

ADVISORY

Re: Effective Creation Date of Castilles and Imperial Voting Rights

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

Unto Their Imperial Majesties,

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

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

Advisory

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Because of the above no change can be made to the Minor Estates. The Marches of Norfolk and Mercia already exist, whether they are from York or Castilles; they are a part of York, the Imperial Estates would need to waive notice to seat them as Castille. Likewise, the seating of the new Royal Estate of Castilles shall require waiver by the Imperial Estates. If Sir Wright holds both Estates, Castilles and Norfolk, he may be so recognized, but hold only one vote. If the March Norfolk appoints a successor or co-ruler (whether it is contingent upon Sir Wright being seated as Duke or not), then both Estates may vote.

2. It really doesn't matter unless you petition the Imperial Estates to make an exception to law (requires 2/3 to consider and 2/3 to approve) to seat the minor estates (see 1.), I BELIEVE THIS WOULD BE VERY ILL-ADVISED. Therefore, the two marches above vote either way and the Duchy may be seated upon a waiver of notice.
3. That decision would rest with York, if Castilles successfully petitioned the Imperial Estates to make the exception to law (above).
4. The votes are currently shown as from York. If waivers are granted by the Imperial Estates, the Duchy and Marches may be seated as if from Castilles. Only the Duchy needs a waiver to be seated at all. Seating the new minor estate or York having a new one only arises if the exception to law is granted.

I hope this advisory has been helpful.

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