The Adrian Empire
Imperial Estates Meeting
March 30 and 31, 2019
REVISED Agenda

Published February 28, 2019

Prepared and submitted by:

Edelinne d'Orsay, Imperial Chancellor

Elizabeth Blacksword, Deputy Imperial Chancellor

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GENERAL MEETING INFORMATION

Location: Featherly Park, 24001 Santa Ana Canyon Road, Anaheim CA 92808

Date and Time*:

Sat, 30 March:	8:15 – 9:15	BoD Meeting
	8:30 – 9:15	Sign In
	9:30 – 5:00	Imperial Estates Meeting
Sun, 31 March:	9:30 – 5:00	Imperial Estates Meeting (as needed)

Airport:
John Wayne Airport (SNA) or Ontario International Airport (ONT) are closest; Long Beach Airport (LGB) and Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) are other options.

Lodging:

Camping On-Site
No reservations needed for tent camping. Setup opens on Friday, March 29, and we must vacate the site on the morning of Monday, April 1. For RV camping reservations, please call 714-637-0210.

Cabins On-Site
Contact Sir Rhys of Esperance (rhysofthepieces@gmail.com) for availability information.

Hotel Off-Site
Ayres Suites-Yorba Linda, 22677 Oakcrest Cir., Yorba Linda, CA 92887

To reserve a room, please call 714-921-8688 and request the group rate for the Adrian Empire. If there are any questions or requests the front desk cannot accommodate, please feel free to ask for Lisa. Please do not wait to the last minute to make your reservation! **All reservations must be made by March 1, 2019.**

Room Rate: $114/night

*** - All times are local time (PDT)**

Legend:

~~Deleted or replaced text~~

Added or new text

(Requirements for actions and approval)

Chancery notes, comments, and explanations.

Author's commentary

Imperial Crown commentary

Revisions highlighted

Requirement for Written Proxies (Lex Adria Imperium, Article VI.H.)

It is the right of any member entitled to a vote to give a written proxy to any other Adrian member attending the meeting.

1. Written proxies are effective when presented to the Chancellor.
2. The proxy-holder may present a copy to the Chancellor when signing in for the meeting, or
3. The proxy-granter may mail or electronically submit a copy to the Chancellor, provided it is received at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

If a proxy is not presented to the Chancery Office by the end of Roll Call, the vote will not be counted.

AGENDA

I. SIGN IN

II. CALL TO ORDER

III. ROLL CALL

A. Seating of qualified members and written proxies

B. Petitions to waive as per Article VI.E.6.

(Requires 2/3 to approve.)

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Approval of the minutes of the November 2018 IEM

(Requires majority to approve.)

V. REPORTS

A. Executive

1. Crown(s)
2. President and Board of Directors

B. Ministers

1. Archery
2. Arts and Sciences
3. Chancery
4. Hospitaler
5. Joust and War
6. Physicker
7. Publishing (includes Imperial Webmaster, Chronicler, etc.)
8. Rolls and Lists
9. Sovereign of Arms
10. Steward
11. Other Officers

VI. CROWN BUSINESS

CRB1. Charter Amendments

***Chancery Note**: These listings are based on the Membership Summary as of the date of publication.*

A. Consider reducing the following Chapters in status due to insufficient numbers:

None.

B. Elevate the following Chapters in status:
(Requires majority to approve.)

1. Shire of Wolfendorf
   Current membership: 21
2. Duchy of Alhambra
   Current membership: 55
3. Shire of Gaelacia
   Current membership: 26

CRB2. July IEM 2019 Schedule

(Requires 2/3 to approve.)

Allow a one-time exception to law to move the July, 2019 Imperial Estates Meeting from the third weekend of July to another weekend in July. Also, limit the new weekend to be one other than the weekend of July 6, which can be considered the "July 4th weekend".

This is due to a scheduling conflict with San Diego Comic Con. The preferred weekend is July 27 and 28, 2019.

CRB3. Removing July IEM Schedule Restrictions

(Requires 2/3 to approve.)

Modify Lex Adria Imperium VI.A.1 as follows:

"1. Imperial Estates Meetings shall be held:

"a. The first Saturday (and the day after) of November
"b. During the month of March
"c. ~~The third Saturday (and the day after) of July~~ During the month of July, but not on the first weekend of July"

AND Modify Lex Adria Imperium VI.E.5 as follows:

"5. Meeting Date, July

"The Imperial Estates shall meet ~~on the third Saturday of July (and the following day)~~ in July of every year, at which time they shall conduct appropriate business, including but not limited to: …"

CRB4. CCW-6, Synthetic Wasters Weapon Standards, Augmented to Include Rules for Thrusting

(No action required. Requires majority to adopt as IEW; requires majority to reject modifications to ICW. With no action, item will remain ICW.)

Added text is as follows:

Thrusting: If all participant combatants in a given round or melee of Knight's List Waster desire to allow thrusting, they shall notify the marshals prior to the start of combat. The marshals shall make sure all combatants in the round or melee have agreed to Thrusting and that each combatant's gorget is tucked under their gambeson or tabard in such a way that the waster blade cannot slide up under the gorget on a thrust to the chest. Thrusting is not permitted when any of the participant combatants in the round or melee are under the age of 18 years, or on the Sergeant List.

Imperial Crown Writs, and amendments thereto, take effect immediately upon publication.

CRB5. Incorporation of CCW-6 into IEW-17: Combat Manual

(Requires majority.)

This will amend the Combat Manual to incorporate the Synthetic Wasters Weapon Standards and other rules set forth in CCW-6.

VII. CHANCERY BUSINESS

CHB1. Court Reports

A. Judicial Courts

1. The Adrian Empire vs. Sir Sivax Wartongue, 2/9/2019
   See Appendix A

B. Civil Courts

None.

CHB2. Consideration of the Success of Reign of TIMs Desmond and Babette

(Requires majority.)

CHB3. Election of the Special Panel per Bylaws Article III

(Requires majority.)

Chancery Note: *The Special Panel is tasked with the decision to deny, revoke, or suspend membership. Per Bylaws Article III.A.4.b., the Special Panel is comprised of the Crown(s) of the member's chapter, two Royal Crowns from a rotational list, and four members elected by the Imperial Estates to serve on the panel, starting in March, for a term of one year. The Imperial Estates are also to elect two alternate panel members at this time. All panel members must be at least 18 years of age, members in good standing, and Knights.*

CHB4. Updates and Corrections to Manuals and Documents

(Requires majority.)

Changes to manuals and documents published separately. Further revisions, limited in scope to formatting corrections only, are ongoing.

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

OB1. Expenditure of Imperial Funds for Travel

(Requires majority to approve as IEW.)

This proposal was drafted at the request of the Board of Directors, to offer guidance on Imperial decision-making with respect to government travel.

I. Imperial Estates Meetings
   A. During planning of Imperial Estates Meetings, the following should be taken into consideration, in order of descending precedence:
      1. Regional rotation set forth in Imperial Estates Writ 21
      2. Bids received from chapters and members
      3. Cost-effectiveness
   B. Cost-Effectiveness

      Both direct and indirect costs must be taken into account in evaluating bids and venues for Imperial Estates Meetings.
      1. Direct Costs

         These are the costs reimbursed or paid directly by the Adrian Empire.
      2. Indirect Costs

         These are the costs incurred by individual chapters and members. While chapter expenses are not directly taken from the national bank account, their funds are ultimately Imperial funds and should be afforded the same consideration.

II. Other Travel

   Periodically, the Imperial Crowns and/or their representatives may be called upon to travel throughout the Empire, independent of Imperial Estates Meetings.
   A. Reasons for Travel
      1. Attendance of Imperial Crown Wars outside the region of residence, when in-region participation is restricted by Imperial Law.

2. Arbitration/mediation of disputes, where telephonic or other remote intervention has been attempted and failed.
3. Chapter support

B. Frequency of Travel
1. It is anticipated that the Imperial Crowns and/or their representatives may need to undertake a total of up to 5 trips per regnal year, in addition to the Imperial Estates Meetings.
2. Additional travel must be approved in advance by a majority vote of the Imperial Estates.

Author: *HG Edelinne d'Orsay, on behalf of the Board of Directors*

IX. NEW BUSINESS

NB1. Revision of the Imperial Calendar

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and 2/3 to approve.)

This item was tabled in November for further discussion. Several alternatives to the current Imperial Calendar have been proposed, and are illustrated in Appendix B.

Option 1:
- In-Person Imperial Estates Meetings in January and July
- Imperial Wars on Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends

Option 2:
- In-Person Imperial Estates Meetings in April and November
- GoToMeeting Imperial Estates Meeting in August
- Imperial Wars on Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends

Option 3:
- In-Person Imperial Estates Meetings in March and November
- GoToMeeting Imperial Estates Meeting in July
- Imperial Wars on Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends

Authors' commentary: *A Facebook poll indicated that the majority of members prefer keeping the Imperial Wars on Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends. The Option 1 calendar keeps the July IEM, although the dates for this meeting can be fluid within the month to adjust for conflicts with large local demos. The Option 2 calendar moves the IEM out of March, which is traditionally a terrible traveling month for all areas weather-wise, and removes the summer IEM in favor of a GoToMeeting IEM. The Option 3 calendar is the current calendar but with the substitution of a GoToMeeting for the July IEM.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Tailan Bran McNeil; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HG Anne Bryce of Kincraig; HG Uther von Hopf.*

NB2. Amend November IEM Schedule

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and 2/3 to approve.)

Modify Lex Adria Imperium VI.A.1 as follows:

"1. Imperial Estates Meetings shall be held:

"a. The ~~first~~ second Saturday (and the day after) of November
"b. During the month of March
"c. The third Saturday (and the day after) of July"

AND Modify Lex Adria Imperium VI.E.3. as follows:

"3. Meeting Date, November

"The Imperial Estates shall meet on the ~~first~~ second Saturday of November (and the following day), at which time they shall conduct appropriate business including but not limited to: …"

Authors' commentary: *This will ensure that the November IEM will no longer conflict with Halloween.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HG Edelinne d'Orsay*

NB3. Standardize the Lengths of BoD Terms of Office

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and 2/3 to approve.)

Modify Bylaws Article V. as follows:

"A. Number of Directors

"The number of Directors shall be nine. Two shall be at-large Directors, who shall be elected annually by the Imperial Estates from the membership at large for 1-year terms. ~~Each may be reelected to one successive term.~~ The Imperial Steward shall serve as Treasurer and may serve successive terms (as this is an appointed position by the Imperial Crown).

"…

"B. Term of Office

"… Directors shall be elected at the same meeting designated for determination of qualification and acceptability of Imperial Candidates (July). ~~Directors may succeed themselves once.~~ A Director may be removed prematurely by action of the Imperial Estates, the action of a duly convened Imperial Court of Justice, or by a unanimous vote of all other Directors (so long as the Board has more than two members). …

"…

"Directors may serve for a total of 4 consecutive years, regardless of whether this is as a Regional Director, or a Director-at-large. The Imperial Chancery shall ensure that members nominated for a position on the Board of Directors shall fit into this restriction (i.e.: a member who has served for three consecutive years is not nominated for a 2-year Regional Director seat)."

Authors' commentary: *Because BoD terms are currently limited by a number of terms, a Director-at-large is limited to a maximum of two years on the BoD, while a Regional Director is able to serve for four years. An alternate interpretation of the current law would enable a member to serve on the BoD continuously, alternating between Regional Director and Director-at-large every two terms, since the two positions are defined differently. This is because of the verbiage used: "successive term" and "may succeed themselves". This modification removes the ambiguity and limits directors to a total of four contiguous years on the BoD, followed by at least one year off of the BoD.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HRM Faye O'Draig*

NB4. Remove Requirement for Written Proxies

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and 2/3 to approve.)

Amend Lex Adria Imperium VI.H. Proxies as follows:

"It is the right of any member entitled to a vote to give a ~~written~~ proxy to any other Adrian member attending the meeting.

"1. ~~Written p~~Proxies are effective when presented to the Chancellor.

"2. The proxy-holder may ~~present a copy to~~ notify the Chancellor when signing in for the meeting, or

"3. The proxy-granter may mail or electronically submit a copy to the Chancellor, provided it is received at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

"4. The Chancellor may still require written proxies for members who are asking the Chancery to carry their proxy vote."

Authors' commentary: *The Empire of Adria is an honorable society. Members of the Imperial Estates are the embodiment of the Empire and its honor. A Knight of the Empire who says she or he is holding a proxy vote for a member estate should be taken at their word.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HRM Faye O'Draig; HG Tailan Bran McNeil*

NB5. Standardize Requirements for Knight's and Journeyman's Judges

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)

Amend IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, I.E.2, as follows:

"2. Requirements:

"All shall participate and be qualified at a judging collegium for the current version of the Arts and Sciences Manual. When a member has not entered an art or judged an art for one full year, the member will re-qualify themselves with the Minister or Deputy of Arts and Sciences before judging at tourney or war. A judge may be authorized to judge by the MA&S based on experience outside the Adrian Empire. The MA&S must inform them of the basic rules and procedures described herein prior to judging.

~~"a. Knights' List:~~
~~"i. Knight Robe or higher or~~
~~"ii. Experience judging at least three Journeymans' List tournaments~~
~~"b. Journeymans' List:~~
~~"i. • Expert (who has a masterwork or makes a living or as a degree with an art) or higher, or~~
~~"ii. • Master with experience scribing at least three tournaments, or~~
~~"iii. • Member of the chivalry/Royal Crown who has been qualified by the MA&S to judge"~~

Authors' commentary: *There should be no difference in judges between the two lists because there is no difference in judging the two lists (remember, the Journeyman's list has a lower total score to garner a tourney win). Once a prospective judge takes the collegium, which is still required by Article I.E.2, that judge is qualified to judge both lists. Article VII.B.11 states that serving as scribe for three qualified arts judges shall replace the requirement for taking the judging collegium. This change is not intended to replace that.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HRM Faye O'Draig*

NB6. Clarify the Scoring of Arts Entries

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)

Replace IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, IV.C.8, with one of the following options:

Option 1:

"The three scores closest to the median score shall be averaged to arrive at the final score. In the case where two outlying scores are equidistant from the average score, the lower of the two scores shall be thrown out and the remaining scores averaged to arrive at the final score.

"Examples:

"28, 29, 30, 31 > drop the 28, average score is 30

"29, 29, 32, 32 > drop a 29, average score is 31"

Option 2:

"The three scores closest to the median score shall be averaged to arrive at the final score. In the case where two outlying scores are equidistant from the average score, the higher of the two scores shall be thrown out and the remaining scores averaged to arrive at the final score.

"Examples:

"28, 29, 30, 31 > drop the 31, average score is 29

"29, 29, 32, 32 > drop a 32, average score is 30"

Authors' commentary: *There is currently no guideline on what to do in this case, so this is open to Interpretation by the Imperial or local Crown, Imperial or local Minister of Arts and Sciences, and the person running the Arts at a Tourney or War. This ambiguity could also result in projects at the same tourney or war being scored differently. This ambiguity should be clarified one way or the other so that projects are scored the same. At this time, the Ministry of Arts and Sciences prefers Option 1.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HIH William Baine; HG Edelinne d'Orsay*

Chancery note: *Other applicable sections of the Arts and Sciences Manual, such as V.D.10, will also be updated to reflect this change.*

NB7. Clarify or Amend the Requirements for Garnering a Masterwork

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)

Replace IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, III.C.1.a.ii, with one of the following options:

Option 1:

The entry receives an average score of 30 or higher with at least three scores equal to 30 or higher.

Option 2:

The entry receives an average score of 30 or higher with at least two scores equal to 30 or higher.

Option 3:

The entry receives an average score of 30 or higher with at least one score equal to 30 or higher.

Original text to be replaced indicated in red:

"1. A Masterwork is awarded under two conditions:

"a. In tournament an artisan's entry may be awarded a masterwork if:

"i. The entry fulfills all of the requirements.
"~~ii. The entry receives a 30 or higher by three or more judges.~~

"b. An artisan successfully completes a Masterwork project."

Authors' commentary: *This should remove any ambiguity in how Masterworks are awarded. These three options cover all possible ways that a Masterwork can score over 30. Option 1 is the most restrictive and Option 3 is the least restrictive (32 + 29 + 29 = 90, which is an average of 30). At this time, the Ministry of Arts and Sciences prefers Option 2.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HRM Faye O'Draig; HG Tailan Bran McNeil*

NB8. Further Clarify the Awarding of a Masterwork in Tournament and/or War

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)

Amend IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, III.C.1.a, to add the following:

"iii. A project shall be determined to be a Masterwork (or not) before applying Article V.D.10."

Authors' commentary: *If a project is judged by four judges and receives these scores (29, 30, 30, 36), current rules dictate that the 36 is thrown out, and project receives a 29.67 as its final score, which is not a Masterwork. With this modification of the rules, the 29 would be thrown out and these scores would result in an average score of 32 (30+30+36=96, 96/3=32), which is a Masterwork. The rules already state that if a project is awarded a score of 30 or greater by 3 or more judges, then it is a Masterwork. This clarification merely brings the Masterwork decision to have precedence over the "all scores within 5 points and the three closest scores averaged" decision.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HRM Faye O'Draig*

Chancery note: *Other applicable sections of the Arts Manual will also be updated to reflect this addition.*

NB9. Reference Rather than Restate Masterwork Requirements

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)

Amend IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, IV.E.3:

"3. Masterwork

"A Masterwork is awarded ~~for those pieces that score 30 or higher by three or more judges~~ in accordance with Article III.C.1.a."

Authors' commentary: *Instead of restating the Masterwork requirements, this section should reference the earlier section that states what the requirements are.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HRM Faye O'Draig*

Chancery note: *Other applicable sections will be incorporated by reference as they are identified.*

NB10. Clarify the Requirements for a Successful Arts Entry

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)

Amend IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, Article V: Contested Wars:

"E. AWARDING WAR POINTS

"1. War points will be awarded in accordance with the scenario and Lex Adria.
"2. ~~All entries in the Journeyman's List with a final entry score less than ten (10) will be removed from the lists. All entries in the Knight's List with a final entry score less than fifteen (15) will be removed from the lists.~~ All entries in either list that receive an Authenticity score of zero (0) will be removed from the lists in accordance with Article II.A.2. These entries will not count in the point totals for the contenders. Any list with all entries removed will result in no war point being awarded.
"3. Group entries count only as one entry in the point totals.
"4. There will be no points awarded if there are none to award.
"5. If there is a tie, the point will be split.

"…

"G. ARTISAN AWARDS AT WARS

"1. ~~All apprentices and journeyman, who compete upon a list, and whose entry receives a final entry score above 10 shall receive one war participation point.~~ All entrants who compete on a list, and whose entry receives an Authenticity score greater than zero (0), shall receive one war point.
"2. ~~All masters and Knights, who compete upon a list, and whose entry receives a final entry score 15 and greater, shall receive one war participation point~~ (Repealed)

"3. All artisans who compete upon a list shall receive a maximum of one war participation point (which is a not the same a monthly participation point).
"4. A masterwork can be awarded for each entry."

Authors' commentary: *The artisan is currently subjected to two litmus tests for a successful entry, authenticity greater than 0 and a minimum final score (10 or 15, depending on the list). This item removes the need for a minimum entry score, and relies solely on the Authenticity score to determine if the project should be judged. A simple project with minimal documentation could potentially receive a score that is less than the current "minimum scores" but as long as the project is authentic, it should still be allowed to contribute to the overall war score. Also, with the introduction of non-judged arts, which does not require judging in the first place, there should not be a minimum score placed on the entry in the second place, other than the Authenticity score, of course. Also, the local Crowns, in conjunction with the local Minister of Arts and Sciences, determine if a non-judged entry meets the authenticity requirement.*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIM Babette Bryncorey; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HRM Faye O'Draig*

NB11. Expand Arts Manual Article V to Include Uncontested Wars

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)
Amend IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, Article V: Contested Wars:

"V. ~~Contested~~ Wars"

Authors' commentary: *These requirements should apply to all wars, not just contested wars. As an alternative, I would cooperate with a request to add a note that uncontested wars can be run a bit more "loosely"*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HIH Gabriele Silverhand; HRM Faye O'Draig*

NB12. Clarify War Judging Procedures

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)
Amend IEW-1: Manual of Arts and Sciences, Article V: Contested Wars:

"D. War Judging

"…

"10. The three closest scores will be used for average and the fourth score will not be used.

"11. The MA&S shall discuss with the judge any score that differs by more than five from the ~~other~~ average score ~~used with the judge, who~~. The judge shall have the opportunity to adjust the score to be more in line with

the other scores ~~or that judge will be replaced by two new judges and the same criteria shall be applied~~.

"12. If the MA&S and the Crown feel that one of the judges is biased or unreasonable, two additional judges may be selected to judge the piece.

"13. ~~Neither the MA&S nor the Crown~~ No one, other than the original judge, may change or "adjust" arts scores.

"~~11.~~ 14. Any changes to a score must be initialed by the judge and a notation of the reason for the change shall be made."

Authors' commentary: *The existing Article V.D.10 contains several items that are not related and should be separated into their own bullet points.*

Bullet 10: This line is subject to change by an item of business in the March, 2019 IEM Agenda.

Bullet 11: Rearranging some words in the first sentence. I am also suggesting that the last half of sentence 2 in new bullet #11 is redundant. Just because a judge refuses to modify a score does not mean that judge is biased or unreasonable. If the judge can back up the reasons for the difference in score, then that score should stand on its own without being re-judged, especially if there are more than three judges. However, Bullet #12 states that an unreasonable or biased judge can be replaced by two new judges. If a judge is unable or unwilling to provide valid reasons for the difference, I would call that unreasonable and/or biased.

Bullet 13: I realize that no one other than the MA&S or the Crown would likely attempt to modify scores, but the reality is that no one except the judge should modify scores, and this bullet should reflect that. Otherwise, should we have to say "… MA&S, IMA&S, Crown or Imperial Crown…"? This small change covers everyone that can now or will in the future think they have a right to change a score.

Bullet 14: This is the existing Bullet 11, renumbered to fir in the new list.

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Callon Bryncorey; HG Edelinne d'Orsay*

NB13. Reduce Minimum Age for Rapier Participation

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to approve.)

If passed, this proposal will amend IEW-17 Combat Manual to reduce the minimum age for participation in rapier combat, as well as combat archery in rapier scenarios, to 13 years.

Option: The authors request immediate implementation upon approval.

Authors' commentary: *At this time, the minium age for combat is 12 for shinai. With Rapier being a minimum of 14, the member has no room for advancement or improvement of skill for a two year period. It is discouraging for the new young members to be stalled at this point.*

After speaking with other combatants as well as several parents, we believe with proper training, equipment inspection and proper adherence to the rules of combat this would not be detrimental. For consistency, we include the combat archery for rapier as well. This amendment is for rapier only. It does not have any impact on synthetic wasters or cut-and-thrust.

Authors/Sponsors: *Dame Katelyn, KPr; Sir Alaric Thorne, KCh*

NB14. Resolved: New platform for file storage.

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to adopt.)

We need a new platform in which our old Yahoo!-based files can be stored, maintained, moderated, and readily accessed by all of the members of Adria, the separate Chapters, guilds, and interest groups.

Authors' commentary: *Early in the history of Adria, it was decided to use Yahoo! for communications and file storing for the various groups within the Empire, a task that Yahoo! was designed for and for which it worked very well for years. Recently, however, support for and within Yahoo! has degraded to the point that it is no longer deemed viable. Some groups have switched to using Facebook (FB), but, while FB is very good about message sharing, it was not designed for, and therefore does a relatively poor job of, sharing, organizing and maintaining files including records, reports, and documentation. A new system is needed to replace the file-sharing functions from Yahoo!; one that will provide long-term storage and organization with some degree of supervisory control, transferable ownership, is readily accessible by large groups of selected individuals at all times, and has a low cost (is free).*

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Gregor Pent Graf vonSchongau; HIH William Baine*

NB15. Resolved: Overhaul Rolls & Lists database.

(Discussion automatic. Requires 2/3 to consider and majority to adopt.)

We need to form a committee to establish a new Rolls & Lists (R&L) database in a standard, commercially-available database management system (DBMS) that can be maintained by multiple persons simultaneously over an extended period of time.

Authors' commentary: *The current R&L database, while it works well, has several problems, primarily difficulty in maintenance and updating the structure and capabilities and occasionally in establishing access. The problems are a result of the database being proprietary with only one person capable of performing maintenance and administering the database. We need to form a committee to:*

- *Determine the requirements for the database;*
- *Determine the structure of (design) the database;*
- *Select a commercially available DBMS that can be supported & maintained by multiple individuals simultaneously,*
- *Determine where and how to "house" the system*

The committee members should be people who are experienced with database design, implementation, or maintenance, or are familiar with the current R&L database. At least 2 members should be familiar with implementing databases over/via the Internet.

It is understood that the committee will take at least 4 months to make a recommendation to the Estates on which DBMS should be used, and that it will take up to 1 year (perhaps as much as 2) to create and implement the database including transferring all of the information from the current database.

Question: Are there any other groups/organizations that are currently or might be interested in using a similar system?

Authors/Sponsors: *HG Gregor Pent Graf vonSchongau; HIH William Baine*

X. DISCUSSION ITEMS

D1. Structure of the Governing Body

Interest has been expressed in restructuring the makeup of the Estates. Examples of options include:

- Weighting the Estates Minor representation according to Chapter level.
  - Example: Removal of 2 senior Estates Minor votes from Shires; retention of 2 senior Estates Minor from each Duchy; augmentation to 3 from each Archduchy; and augmentation to 5 from each Kingdom
- Elevating Count/Countess (landed) from Estates Minor to Estates Major
- Reduction of Count/Countess Royal and K3 from Estates Major to Estates Minor

D2. Further Discussion of Archives

Ben seyr Alistrina Lannoon Amragosso, Imperial Archivist, seeks further discussion of the following:

- Archivist requests access to enter old events, but not to edit any events already created
- Rules and timelines for disposing of old files, especially those dated prior to 2000 which are fading to near-illegibility

XI. NEXT MEETING OF THE IMPERIAL ESTATES

TBD

XII. ADJOURNMENT

APPENDIX A

CHB1.A. Judicial Courts

The Adrian Empire v. Sir Sivax Wartongue

Trial: 2/9/19

Presiding: Her Imperial Majesty, Dame Babette
Magistrate: Sir Nikolai
Co-Magistrate: Sir Johann Warhammer
Sergeant at Arms: Sir Johann Warhammer
Chronicler: Sir Nikolai

Prosecution: His Imperial Majesty, Sir Desmond
Co-prosecutors: Sir Tailan and Sir Flint
Defense: Sir Jesan

Advocate (defense): Sir Razziel
Advocate (prosecution): His Royal Majesty, Sir Siegfried Scorin
Arbiter: Sir Eric McKiver

Witnesses: Sir Sivax, Lady Valeris (by telephone), and Sq. Mischief

Declarants: Laura Coburn-Henle (interview transcript by Sir Nikolai), Lady Valeris, and Sir Sivax

The Advocates and Arbiter were selected in advance of trial, and they had the opportunity to review all documentary evidence, declarations, and the interview transcript, as did both Prosecution and Defense.

There were a number of pretrial proceedings conducted by email. A full record thereof has been provided to the Justicar's Office by virtue of that office having been copied on all relevant correspondence. It may be that the Justicar will find it useful to archive the pre-trial rulings, as well as other pre-trial correspondence.

The proceedings were commenced at the request of Her Imperial Majesty, who remained throughout and approved all aspects. The Magistrate doffed his blue belt as a reminder of the stakes of a Court of Chivalry. Sir Desmond removed all regalia related to His

Imperial Stature, and presented his case as a knight, with the assistance of his Co-prosecutors.

The following material facts were developed either by agreement or by being established without refutation. There were no material factual disputes:

In or around July 27, 2018, Lady Valeris applied for membership in the Adrian Empire, Inc. on behalf of her half-sister, Laura Coburn-Henle and Laura's son, Marcus. This was done without the authorization of Laura. Lady Valeris, with the permission of Sir Sivax, arranged for the application through Sir Sivax' computer, and using Sir Sivax' PayPal account, paying for the memberships with Sir Sivax' funds. Sir Sivax had accepted Lady Valeris' word that Lady Valeris had received authorization for the application from Laura based on a text thread (a number of text communications were reviewed by the court), which Lady Valeris had showed Sir Sivax. Sir Sivax was Lord Protector of the Kingdom of Glynmore at that time, and Lady Valeris was acting Hostpitaler. Sir Sivax and Lady Valeris were roommates at the time.

The membership application was almost immediately flagged, and Sir Desmond reached out to Laura and verified that it was not Laura's intent to apply for membership for herself or her son. It was established that Laura had no negative feelings about the Adrian Empire, Inc. resulting from this experience.

A complaint was filed against Sir Sivax, and Notice thereof was given by email contemporaneously with the Imperial Estates Meeting on July 28, 2018. Included in the Notice was a statement that Sir Sivax had been placed under Judicial Ban. Also, at that meeting, Glynmore was reduced to an Archduchy.

Whether or not the Judicial Ban was effective (as it had been commenced at a time when Sir Sivax was Lord Protector of a Kingdom[1]), Sir Sivax did not contest the Judicial Ban, and his conduct was constrained by the pronouncement of Judicial Ban.

On January 31, 2019, the Magistrate (Sir Nikolai) learned from the initial Magistrate, Sir L'Bete, that the Judicial Ban was only supposed to extend through the July 2018 Imperial Estates Meeting in order to avoid the destruction of evidence or the manipulation of law. By the end of the Imperial Estates Meeting, Sir L'Bete felt that the evidence was as secure as could be expected, and that Sir Sivax was not in a position to affect the law to his benefit (perhaps because Sir Sivax' vote had been suspended for the duration of the

[1] See Codex Adjudicata pp.10-11 IV.G.1.b., but also see Lex Adria Imperium p.10 VI.D., p.30 IX.E.5., p.33 XIV.C., p.36 XV.B.a. & b., and p.43 Glossary

Imperial Estates Meeting, and perhaps because Sir Sivax had been precluded from invoking the Sovereignty of Glynmore prior to its reduction to an Archduchy). Sir L'Bete did not think that any written instrument had been issued limiting or ending the Judicial Ban as intended. That being said, Sir Nikolai announced that unless cause be shown to the contrary by February 2, 2019, the Judicial Ban would be deemed lifted. No cause was presented, and thus, the Judicial Ban, insofar as it had been effective, was withdrawn on February 2, 2019.

Once the facts had been established, argument was made, and touched the following points:

1. Judicial Ban and trial: The question was posed by the Magistrate as to whether Judicial Ban against Sir Sivax had been properly administered, and whether the court had any jurisdiction over Sir Sivax at all, as Sir Sivax had been a ruler of a Sovereign Kingdom at the time of the complaint, and there were special rules (cited above) for the Judicial Ban and trial of Crowns. The prosecution argued that Lords Protector were not subject to the special rules under the Codex (cited above) based on the distinction between Lords Protector and Crowns as reflected in the Lex Adria Imperium (also cited above). Furthermore, the prosecution argued that the issue had been rendered moot by the reduction of Glynmore to Archduchy status. Neither argument was tested by the defense, which asked to reserve the issue for appeal, if necessary. Otherwise, the defense was satisfied with the constitution of the Court of Chivalry and wished to proceed.

2. Harm[2]: The question was posed by the Magistrate as to whether any "harm" had occurred. Prior Adrian cases had indicated that "harm" was a necessary element of any Adrian offense.

The prosecution argued that "harm" had occurred to confidence in the electronic membership system, which had been a hard sell to the Imperial Estates. The concern was that the electronic membership system had been rendered vulnerable to being discontinued by the Imperial Estates due to the undermined confidence. The defense pointed out that the membership was instantly addressed, and that Laura had not developed a negative perspective on the Empire from the experience.

[2] A recent example of "harm" having been found under similar circumstances might be Empire v. Sir Hawthorne, Dame Cocah, Dame Rosa Fiend, Sir Polonius, Dame Shahara, Sir Liam, and Sir Frederick Falconer (chronicled in the July 2015 IEM Agenda), in which there had also been an ineffective action taken (an attempt at Petition to place the Imperial Crown under Judicial Ban, which had been done improperly, and thus, had never been effective). In that case, it had been charged: "That although the Petition had been ruled invalid by the Chancery, harm had been caused by the effort necessary to counteract the confusion as to the legal status of the leadership of the Empire." p.26 July 2015 IEM Agenda; By implication of the convictions in that case, it seems implied that the court had adopted the prosecution's theory on "harm." This case was not specifically discussed at Sir Sivax' trial.

3. Fraud: A key component of the charges was the allegation of "fraud." The question was posed by the Magistrate as to what the elements of "fraud," would be in the Adrian Empire, and whether they would apply to the defendant's conduct. The Magistrate proffered the mundane elements of fraud as follows:

a. A misrepresentation by the defendant;
b. of a material fact;
c. made while the defendant had known that the representation was false (or with that knowledge easily available);
d. and made with intent to defraud (or with reckless disregard as to whether it would have that effect);
e. on which the plaintiff reasonably relied;
f. to the plaintiff's detriment (harm).

Both prosecution and defense agreed to use the foregoing elements in describing "fraud." Both agreed that there had been a misrepresentation of material fact (elements a. and b.), but the defense argued that the misrepresentation had not been made by Sir Sivax. The prosecution argued that the things of which we could be sure were that it had been Sir Sivax' computer which had been used, and with his permission, and that it had been his funds used to pay for membership. The prosecution argued as to elements c. and d. that Sir Sivax could have easily availed himself of the knowledge of the falsity of the application, and that he had facilitated the false application with (at least) reckless disregard as to whether it would have the effect of defrauding the Empire. As to element e., the prosecution argued that the Empire had reasonably relied on the application, whereas the defense argued that the Empire had not relied on the application at all, but rather, had immediately verified its falsity. The prosecution's position was that the Empire had indeed relied on the application, and that the application had not been rejected with the membership cancelled and dues refunded until after the (albeit brief) investigation. As to element f. (harm), that had already been previously discussed.

4. Conduct Unbecoming a Knight: The Magistrate posed the question as to distinguishing Conduct Unbecoming a Knight, which is a crime, from conduct not

becoming of a knight, which is a shame.[3] The concept is that not all actions (or inactions) falling short of chivalric ideals are criminal.[4]

On conclusion of arguments, the court withdrew to deliberate.

The proposed verdicts on the charges, read by Sir Eric, were as follows:

Conduct Unbecoming a Knight: Guilty (unanimous decision);

Malfeasance as Lord Protector: Not guilty (split decision);

Disharmony: Not guilty (split decision);

Treason: Not guilty (unanimous decision);

Conspiracy: Not guilty (unanimous decision)[5];

Attempt: Not guilty (split decision)[6].

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[3] quoting from Empire v. Sir Nikolai, 1992, which is video archived, but not on the website

[4] A more-recent example of the distinction may be found in Empire v. Sir Hawthorne, Dame Cocah, Dame Rosa Fiend, Sir Polonius, Dame Shahara, Sir Liam, and Sir Frederick Falconer (chronicled in the July 2015 IEM Agenda p.32):

"Sir Liam: Not guilty on all counts; however the panel found that Sir Liam had engaged in conduct "not becoming" of a knight (which while unfortunate, is short of "unbecoming," which would be a 'wilful' crime) in that he had acted without verifying information on which he had been acting, had allowed himself to be led astray, and had acted without exercising independent judgment but rather relying on the judgment of others. The panel merely recommends that it be communicated to Sir Liam the conclusions of the panel such that he may take corrective action."

The case against Sir Liam was not specifically cited at Sir Sivax' trial, although the concept was discussed. The defense's position was that Sir Sivax had not engaged in a willful act, whereas the prosecution argued that Sir Sivax' participation could not be viewed as completely passive and un-willful.

[5] Note: The Codex Adjudicata defines "conspiracy" as "participation in the underlying crime," with the implication being that a defendant may be found guilty of a crime which that defendant did not directly, primarily, or solely commit, if that defendant had participated in or facilitated that crime [Codex at p.17 VI.F.]. In this case, it seems the court, having convicted Sir Sivax on other grounds, did not feel the need to use this legal theory. It may also be that the court felt that there had been insufficient willful collusory participation between Sir Sivax and Lady Valeris to warrant the additional conviction. As the court did not articulate the reason for its finding, it is difficult to read any fine points of law into this verdict. This is especially true since the prosecution did not firmly argue in favor of conviction on this point

[6] Note: The Codex Adjudicata defines "attempt" by implication with the following language, "The underlying offense would not need to be completed successfully. Therefore treat the attempt to commit or 'conspiracy to commit' (where such can be applied) as the offense itself [Codex at p.17 VI.F.]. Interestingly, it seems that "attempt" can serve as a substitute for actual "harm," in that if "harm" would have resulted if the attempt had been successful, then the "harm" element would be established. That being said, it may be that the court did not find it necessary to convict on "attempt," as it had already convicted on other grounds, which would suggest that the act(s) of defendant constituted completed action beyond "attempt." As the court did not articulate the reason for its finding, it is difficult to read any fine points of law into this verdict. This is especially true since the prosecution did not firmly argue in favor of conviction on this point.

Her Imperial Majesty accepted the proposed verdicts.

Prosecution and defense then argued as to severity of crime per the Codex p. 16 VI.C.

The court found severity two (split decision).

Her Imperial Majesty accepted that verdict.

With regard to sentence, the prosecution, mindful that Sir Sivax had already served an extended Judicial Ban, proposed that punishment be at level 1 [Codex p.17 VI.G.], i.e. "Censure and apology, and act of service." Specifically, the prosecution requested that Sir Sivax prepare and present a collegium on the events surrounding his crime, with a view toward educating members on how to avoid falling into similar error. Sir Sivax would present the curriculum for approval by Their Imperial Majesties, and on receiving approval, would present that curriculum at the March Imperial Estates Meeting 2019 or at Banner War 2019. Sir Sivax would also prepare a written apology, which on approval of Their Imperial Majesties, would be published in a fashion calculated to reach the populace of the Empire. The apology would be limited to the actual acts leading to Sir Sivax' conviction. The apology would include a statement of the nature of the offense, and a commitment not to re-offend. The apology would be submitted to Their Imperial Majesties no later than the conclusion of Banner War 2019.

The defense did not argue against that proposal, and in light of the proposed sentence, indicated that it felt that appeal was unlikely.

The court adopted the proposal of the prosecution by acclamation, and Her Imperial Majesty accepted the sentence.

It was generally commented that all participants had conducted themselves with utmost chivalry and with a view toward fulfilling the Search for the Truth [Codex Adjudicata p.15 V.I.]

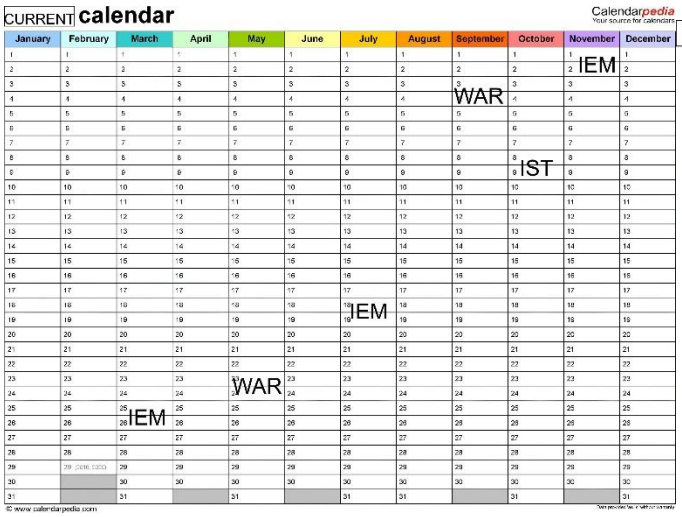
The proceedings were concluded by Her Imperial Majesty.

"Attempt to Conspiracy" or "Conspiracy and Attempt:" As read by Sir Eric, the proposed verdict on "Attempt," as set forth above, was announced as "Attempt to Conspiracy or Conspiracy and Attempt," which may derive from the title heading of the Codex Adjudicata at p.17 VI.F. It may be that a misreading of the title would suggest that "Conspiracy and Attempt" is one term for one crime, but a reading of the paragraph shows that "conspiracy" and "attempt" are distinct, albeit related, crimes.

APPENDIX B

NB1. Revision of the Imperial Calendar

Current Imperial Calendar



Option 1

Option 2

Option 3