commentary: Current law provides the following numbering for this section, with weapon-removal hidden in paragraph 2 of section 1 (Quorum). This proposal provides an easily-seen section, with its own heading. E. Official Meetings; Imperial Estates Calendar

1. Quorum
2. Meeting Date, November
3. Meeting Date, July
5. Meeting Date, March (added March 2004)
4. Disqualification

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB24. Clarify Article VI.E.3. Meeting Date, July.

Was Item X in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend for clarity and consistency.

Current law: The Imperial Estates General shall be required to hold a regularly scheduled meeting in the third weekend of July (that being the third Saturday and the day following) for the purpose of attending to the mundane business of the corporation. The meeting would be at a fixed date (or weekend) and would not change from year to year. It shall be the responsibility of the Imperial Crown to coordinate the meeting which shall be held at a time and place designated by the Imperial Crown. The principal agenda items of this meeting shall be:

Option 1: Original Proposal

Amend to read: The Imperial Estates General shall be required to hold a regularly scheduled meeting on the third Saturday of July (and the day following) at which time they shall conduct appropriate business including but not limited to:

Option 2: With Committee Comments

Amend to read: The Imperial Estates General meet on the third Saturday of July (and the day following) at which time they shall conduct appropriate business including but not limited to:

Commentary: This simplification of the language does not substantively change the law.

Committee Comments: For the sake of consistency, "shall be required to hold a regularly scheduled meeting" should be amended to read "shall meet".

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB25. Article VI.E.4. Disqualification

Was Item Y in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: Members entitled to a seat by virtue of rank or office whose dues are not current, are under judicial ban, or have not attended at least (2) official events in any subdivision within the previous six (6) months will be denied a seat. 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, non-participation, 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. A meeting is deemed summoned at the point of minimum notice. The point of minimum notice is defined as thirty days for the Estates General of chartered subdivisions or sixty days for any body of Imperial Estates, unless waiver of such notice is granted by the summoned body, in which case the point of minimum notice shall be the date of actual notice. The Crown, if available, will convene the summoned Estates at the appointed time and place, and the meeting will be presided over by the Chancellor, if available.

Option 1: Original Proposal

Amend to read: Members entitled to a seat by virtue of rank or office whose dues are not current, are under judicial ban, or have not attended at least (2) official events in any subdivision within the previous six (6) months will be denied a seat.

The membership entitled to vote at a meeting of a given body is fixed as of the summoning of the meeting. It may not be subsequently altered by any means (including expiration of dues, non-participation, formation of new Estates, or change in Estate held by a given member) until the meeting is concluded, with these exceptions:

- Resignation of a given member
- Judicial ban
- *Creation of a greater estate that does not reduce another greater estate below minimum membership (subject to 2/3 approval of the Estates to waive notice and seat the estate)*

The Crown, if available, will convene the summoned Estates at the appointed time and place, and the meeting will be presided over by the Chancellor, if available.

Proposal 2: With Committee's Comments

Amend to read exactly as Option 1, except without the third bullet:

- ~~*Creation of a greater estate that does not reduce another greater estate below minimum membership (subject to 2/3 approval of the Estates to waive notice and seat the estate)*~~

Note: Sentences pertaining to minimum notice is moved to Article VI.D. Quorum. Refer to OB22.

Committee Comments: This item is fine except for the italicized language, which must be stricken to avoid undermining the purpose of the law.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB26. Amend Article VI.F.3.a.v. Imperial Crown to move judicial procedure.

Was Item Z in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Last half of section deals with judicial procedures and should be moved to the section of law (Article XI.B.5, Right of Appeal) which pertains to that. Rewrite the section to be moved.

Current law: v. Hear appeals from local justice where a member has been found guilty by a judicial court in a subdivision and the finding resulted in the loss of any right, award, or status the member may appeal to the Imperial Crown. **Within thirty (30) days of the written request for appeal the Imperial Crown shall convene an Imperial judicial court within the subdivision and review the charges and evidence, the judgment of the local court shall remain in effect until the Imperial judicial court has rendered a decision. The decision of an Imperial judicial court is final and binding.**

Move, and amend to read: Within thirty (30) days of the written request for appeal (or longer for cause), the Imperial Crown shall review the charges and evidence. The judgment of the local court shall remain in effect until the Imperial Crown has rendered a decision. The decision of the Imperial Crown may only be appealed to the Imperial Estates General, whose decision is binding.

Commentary: *We do not present this as a means of eliminating Imperial rights. We simply wish to clarify the language, and place the section where it belongs – in Judicial Courts, Right of Appeal. Members should not have to guess where pertinent law is; it should be grouped together under appropriate headings.*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB27. Amend Article VIII.B.1. General Requirements for Crowns, Ruling Nobles for clarity.

Was Item AF in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Retitle and renumber section. Rewrite for clarity and simplify language. Note: Because this section has been retitled and re-arranged slightly, the changes to the text are clearly highlighted with strikethroughs.

Current law: B. General Requirements For Crowns/Ruling Nobles

1. Qualifications
 - a. Is of knightly rank (Royal Crowns only)
 - b. Has held a Royal Crown with a successful completion of reign, or has completed the pax regium if a first time Crown and the Estates vote that the reign has been successful, or has attained the second level of Knightly Rank and served as a Duke for six months or longer with a successful completion of reign, (Imperial Crown only).
 - c. Meets the following membership criteria as applicable and determined by the Imperial Steward:
 - i. Imperial and Royal Crowns must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for not less than one year, and be least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - ii. Ducal Crowns and Ruling Nobles must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for not less than six (6) months.
 - iii. Household Lords and Ladies must hold a current membership.
 - d. Is personally capable and willing to assume the responsibilities of the Crown or estate;
 - e. Is acceptable to the Estates of the subdivision, or the Imperial Estates General for the Imperial Crown;
 - f. Is not the subject of an announced or ongoing judicial court (*Note: or specific judicial ban*);
 - g. Has not been barred from the Crown or estate by such a court (*Note: or specific judicial ban*)
 - h. Their reign is limited to two (2) years consecutive, removing the Royal Crown Pax Regium in the second year. (*Note: Pax Regium limitation does not apply to the Imperial Crown since date of Civil War is set in law*).

Amend to read: B. Qualifications for Crowns and Ruling Nobles

1. Imperial Crown must have:
 - a. Attained the second level of Knightly Rank
 - b. Held a Royal Crown with a successful completion of reign (or completed the pax regium if a first-time Crown and the Estates vote that the reign has been successful) or served as a Duke for six (6) months or longer with a successful completion of reign.
2. A Royal Crown must have:
 - a. Attained knightly rank
3. Meets the following membership criteria as applicable and determined by the Imperial Steward:
 - a. Imperial and Royal Crowns (including Ducal Crowns and Viceroys) must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.**
 - b. Imperial and Royal Crowns must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for ~~not less than~~ **at least** one year, ~~and be at least eighteen (18) years of age.~~
 - c. Ducal Crowns and Ruling Nobles must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for ~~not less than~~ **at least** six (6) months.
 - d. Household Lords and Ladies, **and Imperial Viceroys** must hold a current membership.

Chancery Note: See Civil Court Ruling RE: Lapsed Memberships of Sitting Crowns, 7/21/02 (civilcourt-lapsedcrown.pdf – posted 3/29/03)
4. Is personally capable and willing to assume the responsibilities of the Crown or estate **(and is willing to sign financial disclosure statement for Imperial Crown only.)**
5. Is acceptable to the Estates of the subdivision (or the Imperial Estates General for the Imperial Crown) ~~Is not the subject of an announced or ongoing judicial court (Note: or specific judicial ban);~~
6. Has not been barred from the Crown or estate by **specific judicial ban**. ~~such a court (Note: or specific judicial ban)~~
7. Their reign is limited to two (2) **consecutive** years ~~consecutive~~, removing the Royal Crown Pax

Regium in the second year. (Note: Pax Regium limitation does not apply to the Imperial Crown since date of Civil War is set in law).

Commentary: The renumbering changes will make it easier to find or cite law and does not change the meaning or text of any law.

Regarding paragraph 4: This is a mundane requirement for the Board of Directors, which is our Imperial Crown. Addition of this text does not change what is already required.

Regarding old f. and old g. (new 6): It has been the policy and chancery interpretation that simply being the subject of an ongoing case does not prevent a member from seeking a Crown. If that were true, then all that is required to thwart a member's candidacy is to file charges, whether substantiated or not. However, if there is cause, a judicial ban can be utilized, and such a ban **would** prevent that member from seeking office until the judicial proceedings are completed.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB28. Delete Article VIII.D.2.b.iii. Archduchies and Duchies, Rights and Responsibilities

Was Item AI in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Delete paragraph iii (it is repeated within the same section).

Current law:

- iii. A Ducal Crown shall have rights on the Imperial Estates General as provided below.
 - 1. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of between 20 and 49 members shall have the right to attend and advise the Imperial Estates General. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of between 20 and 49 members shall have the right to one vote on the Imperial Estates General. The Ducal Crown shall further have the right to speak and vote on any committees to which the Ducal Crown may be appointed by the Imperial Estates.
 - 2. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 50 or more members shall have all rights of the Estates Royal to sit on the Imperial Estates General.
- iv. The Ducal Crown shall be styled as follows:
 - 1. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 20-49 members shall be styled Duke or Duchess.
 - 2. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 50 or more members shall be styled Archduke or Archduchess. An Archduke or Archduchess must have achieved the rank of Knight (Bachelor, Robe or Minister) unless no qualified person who wishes to hold the position can be found within the Duchy.

Amend to read:

- iii. The Ducal Crown shall have all rights of the Estates Royal to sit on the Imperial Estates General.
- iv. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 20-49 members shall be styled Duke or Duchess.
- v. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 50 or more members shall be styled Archduke or Archduchess.

Note: renumber remaining paragraphs of section.

Move this section of 2.b.iv.2. to section VIII.B.1. Qualifications for Crowns, Ruling Nobles:

An Archduke or Archduchess must have achieved the rank of Knight unless no qualified person who wishes to hold the position can be found within the Duchy.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB29. Clarify Article VIII.3.b.i. Kingdom Rights and Responsibilities as to meaning of sovereignty.

Was Item AJ in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend law to accurately reflect kingdom status regarding sovereignty. Proposals are written to amend 3.b.i. Any changes will be also be reflected in [Article VIII.3.a.iii. Definition](#).

Current law: 3.a.iii. A Kingdom is a sovereign entity with all the rights and responsibilities appertaining thereto.

Current law: 3.b.i. A Kingdom possesses all the rights and responsibilities accruing to its status as a sovereign entity.

Option 1: Reflect semi-sovereign status

Amend to read: iii. A Kingdom is an entity with all the rights and responsibilities of a semi-sovereign nation. This shall not imply independent, as a Kingdom remains an integral part of the Adrian Empire.

Option 2: Delete as dead law

Delete in its entirety

Option 3: Reflect as sovereign over its own territory

Amend to read: A Kingdom is a chartered subdivision possessing great rights and responsibilities accruing to its status as sovereign over its own territory.

Option 4: Reflect as being styled as sovereign

Amend to read: A Kingdom is styled as a sovereign entity. This shall not imply independent, as a Kingdom remains an integral part of the Adrian Empire.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB30. Clarify Article VIII.3.b.vi. Kingdom Rights and Responsibilities as to local writs and codicils.

Was Item AK in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend to accurately reflect that writs and codicils are to be submitted to the Imperial Chancery.

Current law: A Kingdom shall have the right to enact Royal Writs and Codicils insofar as they do not conflict with the Bylaws or Imperial Law.

Amend to read: A Kingdom shall have the right to enact Royal Writs and Codicils **that** do not conflict with the Bylaws or Imperial Law, **which must be submitted within thirty (30) days enactment to the Imperial Chancery.**

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB31. Article VIII.5. Charters

Was Item AL in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Rewrite for clarity.

Current law: A Kingdom Charter is equivalent to an Imperial Estates Writ. (Revocation of a Kingdom Charter requires a 2/3 vote of the Imperial Estates.) Under Article VI. F. 1. c. vi, the Imperial Estates may alter, change, amend or revoke a Kingdom's Charter by a 2/3 vote. In addition, if a Kingdom, under the provisions of its charter and local codicils, requests a change to its charter, the revised charter shall follow the normal procedures for charter approval (i.e., submission to the Imperial Crowns and ratification by the Imperial Estates by a simple majority).

Once a charter has been changed, altered or amended, a new version of the charter that incorporates those changes, alterations or amendments needs to be issued by the Imperial government. If questions arise, the most recent written form, including minutes of the Imperial Estates meetings, shall be considered official.

Option 1: Original Proposal

Amend to read: A Kingdom Charter is equivalent to an Imperial Estates Writ. However, the Imperial Estates may amend or revoke a Kingdom's Charter by a 2/3 vote (by a special act waiving the normal rules; otherwise, charter amendments are requested by a 2/3rds vote of the Kingdom General Estates and ratified by a majority of the Imperial Estates, or requested by a majority of the Kingdom General Estates and ratified by a 2/3rds vote of the Imperial Estates). If a Kingdom requests a change to its charter, the revised charter shall follow the normal procedures for charter approval (refer to [Article VIII.F](#)).

Once a charter has been amended, a new version of the charter that shall be issued by the Imperial government. The most recent written form (including minutes of the Imperial Estates meetings) shall be considered in force.

Option 2: Chancery Committee's suggested proposal

Amend to read: A Kingdom Charter is equivalent to an Imperial Estates Writ. Under Article VI.F.1.c.vi, the Imperial Estates may amend or revoke a Kingdom's Charter by a 2/3 vote. In addition, if a Kingdom, under the provisions of its charter and local codicils, requests a change to its charter, the revised charter shall follow the normal procedures for charter approval (refer to Article VIII.F).

Once an amended charter has been approved, a new version of that charter shall be issued by the Imperial government. The most recent written form (including minutes of the Imperial Estates meetings) shall be considered in force.

Committee Comments: The original proposal was more confusing than the existing law. Suggested rewrite is included above as Option 2.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB32. Amend Article IX.C. Ranks to simplify and reflect current law.

Was Item AQ in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend to simplify language and reflect newer law which has fundamentally changed this section (especially the second sentence, in bold).

Second paragraph, current law: The records of the Imperial ministry shall be the final consideration for advancement. **Elevation to any rank of knighthood must take place within thirty (30) days of completion of requirements for that level unless the candidate requests postponement.** Any member may become a knight, regardless of age (particularly minors in the Robe and Ministry disciplines), if that member has met the requirements. The opportunity to participate shall be afforded to members of all ages. If a candidate for any rank of knighthood has been found guilty in a judicial court, admittance may be refused by the Imperial Crown, Royal Crown, or Court sentence. The Imperial Crown may formally recognize participation at official events, demonstrations, and wars of other organizations, and such shall be recognized exactly as participation at Adrian events, demonstrations, and wars insofar as such participation is analogous to participation in Adrian events. It shall be the policy of the Adrian Empire, Inc., to facilitate the participation of members of other organizations at Adrian events, including, but not limited to, verification of attendance and participation at Adrian events of non-Adrians should such be requested.

Amend to read: The records of the Imperial ministry shall be the final consideration for advancement. Any member may become a knight, regardless of age (particularly in the arts, archery, and ministry), if that member has met the requirements. Members of all age may participate. If a candidate for any rank of knighthood has been found guilty in a judicial court, elevation may be refused by the Imperial Crown, Royal Crown, or judicial court sentence.

The Imperial Crown may formally recognize participation at official events of other organizations which shall be recognized as participation at Adrian events when such participation is analogous. It is the policy of the Adrian Empire to encourage the participation of members of other organizations at Adrian events, including, but not limited to, official verification on request.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB33. Rewrite Article IX.C.Ranks, Article IX.D. Titles for clarity.

Was Item AR in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Rewrite for clarity, and move to a separate section after Orders, before Ranks. Also move corresponding paragraph in Article IX.D. Titles to same section. *Renumber remaining sections.*

Current law: The Imperial Crown shall have the authority and discretion to develop systems of conversion such that members who have participated in activities analogous to activities in the Adrian Empire, even prior to membership in the Adrian Empire, may gain credit toward their ranks based on said participation. In developing such systems, the Imperial Crowns shall be equitable and just, taking into consideration such factors as whether the member should be obligated to pay dues for the period for which that member may be given credit toward rank. Said systems shall be reviewed by the Imperial Estates General (at its discretion) at its regular meeting on the third weekend of July. No member of the Adrian Empire may gain more than one tourney win per month for the purpose of gaining rank in the Knightly Orders. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of attending an Imperial Tournament in the same month as a Crown Tournament. Therefore, a member participating in an Imperial tournament shall be awarded an extra point in addition to the regular local Crown event point in the same month.

Move and amend to read: The Imperial Crown has the authority and discretion to develop systems of conversion for participation, ranks or titles for members who have participated in activities analogous to activities in the Adrian Empire. In developing such systems, the Imperial Crown shall be equitable and just, taking into consideration such factors as whether the member should be obligated to pay dues for the period for which that member may be given credit toward advancement. These systems shall be reviewed by the Imperial Estates General (at its discretion) at its regular meeting in July. Members may record points as outlined in [Article V.E. Member Participation](#).

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB34. Article IX.D.3. Prince/Princess

Was Item BA in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: a. Title granted to a retired ruler of the Adrian Empire after a successful reign. An Estate Royal. *(Voting)*

Amend to read: a. Title granted to a retired ruler of the Adrian Empire for a successful term of office, regardless of length of term. An Estate Royal. *(Voting)*

Commentary: There have been a number of rulings upholding the premise that a retired ruler may be considered for a title, even if they did not complete their term of office.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB35. Simplify Article IX.D.11.b. Viceroy

Was Item BH in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: b. Title given by the King/Queen or Duke/Duchess to the holder of a Royal or Ducal warrant of appointment to a Canton within the Chartered Subdivision. The Viceroy is the appointed ministerial governor of a Canton. *(Non-voting)*

Amend to read: b. The holder of a Royal or Ducal warrant of appointment to a Canton within the Chartered Subdivision and is its appointed ministerial governor. *(Non-voting)*

Commentary: *This simplifies the text of the law that already exists. Note that this does not affect Imperial Viceroys, which are defined in a different paragraph.*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB36. Simplify Article IX.D.13. Viscount/Viscountess, and remove 6-month requirement

Was Item BJ in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend for clarity, but also eliminate 6-month requirement for a successful term of office to be consistent with current practice, as well as the requirements for Imperial and Royal Crowns (which may be awarded regardless of length of term).

Current law: Title granted to a retired ruler of an Archduchy (having over 49 members) at the end of a successful reign of at least six months. *(Non-voting)*

Amend to read: Title granted to a retired ruler of an Archduchy for a successful term of office of at least six months. *(Non-voting)*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB37. Amend Article IX.D.19, 20, 21, 22 to add Ladies-in-Waiting, Men-at-arms, and Pages

Was Item BN in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

It is the opinion of the Chancery that Ladies-in-waiting and Gentlemen-of-the-chamber (because they attend nobles) should appear at 19, that squires appear at 20, Men-at-arms appear at 21, and Pages appear at 22 as per our understanding of precedence.

Add:

19. Ladies-in-waiting, Gentlemen-of-the-chamber

Those who exchange pledges of fealty with nobles, knights for special training. *(Non-voting)*

20. Squires

21. Men-at-arms

Those who exchange pledges of fealty with nobles, knights, or non-knights for special training. *(Non-voting)*

22. Pages

Those who exchange pledges of fealty with nobles, knights, or non-knights for special training. Usually a young person. *(Non-voting)*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB38. Simplify Article XI. Judicial Courts, Introduction

Was Item BO in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Simplify this paragraph without changing its meaning.

Current Law: There are two types of judicial courts in the Adrian Empire: Civil Courts and Courts of Justice. All such courts shall be conducted by the Magistrates Guild under the procedures detailed in the 1992 Edition of the Codex Adjudicata and in accordance with these Imperial bylaws. Conduct of courts are outlined in the Codex Adjudicata.

Amend to read: There are two types of judicial courts in the Adrian Empire: Civil Courts and Courts of Justice. Conduct of courts is outlined in the Codex Adjudicata.

Committee Comments: *The phrase "Civil Courts and Courts of Justice" should remain in the proposal. (The proposal has been amended to include this recommendation.)*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB39. Amend and expand Article XI.A. Civil Courts

Was Item BP in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend and expand this section to correspond with the rest of the section of law. These changes will make the section conform to the structure of the rest of the section, and adds information missing from law.

Current law: Civil courts are convened to resolve a member's qualification for knighthood, or at the request of any member desiring that a rule of law be clarified, expanded or extrapolated, unless the Ministry of Justice determines that no significant question of law has been raised. Civil Courts are extremely powerful having the right to rule on the intent of the estates as well as extrapolate new law by examining the intent of one or more Imperial bylaws as they apply to a set of facts.

Amend to read: Civil Courts are extremely powerful, having the right to rule on the intent of the estates as well as extrapolate new law by examining the intent of one or more Imperial bylaws as they apply to a set of facts.

1. Calling a Civil Court
 - a. A member may call for a civil court to resolve his own qualifications for knighthood.
 - b. Any member may call for a civil court to clarify, extrapolate, or expand a ruling of law, unless the Chancellor determines that no significant question of law has been raised.

Add: 2. Right of Appeal

A determination made by a Civil Court may be appealed by:

- Any member who would be directly affected by the ruling
- The Crown

The chain of appeal shall be as follows:

1. Local Civil Court
2. Imperial Civil Court
3. Imperial Estates General

An appeal is filed by in writing to the Imperial Chancellor, who shall determine if a significant question of law exists. (The Imperial Chancellor's determination may be appealed in writing to the Imperial Crown.) If there is a significant question of law, the Imperial Crown shall convene an Imperial Civil court.

An appeal of an Imperial Civil Court ruling is made in writing to the Imperial Crown, who shall direct the Imperial Chancellor to place the item on the agenda for the next-scheduled meeting of the Imperial Estates.

Committee Comments: *Paragraphs 1 and 2 were redundant (the proposal has been amended).*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB40. Reorder and renumber Article XI.B. Courts of Justice

Was Item BR in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

These sections of law are out of logical order. Reorder, and renumber accordingly, so that explanation is followed by description of the courts themselves, then punishment and appeal.

Current law:

1. Courts of Justice v. Mundane Law
2. Calling a Court of Justice
3. Statute of Limitations
4. Judicial Ban
5. Right of Appeal
6. Punishment
7. Royal Court
8. Courts of Chivalry
9. No Double Jeopardy

Amend to read:

1. Courts of Justice v. Mundane Law
2. Calling a Court of Justice
3. Statute of Limitations
4. Timeline (*new section*)
5. No Double Jeopardy (*was #9*)
6. Judicial Ban (*was #4*)
7. Royal Court
8. Courts of Chivalry
9. Punishment (*was #6*)
10. Right of Appeal (*was #5*)

Commentary: It only makes sense to order these sections logically, to make it easier to find information. It doesn't make sense that, for instance, punishments were described before descriptions of the courts, or that right to appeal was before punishments.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB41. Article XI.B.1. Courts of Justice v. Mundane Law

Was Item BS in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Simplify the section of law. Correct the right of the Crown to suspend a member's participation rights. That procedure has been outlined elsewhere, and this rewording would bring this section of law into compliance with the other sections.

Current law: A Court of Justice shall never convene for violation of a mundane law, ordinance or code unless: the infraction occurred in an Adrian Empire context and affected an Adrian Empire event and all mundane procedures relating to the infraction have been concluded. **In the event that** a member is arrested or charged by mundane authorities for a crime that may have occurred in an Adrian Empire context, **the Crown** shall have the right to **suspend** the members participation rights **until mundane court procedures are concluded**.

Amend to read: A Court of Justice shall never convene for violation of a mundane law, ordinance or code unless:

- The infraction occurred in an Adrian Empire context and affected an Adrian Empire event
- All mundane procedures relating to the infraction (**if any**) have been concluded

If a member is arrested or charged by mundane authorities for a crime that may have occurred in an Adrian Empire context, **any member** shall have the right to **request suspension of** the member's participation rights (**refer to Article III.A.4.**)

Committee Comments: It is a little unclear as to whether a violation must meet one or both of the conditions listed in the amendment.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB42. Amend Article XI.B.2. Calling a Court of Justice for clarity.

Amend each paragraph for clarity and conformity to current law, and practice. Each paragraph is proposed separately for ease of reference.

Proposal 1: Amend paragraph a.

Was Item BT in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: A member has committed an act or caused an action that so disturbed the harmony, order and enjoyment of the activities of the Adrian Empire as to warrant Crown intervention.

Amend to read: A member is accused of disharmony, which is defined as having committed an act (or caused an act) that so disturbed the harmony, order and enjoyment of the activities of the Adrian Empire as to warrant Crown intervention.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

Proposal 2: Amend paragraph b.

Was Item BU in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: A member is accused of treason against the Crown or the member's Liege Lord. Treason is defined as the taking of any action or aiding any others in acting in a manner which damages or thwarts the legitimate interests of the individual's Liege Lord. Participating in a crown civil war by an individual who is not in personal fealty to the Crown shall not be construed as treason.

Amend to read: A member is accused of treason, which is defined as committing any acts or aiding others in acting in a manner which damages or thwarts the legitimate interests of the Crown or Liege Lord. Participating in a crown civil war by a member who is not in personal fealty to the Crown shall not be construed as treason.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

Proposal 3: Amend paragraph c.

Was Item BV in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend to read: A member accuses another member of violating their rights and the ~~individuals~~ **members** themselves cannot resolve the matter.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

Proposal 4: Amend paragraph d.

Was Item BW in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: Evidence is presented to the Crown that a member has willfully violated the Imperial bylaws, local codicils, or crown writ.

Amend to read: Evidence is presented to the Crown that a member has willfully **(or through gross negligence)** violated the Imperial bylaws, local codicils, or crown writ.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

Proposal 5: Amend paragraph e.

Was Item BX in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: Conduct Unbecoming a Knight, which for this purpose and consistent with Judicial precedent, is defined as willful violation of [Article I.B. Standards of Conduct](#).

Amend to read: A member is accused of Conduct Unbecoming a Knight, which ~~for this purpose and consistent with Judicial precedent,~~ is defined as willful violation of [Article I.B. Standards of Conduct](#).

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

Proposal 6: Amend paragraph f.

Was Item BY in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.
Add new section of law (already in use, but not outlined in law).

Option 1: Original Proposal

Add: A member is accused of:

- Nonfeasance of office (nonperformance of duties and responsibilities)
- Misfeasance of office (poor performance of duties and responsibilities)
- Malfeasance of office (deliberately bad performance of duties and responsibilities)

Option 2: With Committee's suggestions

Add: A member is accused of:

- Nonfeasance of office which is defined as nonperformance of duties and responsibilities
- Misfeasance of office which is defined as poor performance of duties and responsibilities
- Malfeasance of office which is defined as deliberately bad performance of duties and responsibilities

Committee Comments: Comments received have been incorporated as Option 2.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB43. Article XI.B.3. Statute of Limitations

Was Item BZ in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

This section of law covers both the statute of limitations, and the timeline for filing charges. This is important enough that it should be separated. Rewrite this section, and add a new section (refer to [Proposal](#) for placement as XI.B.new-4.). The only actual change to this law is highlighted in red. All else is simply adding it to a new section.

Current law: A complaint must be filed with the Ministry of Justice within forty-five (45) days of discovery of the offense. Mediation must be attempted within twenty (20) days of the complaint being filed. If mediation fails, or is refused by either party, and if the Minister of Justice finds sufficient cause for charges to be filed, the complaint shall become a set of charges no later than fifteen (15) days of the mediation (or attempt at same).

Amend to read: A complaint must be filed with the Ministry of Justice within forty-five (45) days of discovery of the offense. **If a complaint is filed within the statute of limitations, refer to Article XI.B.4. for the processing timeline.**

Add XI.B.4. Timeline: Mediation must be attempted within twenty (20) days of the complaint being filed. If mediation fails, or is refused by either party, and if the Minister of Justice finds sufficient cause for charges to be filed, the complaint shall become a set of charges no later than fifteen (15) days of the mediation (or attempt at same).

Committee Comments: The phrase "If a complaint is filed within the statute of limitation" is unnecessary. If the complaint is not filed within that time frame, it should not be an issue. The second sentence could be amended to read "Complaints will be processed according to the timeline provided in Article XI.B.4."

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB44. Clarify and simplify Article XI.B.4. Judicial Ban

Was Item CA in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

This section is long, complicated and confusing. Amend first section to clarify and simplify.

Current law: The purpose of Judicial Ban is to insure that a member accused of an infraction can not act to destroy evidence, interfere with the judicial process or attempt to alter the law to their benefit. Because of the severity of a Judicial Ban it is not automatic upon the filing of charges. The Presiding Justice shall at his sole discretion determine if the facts presented warrant this drastic measure. Only the Imperial Estates General may place the Imperial Crown under a Judicial Ban. One third of all Imperial Estates combined as signified by petition, or one third of all Imperial Estates in attendance at a meeting of the Imperial Estates General, shall be sufficient to place the Imperial Crown under Judicial Ban. If the Imperial Estates General are in session, and they place the Imperial Crown under Judicial Ban, they must immediately appoint an interim Lord/Lady Protector. If the Judicial Ban is placed by petition, the signatories shall appoint an interim Lord/Lady Protector. Lord/Lady Protectors serve until replaced by the Imperial Estates General, or until the Imperial Crown is no longer vacant. A member under Judicial Ban may not:

Amend to read: The purpose of a judicial ban is to insure that a member accused of an infraction cannot act to:

- Destroy evidence
- Interfere with the judicial process
- Attempt to alter the law to their benefit

A judicial ban may also be imposed to compel production of evidence or ensure cooperation with the investigation or judicial proceedings.

Because of the severity of a judicial ban, it is not automatic. The Presiding Justice shall, at his sole discretion, determine if the facts presented warrant this drastic measure.

Only the Imperial Estates General may place the Imperial Crown under a Judicial Ban **(by one-third of all Imperial Estates entitled to a vote as signified by petition, or one-third of all Imperial Estates in attendance at an Imperial Estates Meeting). A Lord/Lady Protector is appointed immediately by the Imperial Estates General upon the placing of the judicial ban (if done by petition, the petition itself must name to Lord/Lady Protector), and they will** serve until replaced by the Imperial Estates General, or until the Imperial Crown is no longer vacant.

A member under Judicial Ban may not:

Committee Comments: *The sentence "A judicial ban may also be imposed to compel production of evidence or ensure cooperation with the investigation or judicial proceedings" is unnecessary. All of this qualifies as interfering with the judicial process.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB45. Amend and expand Article XI.B.4. Judicial Ban

Was Item CB in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend section to clarify and simplify. Add new section outlined in the reasons for a judicial ban, but not listed as something the member is prevented from doing.

Current law: ... A member under Judicial Ban **may not:**

- a. Hold landed estate or office, but such shall be restored to him at the conclusion of judicial process, outcome permitting.
- b. Vote in any Estate Meeting.
- c. Sit on any Civil Court or Court of Justice.

A member under Judicial Ban retains all other rights and privileges described in the Bylaws; the member shall not be prevented from the same access to the Courts as accorded any other member.

Amend to read: ... A member under judicial ban **may be subjected to the following conditions:**

- a. **May not tamper with or destroy evidence, or interfere with the judicial process, or attempt to alter the law to their benefit**
- b. **May not** hold landed estate or office, but such shall be restored to him at the conclusion of judicial process, outcome permitting
- c. **May not** vote in any Estate Meeting
- d. **May not** sit on any Civil Court or Court of Justice

A member under judicial ban retains all other rights and privileges described in the Bylaws; the member shall not be prevented from the same access to the Courts as accorded any other member.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB46. Clarify and expand Article XI.B. Right of Appeal

Was Item CC in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Change “higher court” to “Imperial Crown” (since Hundreds Courts were eliminated, the next-higher court is the Imperial Crown). Incorporate language from section VI.F.3.a.v. (refer to [Proposal](#)).

Current law: A member shall have the right to appeal a finding of guilt to a **higher court** so long as they shall do so in **writing within 30 days**. **All penalties shall be in effect**, except that a banished member shall be allowed to attend those events necessary to prepare for his appeal, but shall not be permitted to participate in the activities of the event. A member whose rights have been effected by any court may appeal to the local crown or the Imperial Crown. The final Court of Appeal shall be the Imperial Estates General.

Amend to read: A member who has been found guilty if a judicial court may appeal that finding to **the Imperial Crown, in writing, within thirty (30) days. Within thirty (30) days of the written request for appeal, the Imperial Crown shall review the charges and evidence. Either 30-day deadline may be extended for cause.**

A banished member shall be allowed to attend those events necessary to prepare for his appeal, but shall not be permitted to participate in the activities of the event.

The final Court of Appeal shall be the Imperial Estates General, whose decision shall be binding.

The judgment of the local court shall remain in effect until the Imperial Crown has rendered a decision. The decision of the Imperial Crown may only be appealed to the Imperial Estates General.

Committee Comments: Some of the language in the amendment seems to be out of logical order, especially the language incorporated from section VI.F.3.a.v. The sentence “The final Court of Appeal shall be the Imperial Estates General, whose decision shall be binding” should be moved to the end of the last paragraph and should read something like “ The decision of the Imperial Crown may only be appealed to the Imperial Estates General, which is the final Court of Appeal. All decisions by the Imperial Estates General are binding.”

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB47. Amend Article XI.B.6. Punishment to conform to current practice.

Was Item CD in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Conform to current practice.

Current law: The right to decide a member's punishment who is found guilty by a Court of Justice is solely the Crown's. All such writs of punishments must be reviewed by the Imperial Crown.

Add to read: **The judicial court may provide a recommendation of punishment to the Crown.** The right to decide a member's punishment who is found guilty by a Court of Justice is solely the Crown's. All such writs of punishments must be reviewed by the Imperial Crown.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB48. Amend Article XI.B.7. Royal Court to reflect current law.

Was Item CF in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend to reflect current law. Rename section from “Royal Court” to “Complaints and Charges.”

Current law: 7. Royal Court

A member who wishes to complain of the conduct of another member, may request the Crown to convene a Royal Court. The Crown may elect to reject the charges if it is self-evident that the charges are without merit.

Amend to read: 7. Complaint and Charges

The Crown, or a member with standing, who wishes to complain of the conduct of another member may **file a complaint with the Minister of Justice**.

If the complaint becomes a set of charges, the Crown shall:

- Reject the charges if it is self-evident that the charges are without merit, **or**
- **Convene a Royal Court, appointing a judge, magistrate, herald, and bailiff**

Committee Comments: This amendment needs a couple clarifications. First, who qualifies as a member “with standing”? Second, if the complaint becomes a set of charges, does that not mean the Minister of Justice (as an agent of the Crown) has already conducted an investigation and determined the complaint to have some merit? If so, then the statement that charges will be rejected by the Crown if found to be without merit is unnecessary and should be eliminated.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB49. Amend and expand Article XI.B.8. Court of Chivalry

Was Item CG in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: Knights are afforded the right to be judged by their peers. A Court of Chivalry is conducted by a Magistrate and three (3) Knights. **It has been established that** commoners may **also** be judged by a Court of Chivalry. **This may be** at the commoners' request or at the order of the Crown. (*Note that the Imperial bylaws do not require the Crown to agree to a commoner's request to a Court of Chivalry.*)

Amend to read: Knights are afforded the right to be judged by their peers. A Court of Chivalry is conducted by a Magistrate and three (3) Knights. Commoners may be judged by a Court of Chivalry, at the commoners' request (**if granted by the Crown**) or the order of the Crown. (*Note: the Imperial bylaws do not require the Crown to agree to a commoner's request to a Court of Chivalry.*) **The Court of Chivalry is an alternate court of justice, and those procedures apply, except as provided here, or in the Codex Adjudicata.**

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB50. Amend Article XIII. Policy on Religion, Introduction

Was Item CI in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Expand this section of law to widen its definition of what religion was. Expressly state that this is the policy of religious activity within a non-religious entity.

Current law: Religion and spiritual life were very important to the people of the middle ages. While this usually implied the Catholic Church, in the 14th Century there is evidence that Pagan faiths survived in many forms. Further, the current resurgence in devotion to those requires a policy on religious and magical usage, these shall be as follows.

Amend to read: Religion and spiritual life were very important to the people of the middle ages. This usually implied the Catholic **or Orthodox** Church, though there is evidence of **many other** faiths. The current resurgence in devotion requires a policy on religious **activity in the Adrian Empire, which is a non-religious entity**.

Commentary: The original law was very narrow in its explanation of what Churches were in the medieval and renaissance eras. I'm sure Henry the VIII would have disagreed with limiting it to the Catholic Church. In addition, there were many other faiths, but not all of them Pagan.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB51. Simplify Article XIII.A. Ceremonial Performance

Was Item CJ in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: Any ceremony performed in a court or in any setting that creates a captive audience shall be sufficiently ecumenical in nature that the majority of those present shall not be offended or have their own religious views belittled or disclaimed.

The exception of this rule is a ceremony of Knighthood in any Roll. It **shall be** the right of the Knight candidate to **be dubbed to the service of any deities and have the ceremony run by any (or no) religious leader, save** that the accolade shall be bestowed by a Knight. The Knight holding a ceremony involving a particular religious belief must **have that fact announced by an attending herald to advise the populace of the religious leanings, if any, of the ceremony.**

Amend to read: Any ceremony performed in a court (or any setting that creates a captive audience) shall be sufficiently **secular** in nature that the majority of those present shall not be offended or have their own religious views belittled or disclaimed.

The exception to this rule is a ceremony of knighthood. It **is** the right of the knight candidate to **determine his own ceremony and dedicate himself accordingly, except** that the accolade shall be bestowed by a knight. The knight holding a ceremony involving a particular religious belief must **announce** that fact, **allowing the populace to attend or not.**

Commentary: Much of the changes in this proposal are things as simple as changing “it shall be” to “it is.” These kinds of changes do not change the law, but it makes it simpler and easier to read. We do not believe that our proposed rewrites substantively change this law.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB52. Simplify Article XI.C. Term of Office, Introduction

Was Item CO in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Delete first sentence as redundant.

Current law: Any Landed Estate Royal holder may be removed from office by a 2/3rd's majority vote of 90% of the Estates General entitled to a seat at the determination of the Steward and the Minister of Rolls. The Imperial Crown may be removed from office pursuant to [Article VI.F.1.c.i](#). Any other Crown may be removed from office pursuant to [Article VI.F.2.a.iii](#).

Amend to read: ~~Any Landed Estate Royal holder may be removed from office by a 2/3rd's majority vote of 90% of the Estates General entitled to a seat at the determination of the Steward and the Minister of Rolls.~~ The Imperial Crown may be removed from office pursuant to [Article VI.F.1.c.i](#). Any other Crown may be removed from office pursuant to [Article VI.F.2.a.iii](#).

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB53. Article XIV.B. King/Queen

Was Item CQ in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: Each reign of the King/Queen shall not be more than one (1) year. The year shall be measured from the date of coronation or from the latest date coronation should have occurred pursuant to [Article XIV.E: Coronations](#), whichever is earlier. The King/Queen may succeed themselves pursuant to [Article VIII.B.1.h](#).

Option 1: Original Proposal

Amend to read: Each term of office of the King/Queen shall be not more than one (1) year (measured from the date of coronation, or from the latest date coronation should have occurred pursuant to [Article XIV.E: Coronations](#), whichever is earlier). The King/Queen may succeed themselves pursuant to [Article VIII.B.1.h](#). *(Note: In order for the Estates General to shorten the term of office, the Crown must concur.)*

Option 2: With Committee's Suggestions

Amend to read: Each term of office of the King/Queen shall be not more than one (1) year (measured from the date of coronation, or from the latest date coronation should have occurred pursuant to [Article XIV.E: Coronations](#), whichever is earlier). The King/Queen may succeed themselves pursuant to [Article VIII.B.1.h](#). (*Note:* The term of office may only be altered by mutual agreement of the Crown and the Estates General.)

Committee Comments: *The note seems to negate the possibility of the Kingdom's Estates General setting the term of office for their Crown, and the date for their Crown War.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB54. Amend Article XIV.2. Failure to follow Timetable

Was Item CU in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Proposal 1 does not substantively change the law. Proposal 2 does, and so must be presented here.

Current law: In the event that the Heirs Apparent fail to follow the timetable established by the Estates General, any qualified individuals may challenge the Heirs Apparent for the throne on the first day following the established date. The right to challenge shall continue in effect until the coronation takes place.

Proposal 1: Simple clarification, add reasonable cause

Amend to read: ~~In the event that~~ **If** the Heirs Apparent fail to follow the timetable established by the Estates General **without reasonable cause**, any qualified ~~individuals~~ **members** may challenge the Heirs Apparent for the throne on the first day following the established date. The right to challenge shall continue in effect until the coronation takes place.

Proposal 2: Remove challenge, add specific action

Amend to read: If the Heirs Apparent, Crown, or other officers, fail to follow timetable (without reasonable cause), a Lord/Lady Protector shall be appointed by the chancellor until the coronation takes place.

Commentary: *Proposal 2 holds people accountable, but provides for a mechanism for rescheduling a coronation, while preventing interference. It removes the right to challenge, while still securing the Crown. It also provides for reasonable delays (i.e. scheduling on the 3rd weekend every year will sometimes result in 53-week reign, which allows a week for anyone to challenge for the Crown, or Acts of God or holidays preventing sites from being available when desired).*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB55. Move and simplify Article XIV.3. Default Timetable

Was Item CV in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Move to between paragraphs 1. and 3. (We have failure to follow timetables coming before the default timetable). Delete last half of paragraph as redundant (it is contained in paragraph 2, failure to follow timetable).

Current law: In the event that the Estates General do not establish and publish their own timetable for coronation following a Crown War, said coronation shall take place within thirty days from the date of determination of the Heirs Apparent. If the coronation has not taken place by within thirty days of the said date, beginning on the thirty-first day, any qualified individuals may challenge for the throne. The right to challenge shall continue in effect until the coronation takes place. With regard to Imperial Coronations, the establishment and publication of a timetable for coronation shall be set forth in this section in the paragraphs that follow.

Move and amend to read: In the event that the Estates General do not establish and publish their own timetable for coronation following a Crown War, said coronation shall take place within thirty days from the date of determination of the Heirs Apparent. ~~If the coronation has not taken place by within thirty days of the said date, beginning on the thirty first day, any qualified individuals may challenge for the~~

~~throne. The right to challenge shall continue in effect until the coronation takes place. With regard to Imperial Coronations, the establishment and publication of a timetable for coronation shall be set forth in this section in the paragraphs that follow. (Note: the date of determination can be for be the scheduled war date, date of resignation of the seated Crown when there is only one set of contenders, or date of Imperial appointment).~~

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB56. Expand Article XIV.D.4. Memorial Day Weekend

Was Item CW in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

The current law does not take into account that there may be multiple war sites, and that the Heirs Apparent may be present at different sites.

Current law: With regard to Imperial Heirs Apparent determined at an Interim Civil War on Memorial Day Weekend, coronation shall occur at a War site on that same weekend.

Amend to read: With regard to Imperial Heirs Apparent determined at an Interim Civil War on Memorial Day Weekend, coronation shall occur **that same weekend** at the War sites **where the Heirs Apparent are present**.

Commentary: *The intent of this proposal is to make sure that the Imperial Heirs Apparent are crowned at the war site. Do the Estates want to make sure both Heirs (if there are 2) are crowned at whatever war site they are at, or at least one of the Heirs are crowned (and not worry about the other)? Would the Estates prefer this be specified by writ in the civil war declaration, or determined by the Crown, or determined by the Heirs Apparent?*

Note regarding commentary: *No counter proposals were received expressing a desire for any phrasing other than what is presented above.*

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB57. Article XV.B. Interim Civil War

Was Item CZ in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

This section of law is complex, and combines several topics that should be separate. Rewrite for clarity and separate and number paragraphs. **Note:** *Renumber remaining sections.*

Current law: An Interim Civil War may be called by any member who meets the qualifications for Crown or Ruling Noble of the chartered subdivision or subdivision for which that member wishes to challenge. In the event that a challenge is presented by a qualified person, the Chancellor shall direct the Minister of War and Joust to plan, execute and autocrat a Civil War of either one or two day duration. In a Kingdom Civil War, if the Royal Crown is successful, a new Pax Regium shall be instituted for the duration of the time allotted to the Royal Crown to rule. In the event the Royal Crown loses the war, the winning Contender shall rule the Kingdom for a full year, with a six-month Pax Regium as the new Crowns. No Interim Civil War may be called against a Lord/Lady Protector or Viceroy. Only the membership of the Estate in Civil War (Empire, chartered subdivision, or subdivision as the case may be) may choose for whom they will fight; the distribution of all visiting members and participants shall be in proportion to the size of the army as set by the choice of the membership of the Estate. In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the war must take place in chartered subdivisions other than that in which the Imperial Throne resides. (Note: Featherly Park in Esperance is an approved exception.) If there are co-rulers who live in different chartered subdivisions, the war shall be in chartered subdivisions where neither ruler lives.

Amend to read:

1. Declaration of Interim Civil War

An Interim Civil War may be called by any member who meets the qualifications for Crown (or Ruling Noble) of the chartered subdivision (or subdivision, **respectively**). In the event that a challenge is presented by a qualified **member**, the Chancellor shall direct the Minister of War and Joust to plan, execute, and autocrat a Civil War (of either one or two day duration). If the Royal Crown **wins**, **they shall enjoy** a new Pax Regium for the duration of **their term of office**. If the Royal Crown loses, the winning Contender shall rule the Kingdom for a full year, **and enjoy** a six- month Pax Regium as the new Crown. No Interim Civil War may be called against a Lord/Lady Protector or Viceroy.

2. Distribution of Visiting Members

Only the membership of the Estate in Civil War (Empire, chartered subdivision, or subdivision) may choose for whom they will fight. The distribution of all visiting members shall be in proportion to the size of the army as set by the choice of the membership of the Estate.

3. Location of the War

In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the war must take place in chartered subdivisions other than **those** in which the Imperial **Crown** resides. (*Note: Featherly and Prado Parks in Esperance are approved exceptions.*)

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB58. Article XV.B.3. Fealty

Was Item DD in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Delete boldfaced sentence as dead law. Reformat remainder of paragraph for simplicity

Current law: Usually, in a Civil War or Crown War, only personal fealty will be binding. Those in fealty by dint of Estate shall be free to choose whichever side they wish in a Civil War or Crown War. This applies only to Crown wars, Crown Civil Wars, and Subdivision Civil Wars in subdivisions which have no more than one subordinate subdivision (e.g. Households, or Baronies which only have one Household or no Households at all). **In a Subdivision Civil War where the subdivision is comprised of two or more smaller subdivisions, all members of the subordinate subdivisions shall fight on the same side as directed by their respective Ruling Nobles.** Combatants who are not bound to a principal in the war shall be free to choose their own side unless having accepted payment for fealty.

Amend to read: Usually only personal fealty will be binding in a Civil or Crown War. Those in fealty by dint of Estate shall be free to choose whichever side they wish in:

- Crown wars
- Crown Civil Wars

Members who are not bound to a principal in the war shall be free to choose their own side unless having accepted payment for fealty.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB59. Article XV.B.5. War

Was Item DE in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Add section corresponding to XVI.A.5.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB60. Article XV.B.3. Victory

Was Item DF in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Add section corresponding to XVI.A.6 or ...B.6.

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB61. Article XVI. Crown War

Was Item DG in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

These sections of law are out of logical order, and do not correspond to other sections of law. Reorder, and renumber accordingly.

Current law:**A. Conduct of the War**

1. Notice
2. Eligibility
3. Recruiting
4. Fealty

B. War**C. Victory****D. Imperial War**

1. Notice
 - a. **Notice of Date and Site**
 - b. **Notice of Candidacy**
2. Eligibility
 - a. **Determination of Eligibility**
 - b. **Determination of Fitness**
3. Recruiting
4. Fealty
5. Armed and Arts Combat
6. Victory

Amend to read:**A. Conduct of the War**

1. Notice
2. Eligibility
3. Recruiting
4. Fealty
5. **War** (*was B*)
6. **Victory** (*was C*)

B. **Conduct of Imperial Crown War (*was D*)**

1. Notice
 - a. Date and Site
 - b. Candidacy
2. Eligibility
 - a. Eligibility
 - b. Fitness (*or Acceptability*)
3. Recruiting
4. Fealty
5. War (*was Armed and Arts Combat*)
6. Victory

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB62. Reword Article XVI.A.1. Crown War, Notice

Was Item DI in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Delete portions related to Imperial War (it has its own section of law and is redundant). Reword to reflect current law. Move eligibility requirements to next section, Eligibility.

Current law: At least sixty (60) days prior to the actual date of the war:

- The Minister of War shall devise the scenarios for the war.
- The Crown shall advise the Chancellor of the date, time and place set for the war.

In the case of an Imperial Crown War, the war shall be held every year on Labor Day Weekend in a chartered subdivision other than that in which the Imperial Crown resides. (*Note: Featherly and Prado Parks in Esperance are approved exceptions.*) **If there are co-rulers who live in different chartered subdivisions, the war shall be in a chartered subdivision where neither ruler lives.** The Chancellor shall notify the populace to submit letters of intent to vie for the Crown. These letters shall be submitted to the Chancellor; in the case of Imperial War candidates must provide formal declaration on or before closing court of Imperial Interim Civil War (Banner War); and, the Imperial Chancery shall be notified in writing. The letter must indicate the prospective Crown, their consort and whether or not the proposed

consort is to be a co-ruler or titled consort only. If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then both parties must meet all eligibility requirements. If the consort is to have no sovereign power the consort need only be a member in good standing with at least 6 months membership.

Amend to read: At least sixty (60) days prior to the actual date of the war:

- The Minister of War shall devise the scenarios for the war.
- The Crown shall advise the Chancellor of the date, time and place set for the war.
- The Chancellor shall notify the populace to submit letters of intent to **contend** for the Crown.

Letters of intent shall be submitted in writing to the Chancellor no less than 45 days prior to the actual date of the war to allow for qualification and to convene the estates to consider the candidates. The letters must indicate the prospective Crown, and co-ruler or consort.

Move to “Eligibility” (next section): Both Crown and co-ruler must both meet all eligibility requirements. The consort has no sovereign power and need only be a member in good standing with at least 6 months membership.

Committee Comments: *Were received and incorporated into the proposal regarding a timetable for the Chancellor to notify populace to submit letters to contend, and for those letters to be submitted.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB63. Article XVI.A.2. Eligibility

Was Item DJ in Chancery Appendix CH1, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Separate into two paragraphs: Eligibility, and Fitness (or Acceptability, depending on the Estates choice). What makes this proposal a substantive change to law is:

- The deletion of Imperial War procedure, which is already contained in law and is redundant
- Addition of the text from the previous section, [XVI.A.1.Notice](#)).

Other than that, this is a simple rephrasing for clarity.

Current law: The Chancellor shall consult with the Minister of Rolls and the Steward* to determine eligibility. A member who fails to meet the qualifications for Crown shall be notified in writing as to the reasons. The Chancellor shall then convene the Estates General who shall determine the fitness of each contender to hold the Crown. In the case of an Imperial Crown War the Imperial Estates General is automatically summoned to decide the acceptability of the declared candidates for the Imperial Crown. If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then their fitness shall be also examined. If a member is judged as unfit by the Estates General, they shall be notified in writing as to the reason. *(*In the case of any discrepancy or disagreement, the Imperial Steward's records are considered to be binding. The Imperial Steward will entertain evidence from all sources available before making a binding determination.)*

Amend to read:

a. Eligibility

The Chancellor shall consult the Minister of Rolls and the Steward to determine eligibility. **Both Crown and co-ruler must both meet all eligibility requirements. The consort has no sovereign power and need only be a member in good standing with at least 6 months membership.**

A member who fails to meet the qualifications for Crown shall be notified in writing as to the reason. In the case of any discrepancy in the Steward's office, the Imperial Steward's records are binding. The Imperial Steward will entertain evidence from all sources available before making a determination.

b. Fitness (or Acceptability)

The chancellor shall convene the Estates General who shall determine the fitness (*acceptability*) of each contender to hold the Crown. If a member is judged unfit (*unacceptable*) by the Estates General, the Chancellor then shall notify the candidate in writing as to the reason.

Reminder to the Estates: *We are asking that the Estates choose one term to use: fitness or acceptability.*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB64. Amend Article XVI.A.3. Recruiting

This section of law contains a lot of information that should be separated. Each paragraph of current law will be addressed separately.

Proposal 1: First paragraph, announcement on-site

Was Item DK in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Reword this paragraph for clarity. Allow for representatives, and delete as redundant section on distributing visiting members (“outlanders”).

Current law, first paragraph: Once the slate of contenders is set, the war parties shall meet at the appointed sight. At the conclusion of Opening Court, or the last Court of a retiring Crown, the Chancellor shall read the list of contenders for the Crown. They shall, in ascending precedence, address the general populace. At the end of the addresses, the membership of the chartered subdivision may choose for whom they will fight. The Minister of War shall then count the armies. The four (4) largest armies shall be permitted to vie for the Crown. The remaining membership of the chartered subdivision shall re-divide themselves among the four (4) successful armies. At this time, the visiting members and participates shall be chosen by the contenders for their force. The distribution of all visiting members and participates shall be in proportion to the size of the armies as set by the choice of the membership of the chartered subdivision.

Amend to read:

- a. Once the slate of contenders is set, the **participants** shall meet at the appointed **date and site**. **During** Opening Court, the Chancellor (**or his representative**) shall read the list of contenders. **In order of** ascending precedence, **the contenders (or their representatives) may** address the populace. At the end of the addresses, the membership of the chartered subdivision may choose for whom they will fight. The Minister of War shall then count the armies.
- b. **If there are more than four (4) armies, only** the four (4) largest shall be permitted to **contend** for the Crown **and** the remaining members of the chartered subdivision shall re-divide themselves among the four (4) **contending** armies.

At this time, visiting members **are distributed according as provided in [Article XV.B.2](#)**.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

Proposal 2: Second paragraph, viable armies

Was Item DL in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: In the event that there are less than four (4) viable armies, the Minister of War and the Chancellor shall confer on limiting the field to two (2) armies or making further distributions if they believe that it is desirable to alter the rules to insure that at least two (2) contenders have working armies. This authority does not extend to coercing members to support a different contender or to dividing visiting members and participates in such a way as to negate the selection of the populace. In the case where there is clear advantage to a single contender, and the other final contenders agree, that person shall be declared Heir Apparent and the war will be fought by even sides for the entertainment of the populace.

Option 1: Delete entire paragraph as unnecessary

Option 2: Reword for clarity

Delete the section allowing the Chancellor and Minister of War to redistribute armies (it is the right of the populace to choose their army).

Amend remaining paragraph to read:

- c. **If** there are less than four (4) viable armies, the Minister of War and the Chancellor shall confer on limiting the field to two (2) armies to insure that at least two (2) contenders have working armies. This authority does not extend to coercing members to support a different contender or to dividing visiting members **in violation of [Article XV.B.2](#)**.
- d. Where there is clear advantage to a single contender, and the others agree, that contender shall be declared Heir Apparent. **The members may redistribute** and the war will be fought for the entertainment of the populace.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB65. Amend Article XVI.B. War to change when scenarios are delivered.

Was Item DO in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Clarify when scenarios are delivered, and allow for multiple contenders/sites.

Current law, first paragraph: The Minister of War will **then** provide a copy of the first day's battles to each contender. On the following morning, after Opening Court, the battles will begin.

Option 1: the day before

Amend to read: The Minister of War will provide a copy of the first day's battles to each contender **no later than the day before the scheduled war. (Note: The information should be made available to all contenders at approximately the same time.)** On the following morning, after Opening Court, the battles will begin.

Option 2: 24 hours before

Amend to read: The Minister of War will provide a copy of the first day's battles to each contender **no later than 24 hours before the scheduled war. (Note: The information should be made available to all contenders at approximately the same time.)** On the following morning, after Opening Court, the battles will begin.

Commentary: The phrase "on the following morning, the battles begin" implies the scenarios are delivered the day before. Why not just say it? And why not allow for earlier delivery if desired? This proposal also adds the notion that all contenders get the information at about the same time (to prevent one contender from having weeks to plan, while another contender only a day).

Committee Comments: Were received and incorporated into the proposal.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB66. Clarify Article XVI.B. War

Was Item DQ in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

These two proposals attempt to clean up the language of this paragraph. Proposal 1 only simplifies what is already in law, without changing the law. Proposal 2 deletes the encouragement to be your own champion.

Current law: At least four (4) group battles, one (1) champions battle, and three (3) arts points shall be decided on the first day. Knight Combatants are encouraged, but are not required to be their own champion in the Armed Combatants Champion's battle in wars. At the end of the day, the top two (2) armies shall be allowed to continue the following day. The members of the eliminated armies must, prior to closing court, bind to a new army in order to participate the next day.

Option 1: Reword for clarity

Amend to read: At least four (4) group battles, one (1) champions battle, and three (3) arts points shall be decided on the first day. Knight Combatants are encouraged, but ~~are~~ not required to be their own champion in the Armed Combatants Champion's battles in wars. At the end of the **first** day, the top two (2) armies shall be allowed to continue the following day. The members of the eliminated armies must, prior to closing court, bind to a new army in order to participate the next day.

Option 2: Delete "be your own champion"

Amend to read: At least four (4) group battles, one (1) champions battle, and three (3) arts points shall be decided on the first day. ~~Knight Combatants are encouraged, but are not required to be their own champion in the Armed Combatants Champion's battle in wars.~~ At the end of the **first** day, the top two (2) armies shall be allowed to continue the following day. The members of the eliminated armies must, prior to closing court, bind to a new army in order to participate the next day.

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB67. Amend Article XVI.D.1.a. Notice of Candidacy

Was Item DU in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Current law: Members of the populace who wish to vie for the Imperial Throne shall submit letters of intent to the Imperial Chancellor between the close of Memorial Day weekend and the following July 1. The letter must indicate the prospective Crown, the Crown's Consort (if any) and whether or not the proposed Consort is to be a Co-ruler or titled Consort only. If the Consort is to be a co-ruler, then both parties must meet all eligibility requirements. If the consort is to have no sovereign power the consort need only be a member in good standing with at least six (6) months membership.

Amend to read: The chancellor shall notify the populace to submit letters of intent to contend for the Imperial Crown, which shall:

- Be submitted to the Chancellor in writing
- Be received at or before closing court of Memorial Weekend War (Interim Imperial Civil War)
- Indicate the prospective Crown, and co-ruler or consort

Commentary: *This proposal reformats the section so it is easier to read. This does not change the law. What does change the law is deleting the second half of the paragraph on eligibility. It should be placed in the appropriate section. "Eligibility" is not "Notice of Candidacy." Since it already exists in law, there is no need to repeat it. (Refer to OB63.)*

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB68. Article XVI.D.2. Eligibility

Was Item DV in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Amend to refer to procedures already outlined in law (new Article XVI.A.2.a refer to OB63).

Current law:

- a. Determination Of Eligibility

The Imperial Chancellor shall consult with the Imperial Minister of Rolls and the Imperial Steward to determine eligibility. Records of these two Imperial Ministers shall be considered for this determination. A member who fails to meet the qualifications for Crown shall be notified in writing as to the reasons.
- b. Determination Of Fitness

The Imperial Chancellor shall then convene the Imperial Estates General who shall determine the fitness of each contender to hold the Crown.. If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then their fitness shall be also examined. If a member is judged as unfit by the Imperial Estates General, they shall be notified in writing as to the reason.

Amend to read: **Eligibility and fitness (or acceptability) shall be determined as provided in (***)the Article will be cited).**

Committee Comments: *No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.*

Authors: *Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier*

OB69. Amend Article XVI.D.3. Recruiting to delete counting armies

Was Item DW in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

There is no longer a need to count the armies for Imperial War. Since non-members may not participate, there is no need for a count (to establish the ratio by which to divide the "outlanders").

Current law: Once contenders have announced their candidacy for the Imperial throne, they may begin recruiting their armies. During Opening Court on the first day of the Imperial Crown War, the Imperial Chancellor or representative shall read a list of contenders for the Imperial Crown. The contenders or their representatives have the right to address the general populace, as determined by the Chancellor or his representative. At the end of the addresses the membership of the Adrian Empire shall choose the contender whom they wish to support in Combat or the Arts or both. The Imperial Minister of War or his representative shall count the numbers of the several armies. At this time visitors and participants shall be allotted to various armies in proportion to the size of the armies as set by the choice of the membership of

the Adrian Empire.

- a. In the case where there is clear advantage to a single contender, and all other final contenders agree, that person shall be declared Heir Apparent, and the War shall be fought by even sides for the entertainment of the populace.
- b. Unless a clear winner is declared as a result of this selection process, the armies shall be set per the final distribution. These armies shall be bound to their contender until he or she is eliminated. If their contender is eliminated they may drop out of the fighting or ally themselves to another contender.

Option 1: Original Proposal

Amend to read:

- a. Once contenders have announced their candidacy for the Imperial throne, they may begin recruiting their armies.
- b. During Opening Court at Imperial Crown War, the Imperial Chancellor (or **his** representative) shall read **the** list of contenders. **In order of ascending precedence**, the contenders (or their representatives) **may** address the populace. At the end of the addresses, the members of the Adrian Empire shall choose the contender whom they wish to support (**in arts, archery, or combat**).
- c. Unless a clear winner is declared as a result of this selection process, the armies shall be set as per the final distribution. These members shall be bound to their contender until **that army** is eliminated. If their contender is eliminated, they may drop out of the fighting or ally with another contender.

Option 2: With Committee's Suggestions

Amend to read:

- a. Once contenders have announced their candidacy for the Imperial throne, they may begin recruiting their armies. During Opening Court at Imperial Crown War, the Imperial Chancellor (or his representative) shall read the list of contenders. In order of ascending precedence, the contenders (or their representatives) may address the populace. At the end of the addresses, the members of the Adrian Empire shall choose the contender whom they wish to support (in arts, archery, or combat).
- b. Where there is clear advantage to a single contender, and the others agree, that contender shall be declared Heir Apparent. The members may redivide and the war will be fought for the entertainment of the populace.
- c. Unless a clear winner is declared as a result of this selection process, the armies shall be set as per the final distribution. These members shall be bound to their contender until that army is eliminated. If their contender is eliminated, they may drop out of the fighting or ally with another contender.

Committee Comments: To be more consistent with Crown War sections, items a & b should combined under one number. Then, a different item b should be added to include declaring a winner in the case of a clear advantage. This was left out of the amended version, was this intentional? Also, items c & d are nearly identical. Item c should be dropped as item d is most consistent with Crown War sections. .

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins, Knight Premier

OB70. Simplify and rename Article XVI.D.5. Armed and Arts Combat

Was Item DX in Chancery Appendix CHI, first presented in November, 2003. Requires 2/3.

Rename this section to “**War**” (to standardize terminology and better describe the section). Delete most of the section as redundant, and reword the first part for clarity.

Current law: Either at Opening Court or as soon as the final armies are determined, the Imperial Minister of War or his representative shall cause to be announced the schedule of the War. The number and types of battles shall be determined by Imperial Estates Writ, but in any case, there shall be an equitable mixture of light weapons, renaissance and armored battles and one (1) armored champions battle and a number of arts points as set forth in the current Manual of Arts and Sciences. In the absence of an

Imperial Estates Writ, the armed-combat battles shall be as set forth in [Article XVI.B. War](#) above. The Imperial Minister of War or his representative shall provide the contender and general of each army with the scenario to be fought and then give them sufficient time to order their followers before commencing combat. Arts combat shall be in accordance with the then current Manual of Arts and Sciences.

Amend to read: At Opening Court, the Imperial Minister of War (or his representative) shall announce the schedule of the War. The war shall be scheduled and conducted as provided in [Article XVI.A.5](#). ~~The number and types of battles shall be determined by Imperial Estates Writ, but in any case, there shall be an equitable mixture of light weapons, renaissance and armored battles and one (1) armored champions battle and a number of arts points as set forth in the current Manual of Arts and Sciences. In the absence of an Imperial Estates Writ, the armed-combat battles shall be as set forth in [Article XVI.B. War](#) above. The Imperial Minister of War or his representative shall provide the contender and general of each army with the scenario to be fought and then give them sufficient time to order their followers before commencing combat. Arts combat shall be in accordance with the then current Manual of Arts and Sciences.~~

Committee Comments: No comments on the substance of the above proposal were received.

Authors: Sir William Baine, Knight Premier, Dame Maedb Hawkins,

OB71. Amend Article XVI.B. War to create War Points for Ministry Voting

Counterproposal to Item CH4, first presented in March 2004; failed. Requires 2/3.

Current law: The Minister of War will then provide a copy of the first day's battles to each contender. On the following morning, after Opening Court, the battles will begin.

There shall be twenty-one (21) war points consisting of:

- Three (3) light weapons battles
- Two (2) renaissance weapons battles
- One (1) renaissance champions battle
- Two (2) armored battles
- One (1) armored champions battle
- Eight (8) arts points consisting of:
 - Four (4) Masters' Tournament
 - Four (4) Knights' Tournament
- Four (4) archery points consisting of:
 - One (1) Masters' Tournament War Point (combined score of all Master's list (Bowman))
 - One (1) Knights' Tournament War Point (combined score of all Knight's list (Huntsman))
 - One (1) Open Tournament War Point (combined score of all master's list and knight's list.) This is a separate act from above.
 - One (1) Champion's War Point (highest score of any individual). This will be determined by the highest score by any individual from the list of supporters of any given candidate; the candidate need not select a champion.

Note: These are separate matches, and must be competed in separately.

Amend to read: The Minister of War will then provide a copy of the first day's battles to each contender. On the following morning, after Opening Court, the battles will begin.

There shall be twenty-five (25) war points consisting of:

- Three (3) light weapons battles
- Two (2) renaissance weapons battles
- One (1) renaissance champions battle
- Two (2) armored battles
- One (1) armored champions battle
- Eight (8) arts points consisting of:
 - Four (4) Masters' Tournament
 - Four (4) Knights' Tournament

- Four (4) archery points consisting of:
 - One (1) Masters' Tournament War Point (combined score of all Master's list (Bowman))
 - One (1) Knights' Tournament War Point (combined score of all Knight's list (Huntsman))
 - One (1) Open Tournament War Point (combined score of all master's list and knight's list.) This is a separate act from above.
 - One (1) Champion's War Point (highest score of any individual). This will be determined by the highest score by any individual from the list of supporters of any given candidate; the candidate need not select a champion.
- Four (4) ministry points consisting of: There will a vote consisting of a written ballot taken among the populace. Only members of that warring subdivision/Empire, and who sign in at the war will be allowed to vote. No outlanders will be allowed to participate in said ballot and participation in said will not earn members a war point. The ballot will made up of two separate ballots as follows:
 - 2 Points All knight Ministers.
 - 2 Points All members except knight Ministers who have earned a Ministry EP within the last 6 months (prior to the freezing of the voting membership) in that subdivision/Empire in which the war is taking place.

The votes will be counted by the Chancellor with the help of the Steward and Rolls Minister to verify Knighthood, participation, and membership. The voting membership will be frozen 30 days before the war at the Kingdom level, and 60 days at the Imperial Level. The contender with the highest number of votes will win the points. In the event of a tie the points will be split evenly among the two highest totals (In the event of a three way or more tie no one will receive the points. After the vote has been counted the Chancellor will give the results to the Minister of Joust and War to be announced with the rest of the scenarios.

Commentary: While those who perform the acts in Ministry are what help keep the Empire running, they are denied a direct say in the choosing of a Crown in war. This proposal will correct that imbalance without changing our whole system of government.

Authors/Co-Sponsors: Sir Tailan Bran McNeil (Marquis, March of Where Dat Al Row), Dame Akria Krastel (Countess, County of Terre Amata)

IX. NEW BUSINESS

NB1. Amend Article VI.A. Summoning Meetings to include primary participating members

Requires 2/3rds to consider, 2/3rds to approve

Current law: The Governing Body of the Adrian Empire is the Imperial Estates General. The Imperial Estates General is composed of the Estates Major and the two senior members of the Estates Minor from each chartered subdivision...

Amend to read: The Governing Body of the Adrian Empire is the Imperial Estates General. The Imperial Estates General is composed of the Estates Major and the two senior members of the Estates Minor from each chartered subdivision and any member of Adria who pays a full price membership...

Commentary: *For several years now we have allowed associate members to join for less and convert their points. There are currently no less than 10 knights at third level who have votes on the Imperial Estates and have achieved that status much faster than a member who plays Adria exclusively. On average, it will take an Adrian who plays only Adria 6 1/2 years to get a vote and often this time frame is much longer. Why should those who chose to play Adria exclusively be put at a disadvantage to associate members who can get their Imperial Estate Vote in the time it takes to convert points?*

The goal of this proposal is to give Adrians an opportunity to have an equal say in how their game is run. It will let Adrians chose to keep the original flavor of their game, or change it as they see fit, and not as outsiders who come in force, quickly and for half the price and almost no work at all and make changes because their numbers are greater than those whom have chosen Adria as their game exclusively.

Chancery Note: *A person who pays a full price membership is referred to as a Primary Participating Member, not including Associate Members, or Family Members, or any other Discounted membership (Military, Student, Senior, or Electronic).*

Authors/Co-Sponsor: *Lady Kirin Christopherson, Lady Dame Gwenllian Derwen (Sangrael, Senior Minor Estate)*

Co-Sponsor: *HG Dame Isabeau Dionne (Ducess of Sangrael)*

NB2. Amend Article IX.C.1.d. Knight Bachelor to include additional criteria

Requires 2/3rds to consider, 2/3rds to approve

Add: v. Upon attaining the necessary points for advancement to Knight Bachelor, the Knight Candidate and his/her Liege Lord will request an audience with the preknighting review panel, in court. Panel to consist of the three most senior Knight combatants in the region and the Ruling Nobles. Panel will convene 30 days from the date of the request. Witnesses pro and con will be allowed to testify on information pertinent to the list of questions only.

The Candidate must present himself/herself before the Panel in his/her harness. The Candidate's Liege Lord may stand at his/her side, in the case of Squire or Vassal in direct fealty, but may not help.

The Candidate will be questioned by the Panel, who will only ask questions from a preset list. Panel will not deviate from the list. The list consists of 10 questions pertinent to Knighthood; 3 unsatisfactory answers will result in the Candidate, if a Squire or Vassal, being remanded to the Liege Lord; otherwise, he will be assigned a Knight tutor and asked to return in 6 months.

Panel Questions

- 1 Do you own your own harness? Is it in good repair?
- 2 Have you ever borrowed armor? If so, did you return it in the same or better condition than you borrowed it?
- 3 Does the Candidate display humility? For example: Does the Candidate know his/her place?
- 4 Does the Candidate display largesse? For example: Does the Candidate teach his/her craft?
- 5 Does the Candidate display honor? For example: Does the Candidate acknowledge his/her blows? Does the Candidate follow through on promises? Is the Candidate's word good?
- 6 Does the Candidate display prowess? For example: Is the Candidate safe, in control? Where did the Candidate win his/her points?
- 7 Does the Candidate display courtly grace? For example: Does the Candidate behave properly in court?
- 8 Does the Candidate display loyalty?
- 9 Does the Candidate display compassion? For example: Does the Candidate shake his/her opponent's hand and applaud opponent's performance? Does the Candidate defend those who cannot defend themselves?
- 10 Does the Candidate display faith? For example: Faith in himself; is he/she true to his/her values and principles?

Author/Co-Sponsors: *HG Sir Philippe DeBois Guilbert (Knight Champion), HRM Sir Pavo DeRosalia (King, Umbria), Sir Michael Sinestro (Knight Premier)*

NB3. Amend Combat Manual Article II.B.2 Levels of Tournament Combat - Knight

Requires 2/3rds to consider, majority to approve

Current law: The knight's level consists of combat with Renaissance combat type weapons and various Armored combat type weapons. This level of combat is open to sergeant- and knight-level

combatants. A combatant who has attained the rank of Sergeant or higher may no longer participate in the Sergeant level of combat with the exception of Shinai and Renaissance battles at wars.

Amend to read: The knight's level consists of combat with Renaissance combat type weapons and various Armored combat type weapons. This level of combat is open to sergeant- and knight-level combatants. A combatant who has attained the rank of Sergeant or higher may no longer participate in the Sergeant level of combat with the exception of ~~Shinai and~~ Renaissance battles at wars.

Commentary: *Under current practice, Knight's List combatants are allowed to fight in shinai battles in wars. This is inconsistent with the practice in the other disciplines; Knight's List artisans are not permitted to enter the Journeyman's List, nor are Huntsman's List archers allowed to enter the Bowman's List. I propose that participation in shinai battles be limited to Sergeant's List combatants. In addition to bringing combat into line with the other disciplines, this will also provide other benefits. First, it will force the Sergeant's List combatants to learn to fight wars, rather than leaning on the Knight's List fighters. Second, it will allow the Knight's List fighters to observe and marshal the Sergeant's List fighters. Third, it will force contenders to pay attention to new people and to recruit, train, and encourage participation. Fourth, it will give Sergeant's List combatants the same opportunity to make a difference in the outcome of a war that Journeyman's List artisans and Bowman's List archers already have. Fifth, it will make Knight's List combatants available for Ministry, such as marshalling and arts judging, while shinai is being fought.*

Authors/Co-Sponsor: *Sir Michael Sinestro (Knight Premier), Sir Philippe de Bois Guilbert (Earl, Knight Champion)*

NB4. Proposal to Change the requirements for Advancement as an Archer

Requires 2/3rds to consider, 2/3rds to amend Bylaw, majority to amend Writ.

Amend Article IX.C.4.c.ii to read: ~~One (1) win in a Sergeants' List~~ at Score 25 points or higher in a single round in a 6 arrow round fired at a standard 10 ring, 60cm target at a range of 20 yards during a Crown event.

Amend Article IX.C.4.d.ii to read: ~~One (1) win in the Knights' Lists~~ at Score 36 points or higher in a single round in a 6 arrow round fired at a standard 10 ring, 60cm target at a range of 20 yards during a Crown event.

Amend Article IX.C.4.e.ii to read: ~~Five (5) additional wins in the Knights' Lists~~ Score 42 points or higher in a single round in a 6 arrow round fired at a standard 10 ring, 60cm target at a range of 20 yards during a Crown event.

Amend Article IX.C.4.f.ii to read: ~~Ten (10) additional wins in the Knights' Lists~~ Score 48 points or higher in a single round in a 6 arrow round fired at a standard 10 ring, 60cm target at a range of 20 yards during a Crown event.

Amend Continuing Crown Writ #2 Missile Weapons Manual I.B as follows: There are two levels of competition in archery tournament. The Bowman's list is for those who are just beginning. The Huntsman's list is for those who are more advanced. Refer to the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire to review the requirements for advancement to the Huntsman's list. There is no minimum number of archers required to receive a participation point for an archery tournament, ~~however, there is a minimum of four (4) archers required per list for the winner of the list to receive a tournament win point.~~

Shooting for a tournament win point will be as follows:

A round will consist of 1 non-timed round of 6 arrows fired at 20 yards.

The standard 60cm FITA target will be used. If the 60cm is not available you may use an accurate facsimile.

Targets will be scored as follows:

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

No more than two rounds may be shot per person per event to qualify.

Tournament win points for advancement shall be awarded as follows:

- A minimum score of 25 shall be required for a Bowman List win.
- A minimum score of 36 shall be required for a Huntsman List win by a Marksman.
- A minimum score of 42 shall be required for a Huntsman List win by a Knight Archer.
- A minimum score of 48 shall be required for a Huntsman List win by a Knight Forester.

Requirements for advancement in rank as an archer are detailed in the Adrian Bylaws.

Commentary: *Archery can be judged and scored objectively. Advancement should be based on the skill and ability of the individual, not the quality of the competition. Like the Arts and unlike Combat, improvement in archery comes from personal, individual training, not competition with others. This proposal will set objective standards that all archers must meet to advance, regardless of who they might be competing against. It also allows small and new subdivisions to develop archery as they would not need 4 or more bowmen for one of them to advance to huntsman, or four or more huntsmen/knights for one of them to advance. Because archery can be scored objectively, there is no reason to require an archer to be able to outshoot another to “prove their worthiness”. The current system requires a Huntsman in some tournaments to best a Knight Warden or other highly qualified and experienced archer, whereas in other tournaments, a Huntsman need only best other “novice” Huntsmen to advance. Thus the first Huntsman may need to score 50 points with 6 arrows to get a list win to become a Knight Archer but the second may only need to score 27. The “integrity of the list” is maintained by setting true standards that must be met and by acknowledging the Tournament Winner in addition to or instead of those who have merely gotten their respective list wins. This allows for novelty tournaments to be held without affecting the quality of the list wins.*

Author: Lord Gregor (Rangemaster, Albion)

Sponsors: Sir Warren Anthony (Marquis, Marzo di Morte e la Foresta), Sir William Baine (Knight Premier)

NB5. Amend Article IX.D. to include retired rulers of Duchies

Requires 2/3rds to consider, 2/3rds to approve

Add non-voting retirement title to rulers of duchies after a successful completion of reign.

Option 1: Add to Viscount/Viscountess

Current Law: 13. VISCOUNT/VISCOUNTESS

Title granted to a retired ruler of an Archduchy (having over 49 members) at the end of a successful reign of at least six months. (*Non-voting*)

Amend to read: 13. VISCOUNT/VISCOUNTESS

Title granted to a retired ruler of an Archduchy (having over 49 members) **or Duchy (having over 19 members)** at the end of a successful reign of at least six months. (*Non-voting*)

Option 2: Add to Baron/Baroness of the Court/Empire

Current Law: 14. BARON/BARONESS OF THE COURT/EMPIRE

Court title awarded by the Crown. (*Non-voting*)

Amend to read: 14. BARON/BARONESS OF THE COURT/EMPIRE

Court title awarded by the Crown **or title granted to a retired ruler of a Duchy at the end of a successful reign of at least six (6) months.** (*Non-voting*)

Commentary: *Currently, only retired rulers of Archduchies are eligible to receive non-voting retiring titles. Several retired dukes and duchesses have also received these titles. Why can't they now? The award is a non-voting honor for service. Option 1 would make the title consistent for all rulers of Archduchies and Duchies. Option 2 would recognize service but distinguish between their ranks. If adopted, the current Viscounts and Viscountesses would not be reduced in rank (what has been given should not be taken away).*

Author/Sponsor: Sir William Baine (Knight Premier), Sir Warren Anthony (Marquis, Marzo di Morte e la Foresta)

X. DISCUSSION

As time permits.

XI. NEXT MEETING OF THE IMPERIAL ESTATES

First weekend of November, 6-7, 2004.

XII. ADJOURNMENT

END OF AGENDA