



# **ADRIAN EMPIRE**

## **LEX ADRIA IMPERIUM**

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## PREFACE<sup>1</sup>

Lex Adria Imperium, 2019 and the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc., 2018 shall supersede all previous versions of Imperial Law. The previous versions of Imperial Law are, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Bylaws and Governing Policy for the Kingdom of Adria in the 1350 to 1450 Period of Medieval History, 1987
2. Bylaws and Governing Policy for the Kingdom of Adria, 1988
3. Bylaws and Governing Policy for the Kingdom of Adria and Umbria, 1989
4. Bylaws and Governing Policy for the Kingdom of Navarre, 1990
5. Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc., all versions 1991 – 2017
6. Lex Adria Imperium, all versions 2008 – 2018
7. In any situation where Imperial Law is in direct conflict with or violation of mundane law, Imperial Law will be subservient to existing mundane Law. Mundane Law shall always supersede Imperial Law.

### A. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

1. Always serve the best interests of our communities.
2. Measure actions by what is in the best interests of the Organization.
3. Communicate openly, honestly and directly.
4. Be visionary: Encourage innovation and learn from our mistakes.
5. Be positive: Seek solutions and be open to the views of others.
6. Support each other in balancing work, family, and community.
7. Support and reward excellence, teamwork, productivity, and growth.
8. Be accountable and honor commitments.
9. Promote research, education, and publication relevant to those cultures falling within the influence of Western Civilization within our period of history.

### B. VISION STATEMENT

In the Beginning, the "Ideal" for Adria, as conceived and set forth by the Founders, was that in the chaotic world of our mundane lives, much like the chaotic times in medieval history, we could create and uphold a society where individuals from all walks of life, no matter what rank or title, all have the same opportunities and were all expected to uphold the same chivalric ideals. "The Ideal" was simply exemplifying the best qualities of medieval history and applying them, not only within Adria but within each of ourselves and in thus, making our mundane lives a better place to exist. Self-indulgence and oppressiveness were to be prohibited. Fellowship, compassion, and a need to keep matters simple and to the point were to be embodied by the populace. As founders, our future "Dream" for Adria was that each member would hold a true and honest love for Adria so as to nurture and help her grow into a shining example of what a Noble Society could have been in the past and perhaps should be

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<sup>1</sup> Footnotes denote Chancery notes, which offer background and clarification but do not in themselves rise to the level of law.

today and also in the future.

## **ARTICLE I. GENERAL**

### **A. PERIOD OF HISTORY**

The period of history that is encompassed by the game shall be defined as the years from 793<sup>2</sup> to and including 1625<sup>3</sup>. The scope of the Adrian Empire shall include the Medieval and Renaissance cultures of Europe and those cultures that had a significant presence in Europe during our defined period of history. The scope of our arts and sciences includes arts, crafts, and sciences that had an identifiable presence and influence in Europe during this time.

### **B. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

We endeavor to enlighten our communities by providing a mechanism to explore the lifestyles and societies of the period of history commonly referred to as The Age of Chivalry.

### **C. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT**

1. Integrity (to adhere to a code of values; to be incorruptible)
2. Fairness (to be impartial, honest, and free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism)
3. Loyalty (to be unswerving in allegiance to one's lawful Crown or government; to be faithful to a person to whom fidelity is due, or to a cause, ideal, custom, or institution)
4. Respect (to be polite and considerate, and to demonstrate admiration for people's good qualities and achievements)

## **ARTICLE II. OFFICES**

Moved to the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc.

## **ARTICLE III. MEMBERS**

Moved to the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc.

## **ARTICLE IV. DUES**

Moved to the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc.

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<sup>2</sup> *The raid on Lindisfarne*

<sup>3</sup> *The death of King James I (on 27 March, 1625), the last absolute ruler of England and Scotland*

## **ARTICLE V. MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERSHIP**

### **A. NOTICE**

Official meetings of the Adrian Empire shall be announced to the membership at least 30 days prior to the event and shall include the date, time, and place. The announcement shall be in the official newsletter, estates meeting, or in a Crown or Ruling Noble's court at an official event. Notice may be waived by the Crown for just and stated cause, or by the Estates as provided in law. Notice pertaining to Civil or Crown War is defined in Articles XV and XVI.

For war scenarios in which certain equipment (such as weapons or shields) will not be allowed, a list of the disallowed equipment must be published through official channels, as defined in Article VI.C., no less than 15 days before the war.

### **B. DEFINITION**

An official event is any meeting of the membership that is held in an appropriate context, setting, and style for the purpose of education, recreation, competition, or service, as long as the event is:

1. Sanctioned by the Crown
2. Sponsored by an Estate, Canton, or Chapter
3. Announced 30 days in advance to the membership through official channels
4. Presided over by the Crown, a Ruling Noble, or the appointed Viceroy of the Canton
5. 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 10 or more people. Crowns may waive the 30 day notice for just and stated cause.

### **C. UNOFFICIAL EVENTS**

Any event that does not conform to the specifications above is not official. Such events are not points-bearing, nor do announcements made at such an event satisfy the notice requirement above.

### **D. MAKE-UP EVENTS**

Tournaments can be made up if they were canceled or interrupted due to:

1. Lack of facilities
2. Acts of God, such as:
  - a. Rain, hail, or snow
  - b. Excessive heat, cold, or winds
  - c. Flooding
3. Darkness

4. Safety
5. Any other conditions that, in the opinion of the Crown, warrant invoking this law

## **E. SPONSORSHIP REQUIREMENTS**

All Royal and Ducal Crowns are required to sponsor one Crown tournament per month, in each discipline (arts, archery, and combat). The Imperial Crown is required to sponsor the Imperial Crown War, and may sponsor as many additional war events as they see fit. All Royal and Ducal Crowns are required to sponsor one war event per year, but may not sponsor more than four war events per year. Crown tournaments may be held together, or at separate events within the same month.

## **F. MEMBER PARTICIPATION**

1. A member may record no more than one event participation point and one win per month for participation or wins earned in official non-Imperial events, in each area of advancement in which the member participates, regardless of the number of events actually attended. If the member attends multiple events, the member shall determine which participation or win from which event shall be recorded.
2. Therefore, if a member participates in and wins in combat at one event, arts at another, archery at another, and ministers at yet another, the member may receive the most advantageous credit in each area of advancement. Likewise, if a member participates in a make-up event for a previous month and does better or more in that event, the member may have that participation or win recorded instead of one already recorded, provided it is for the same month.
3. In addition, a member may record a second participation point and a second win in each area of advancement for participation or wins earned in official Imperial events in the same month that the member records points for participating in non-Imperial events. If the member participates in multiple official Imperial events in one month, the same limit and the same privilege of deciding which participation or win shall be recorded apply as above. This is not an exception to the law; it is an opportunity to record an additional point.
4. Both points and wins apply toward advancement; the number of months alone shall not limit advancement.

# **ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BODY**

## **A. IMPERIAL GOVERNING BODIES; SUMMONING MEETINGS**

The governing body of the Adrian Empire is the Imperial Estates (composed of the Imperial Estate, the Estates Royal, the Estates Major, and the two senior landed Estates Minor from each Chapter).



1. Imperial Estates Meetings shall be held:
  - a. The second Saturday (and the day after) of November
  - b. During the month of March
  - c. During the month of July, but not on the first weekend of July
2. Additional Imperial Estates Meetings may be called:
  - a. At the pleasure of the Imperial Crown; or
  - b. By a petition of one-third of the membership of the body, presented to the Chancellor.
    - i. The petition must set the date, location, and time of the meeting, and state the proposals to be considered.
    - ii. The Chancellor shall promptly validate the petition and announce the meeting.
    - iii. A majority of the membership of the body may reject the summoning of the meeting by submitting a counter-petition to the Chancellor.
    - iv. The Chancellor shall promptly validate the counter-petition and announce the cancellation of the meeting.

## **B. QUORUM REQUIREMENTS**

The quorum requirements for the Imperial Estates shall be more than half of the members entitled to vote within the body and represented, by presence or proxy, at the last regularly-scheduled meeting.<sup>4</sup>

## **C. PUBLICATION OF CHANGES**

1. The official publications of the Adrian Empire include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Imperial Estates Agendas
  - b. Imperial Estates Minutes
  - c. Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc.
  - d. Lex Adria Imperium
  - e. Imperial Estates Writs (IEW) and Manuals
  - f. Judicial Recordings and Results
  - g. Imperial Contact Lists
  - h. Imperial Ministry Reports
  - i. Imperial Newsletter
2. All official bylaws, manuals, guidelines, etc. shall be published once a year (during the month of December) by the outgoing administration. All changes, additions, deletions, and corrections from the year shall be included and take effect on January 1st. Until such a publication has taken place, the former Law shall remain in force. Previously approved changes that are missed and corrected later merely require notice, not ratification.
3. Publication may consist of the following:

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<sup>4</sup> *Absence from the previous meeting affects quorum requirements only, and in no way affects the member's right to vote at the current meeting if they are qualified to do so.*

- a. Non-electronic written notice
  - b. Email notification (no return receipt notification required)
  - c. Posting on any Adrian Empire newsgroup of which the intended recipient(s) is known to be a member
  - d. Posting on any Adrian Empire website
  - e.
4. Crowns and Ruling Nobles of Chapters are responsible for informing their populaces with regard to any official publications. This includes publications on the Adrian Empire website and the Adrian Empire and Adria-Imperial Estates newsgroups. All Crowns and Ruling Nobles must have valid contact information on file with the Adrian Empire – phone number, email address, physical mailing address – and must be a member of the Adria Crowns newsgroup.
  5. A member who does not have email access must notify the appropriate Crown or Minister so that the member may be contacted via alternate means.

## D. CHAPTER GOVERNING BODY; SUMMONING MEETINGS

The governing body of a Chapter is the Estates. This body shall be composed of:

**Estates Royal** (King/Queen, Prince/Princess, Archduke/Archduchess, Duke/Duchess, Viceroy/Vicereine<sup>5</sup>)

**Estates Major** (Lord/Lady Protector, Count/Countess Royal, Marquis/Marquise, Count/Countess, Founder, and Third-Level Knight)

**Estates Minor** (Baron/Baroness, Second-Level Knight, Household Lord/Lady)

Meetings of the Estates may be called at the pleasure of the Crown, but not less than twice per calendar year. If there has not been a meeting of the Estates within six months of the last meeting, the Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time, and place of a meeting that shall occur not more than 30 days later at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.

A meeting of the Estates may also be summoned by a petition of one-third of the membership of the body, presented to the Chancellor.<sup>6</sup>

1. The petition must set the date, location, and time of the meeting, and state the proposals to be considered.
2. The Chancellor shall promptly validate the petition and announce the meeting.
3. A majority of the membership of the body may reject the summoning of the meeting by submitting a counter-petition to the Chancellor.
4. The Chancellor shall promptly validate the counter-petition and announce the

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<sup>5</sup> *Viceroy and Vicereines are not members of the Estates Royal in their own right, but they represent the Imperial Crown.*

<sup>6</sup> *If the meeting is summoned, it must satisfy the notice requirements or the first item of business upon achieving quorum shall be to waive notice.*

cancellation of the meeting.

Meetings of the Estates of a Chapter may enact local codicils, which shall have force of law only within their own borders, so long as they do not conflict with Imperial Law. All such local codicils and writs shall be submitted in writing to the Imperial Chancellor for conflict review within 30 days of enactment.

## **E. OFFICIAL MEETINGS; IMPERIAL ESTATES CALENDAR**

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.

### **1. Quorum**

- a. A meeting of a given body of Estates is officially convened when a quorum is established. Once a quorum is established, a meeting may continue until adjourned, even if the attendance drops below quorum. In tallying a vote, a measure passes if it garners a sufficient proportion of the votes cast (abstentions are not counted).
- b. If a quorum be established for a meeting for which proper notice had not previously been given (“emergency meeting”), notice may be waived by 2/3 of those voting.
- c. At any meeting, notice may be waived as to any item of business (“emergency item”) by 2/3 of those voting.
- d. Any business conducted at a meeting and for which proper notice was not given (i.e., any items addressed at an emergency meeting or emergency items addressed at a regular meeting) shall be subject to review and ratification at the next properly noticed meeting.

### **2. Weapons**

The presiding member shall appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms, who shall ensure that all members are disarmed. Members may leave to disarm themselves, or they may leave their weapons with the Sergeant-at-Arms. Members 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 the Estates.

### **3. Meeting Date, November**

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

- a. Imperial budget
- b. Review associate memberships (see Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc., Article III.B.4).

### **4. Meeting Date, March**

The Imperial Estates shall meet in March of every year, at which time they shall conduct appropriate business including but not limited to:

- a. Evaluation of the success or failure of the previous Imperial Crown’s term of office as

well as any prior terms of office not yet evaluated, irrespective of the length of such terms of office. (The Imperial Estates shall have the right to table consideration of any Imperial term of office.)

- b. Elect standing members to the special panel defined in Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc., Article III.A.4.b.
  - c.
5. Meeting Date, July

The Imperial Estates shall meet in July of every year, at which time they shall conduct appropriate business, including but not limited to:

- a. Qualify and determine acceptability of Imperial candidates
- b. Finalize enough data to prepare the corporation's tax returns (if necessary)
- c. Review (at its discretion) any systems of conversion for analogous activities developed by the Imperial Crown (see Article IX.E.)
- d. Elect Board of Directors Members per Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc., Article V.B.

Each Chapter's Crown shall present a copy of his or her Chapter's financial records at this meeting. Attendance at this meeting shall be mandatory for at least one ruling Crown or representative from each Chapter.

## 6. Disqualification

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 two official events in any Chapter within the previous six 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. The vote of an Estate is held by the Estate, not an individual; it is the right of the Estate to determine who represents it.<sup>7</sup> The voting roster may not be subsequently altered by any means (including non-participation, formation of new Estates, or change in Estate held by a given member) until the meeting is concluded, with these exceptions:

- a. Resignation of a given member
- b. Judicial ban
- c. 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)
- d. Expiration of dues

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<sup>7</sup> See March 2004 Civil Court decision, ratified July 2004, which clarified that an Estate entitled to a vote may change its representative at any time.

## F. RIGHTS OF THE ESTATES

### 1. The Imperial Estates

The Imperial Estates have the right to:

- a. Elect a Board of Directors from the membership of the Adrian Empire:
  - i. The number of Directors on the Board, the term of office of each Director, and powers of the Board of Directors shall be as set forth by the Imperial Estates by Imperial Estates Writ (requiring a majority vote).
  - ii. Said Imperial Estates Writs shall not be modifiable by the Board of Directors under any circumstances.
- b. By a unanimous vote:
  - i. Extend banishment of a member beyond three years (see Article XI.B.9.e.).
- c. By a 2/3rds majority vote:
  - i. Remove the Imperial Crown from office.
  - ii. Call for an Imperial Bylaw Convention. (An Imperial Bylaw Convention may not be summoned by the Imperial Crown.)
  - iii. Amend, alter, or otherwise amplify the Bylaws without restriction.
  - iv. Change dues.
  - v. Void a challenge for the Crown.
  - vi. Remove a member of the Board of Directors.
- d. By a simple majority vote (more than half):
  - i. Determine a successful completion of term of office regardless of the length of said term of office.
  - ii. Appoint a new member to the Order of the Fleur-de-Lis.
  - iii. Enact, modify, or cancel Estates Writs not in conflict with the Bylaws.
  - iv. Approve writs and charters issued by the Imperial Crown.
  - v. Approve annual expenditures when the budget is presented in November and all additional expenditures of treasury funds.
- e. Any two members:
  - i. May put a proposal on the agenda before the Imperial Estates. Proposals may be submitted once per Regnal Year (from the Imperial Coronation, the first Saturday of November not including the Imperial Estates Meeting, through the first Saturday of the following November including the Imperial Estates Meeting).

### 2. The Estates of a Chapter

The Estates of a given Chapter have the right to:

- a. By a 2/3rds majority vote:
  - i. Call for a general meeting at any time and void a challenge for the Crown.
  - ii. Amend, alter, or otherwise amplify the local codicils.
  - iii. Remove the Crown from office.
- b. By a simple majority vote (more than half):
  - i. Approve writs and charters issued by the Crown.
  - ii. Approve annual budgets and expenditure of treasury funds.

- iii. Enact, modify, or cancel Estates Writs not in conflict with Imperial Law or local Codicils.

### 3. The Crown

The Crown has the right to:

#### a. Imperial Crown

- i. The Imperial Crown has specific rights unto itself as well as the rights of a Royal Crown.
- ii. Be the sole representative of the Adrian Empire to other organizations. Any Estate of the Adrian Empire desiring to attend the events of other organizations or hold joint events with them shall obtain the prior written consent of the Imperial Crown.
- iii. Render an opinion concerning any disputed interpretation of Imperial law or writ. Within 30 days of a written request for interpretation, the Imperial Crown shall consult with the Crown and Chancellor of the Chapter from which the request (appeal) has come, as well as the Imperial Chancellor, and review the disputed Imperial law or writ and the arguments. The decision of an Imperial Crown Court is final and binding.
- iv. Resolve submitted disputes between Chapters in the event that the Chapters are unable to resolve the dispute. The Crown or Ruling Noble of either Chapter may ask the Imperial Crown to arbitrate. Within 30 days of the written request for arbitration, the Imperial Crown shall convene an Imperial Crown Court and review the dispute and evidence. The decision of the Imperial Crown is final and binding.
- v. Warrant Viceroys, grant Charters in order to establish new Chapters, and promote existing Chapters to higher degrees of sovereignty as defined in Article VIII.D.
- vi. Hear appeals from local justice where a member has been found guilty by a judicial court in an Estate and the finding resulted in the loss of any right, award, or status.
- vii. Award the non-voting titles of Baron, Baroness, Lord, and Lady of the Empire.
- viii. Co-rulers must either agree on decisions or delegate to one another the authority to make decisions without agreement. A co-ruler may exercise that authority without delegation only when the other co-ruler is actually unavailable and unreachable by reasonable means. When the unavailable co-ruler returns, or can be reached, both should review those decisions and possibly change them.

#### b. Royal Crown

- i. Render an opinion concerning any disputed interpretation of local codicil or writ. Within 30 days of a written request for interpretation, the Crown shall consult with the Chancellor and review the disputed local codicil or writ and the arguments.
- ii. Resolve submitted disputes between Estates in the event that the Estates are unable to resolve the dispute. The Ruling Noble of either Estate may ask the Crown to arbitrate. Within 30 days of the written request for arbitration, the Crown shall convene a Crown Court and review the dispute and evidence.
- iii. Make new Crown Writs that do not alter Imperial Law or local codicils until the

next meeting of the Estates. (These writs must be submitted to the Imperial Chancery within 30 days of enactment, as described in Article VI.D.) A Crown Writ stands until voted on by the Chapter Estates, where it may be adopted as Estates Writ, rejected, or left as Crown Writ. If it is not addressed by the Estates, it remains as Crown Writ until the end of the reign when it may be adopted by the incoming Crown.

- iv. Hold Crown and ceremonial courts.
  - v. Give orders and awards, and authorize elevation in rank of any member as advised by their ministers.
  - vi. Award the non-voting titles of Baron, Baroness, Lord, and Lady of the Court.
  - vii. Advance a member to Knighthood where that member has made an extraordinary contribution to the Adrian Empire meriting special attention and reward. Only one member of the non-chivalry per term of office may be elevated to Knighthood without meeting the requirements for Knighthood. This advancement is in title only and does not give the member the requirements associated with the title. Only a Knight can make a Knight.
  - viii. The Royal Crown shall hold a minimum of one court a month.
  - ix. Make war on other sovereign Chapters.
  - x. Charter Guilds (not subject to approval of the Estates).
  - xi. Draft and submit an annual budget to the estates no less than 30 days prior to the published meeting date.
  - xii. Co-rulers must either agree on decisions or delegate to one another the authority to make decisions without agreement. A co-ruler may exercise that authority without delegation only when the other co-ruler is actually unavailable and unreachable by reasonable means. When the unavailable co-ruler returns, or can be reached, both should review those decisions and possibly change them.
  - xiii. Other and further rights and obligations as may be set forth in Article VIII.D.
- c. Other Crowns

The rights and obligations of a Crown (other than a Royal Crown or an Imperial Crown) are the same as those of a Royal Crown, except that they are subject to applicable limitations set forth in Article VIII.D. and herein:

- i. Archducal Crowns may award the titles of Baron, Baroness, Lord, or Lady of the Court.
- ii. Ducal Crowns may award the titles of Baron, Baroness, Lord, or Lady of the Court with approval of the Imperial Crown.
- iii. Co-rulers must either agree on decisions or delegate to one another the authority to make decisions without agreement. A co-ruler may exercise that authority without delegation only when the other co-ruler is actually unavailable and unreachable by reasonable means. When the unavailable co-ruler returns, or can be reached, both should review those decisions and possibly change them.
- iv. Imperial Viceroys may make recommendations, but awards are subject to the

prior approval of the Imperial Crown.<sup>8</sup>

#### 4. Ruling Nobles of Estates Major

The Ruling Nobles of the Estates Major have the right to:

- a. Hold civil and ceremonial courts.
- b. Appoint ministers to local offices after consulting with the ministry affected and with approval of the Crown.
- c. Make war on other Estates Major, with the consent of the Crown.
- d. Advise the Crown.
- e. Give Noble Orders and the awards of their Estate decisions without agreement.
- f. Co-rulers must either agree on decisions or delegate to one another the authority to make decisions without agreement. A co-ruler may exercise that authority without delegation only when the other co-ruler is actually unavailable and unreachable by reasonable means. When the unavailable co-ruler returns, or can be reached, both should review those decisions and possibly change them.

#### 5. Ruling Nobles of Estates Minor

The Ruling Nobles of the Estates Minor have the right to:

- a. Hold ceremonial courts.
- b. Appoint ministers for marshaling, heraldry, and rolls after consulting with the ministry affected and with approval of the Crown.
- c. Make war on other Estates Minor with the consent of the Crown.
- d. Give the awards of their Estate.
- e. Co-rulers must either agree on decisions or delegate to one another the authority to make decisions without agreement. A co-ruler may exercise that authority without delegation only when the other co-ruler is actually unavailable and unreachable by reasonable means. When the unavailable co-ruler returns, or can be reached, both should review those decisions and possibly change them.

## G. NOTICE

#### 1. Notice of Summoning of Imperial Estates Meetings

The Crowns of all Chapters must be provided with 60 days' written notice of Imperial Estates Meetings. The Crowns must notify all members entitled to a seat in their respective Chapters.

The Crown must provide at least 30 days' written notice of any meeting of the Estates of that Chapter to all members who are entitled to a seat in their Estate.

Two-thirds of the members present at an Estates Meeting may waive notice pursuant to

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<sup>8</sup> See Article VIII.D.3.b.viii.



this section. Actions taken at a meeting at which notice was waived must be reconsidered at the next fully-noticed meeting, but shall be effective pending said reconsideration.

Any member may attend, regardless of notification.

## 2. Submission of Agenda Items

All submissions due to be added to the Agenda of the Imperial Estates must be submitted to the Imperial Chancellor no later than 75 days prior to the Imperial Estates Meeting being convened. Any submissions after this deadline will be held for the next Imperial Estates Meeting. This deadline may be waived for just and stated cause.

## 3. Publication of Imperial Agenda

After the agenda has been compiled by the Imperial Chancellor, the completed agenda will be published to the general membership no later than 45 days prior to the Imperial Estates Meeting. This will allow for all Estates to call for local Estates Meetings and discuss all items appearing on the Imperial Estates Agenda.

If the agenda fails to be published for this time, then the agenda in its entirety shall be tabled until the next scheduled meeting of the Imperial Estates. The only items which will be able to be acted upon in this instance shall be those dealing with charters for Chapters and the granting of retirement titles. Any other matters which are on that tabled agenda may be discussed but may not be voted upon until the next scheduled Imperial Estates Meeting, unless agreed upon by a 2/3rds majority vote of the Imperial Estates.<sup>9</sup>

## 4. Revisions and Addenda of the Imperial Estates Agenda

Revisions and Addenda to the Imperial Estates Agenda must occasionally occur. This is often due to a last-minute inclusion, for additional information to be added as a note, or even for change of phrase in a proposal. Revised Agendas and Addenda must be published no later than 30 days prior to the Imperial Estates Meeting to the general membership.

All new items (i.e., last-minute inclusions, revisions, or addenda) on this revised agenda shall be considered “tabled” and will require a 2/3rds majority vote to remove from the table and be voted upon.

If the revised agenda is not published within this timeframe, then it shall be disallowed, and business shall proceed under the most recent agenda submitted prior to this 30-day “revision black-out” period.

## H. PROXIES

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

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<sup>9</sup> *These exceptions shall be made on a case-by-case basis.*

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.

## **I. LIMITATION OF VOTES**

1. A member shall be limited to a maximum of one vote granted by any and all non-landed titles or ranks.
2. In addition, a member shall be limited to one vote granted by landed representation.
3. There shall be no limit to the number of votes that are granted by proxy.
4. Second and third level Knighthood shall be considered non-landed voting ranks.
5. A member must be at least 18 years of age to hold or cast a vote or a proxy.

## **J. PROTECTION OF STATUS AGAINST LEGISLATIVE CHANGE**

No member shall be deprived of any titles, office, lands, rights, or courtesy by virtue of change in these Imperial bylaws without the consent of the member. This section shall not be cited to restrict the rights of a duly constituted Civil or Judicial Court. This section shall not be cited to protect a title existent by virtue of landed estate where the estate no longer exists or the member no longer holds the estate.

## **K. PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY**

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.

# **ARTICLE VII. MINISTRIES**

## **A. CREATION OF MINISTRIES**

The Crown may create other ministries, either temporarily or permanently, subject to the approval of the Estates or the Imperial Estates for the Imperial Crown.

## **B. MINISTERIAL SERVICE**

All ministers serve at the pleasure of the Crown and are responsible directly to the Crown for the execution of their duties. All ministers shall submit regular reports to their senior counterparts and carry out the duties and responsibilities of the ministries which they head. To this end, they are authorized to appoint deputies within their ministries, subject to the

approval of the Crown.

### **C. REQUIREMENTS TO HOLD MINISTERIAL OFFICE**

All ministers and their deputies shall hold a participating or family membership<sup>10</sup> and shall maintain such membership for the duration of their appointment. Those holding statutory offices must be at least 18 years of age.

### **D. RESTRICTIONS**

The holder of a ministry shall hold no other ministry appointment, unless there is no member of suitable qualifications then interested in holding the vacant ministry.

### **E. WAIVERS**

Rank and experience requirements for any ministry may be waived only if there is no member of suitable qualifications then interested in holding said ministry.

### **F. DEFINITIONS**

The ministries of the Adrian Empire are as listed in IEW 20.

### **G. OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION**

Moved to the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc., Article V, November 2010.

## **ARTICLE VIII. ESTATES OF THE EMPIRE**

### **A. ORGANIZATION**

The Adrian Empire shall be organized as a feudal hierarchical society with the Imperial Estates at the top, and authority flowing down to the populace. The Adrian Empire shall be divided to allow for local participation and contribution. All Estates of the Adrian Empire must have a name and arms.

### **B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CROWNS/RULING NOBLES**

1. The 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 months or longer with a successful completion of reign.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> *As per the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Article III.B.4., "...the rights of participating single membership extend to associate members."*

<sup>11</sup> *See IEW-51: Minimum Requirements for Successful Completion of Reign.*

2. A Royal Crown must have attained Knightly rank.
3. A Duke, Duchess, Archduke, or Archduchess must have achieved the rank of Knight unless no qualified member who wishes to hold the position can be found within the Duchy.
4. 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 18 years of age.
  - b. Imperial and Royal Crowns must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for at least one year.
  - c. Ducal Crowns and Ruling Nobles (of a March, County, Barony) must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for at least six months.
  - d. Household Lords and Ladies and Imperial Viceroys must hold a current membership.
5. 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).
6. Is acceptable to the Estates of the Chapter (or the Imperial Estates for the Imperial Crown).
7. Has not been barred from the Crown or Estate by specific judicial ban.
8. Their term of office is defined in Article XIV.
9. All Crown requirements, with the exception of the Estates vote of acceptability, must be met at the time of declaration of intent to contend for the Crown.

## **C. EMPIRE**

The Empire is the highest sovereign entity within the Adrian Empire, which has the right to choose a ruling Imperial Crown and have an Imperial Estates. The Empire must have well developed ministries capable of handling all aspects of the Empire's activities and shall consist of all Chapters. The Imperial Crown is responsible for the administration of the lands that comprise the Empire.

## **D. CHAPTERS**

Chapters of the Adrian Empire are Kingdoms, Archduchies, Duchies, and Shires.

1. Kingdoms
  - a. Definition
    - i. A Chapter must be chartered as an Archduchy for at least 6 months before it can become a Kingdom. This requirement may be waived by a 2/3 vote of the

Imperial Estates.

- ii. A Kingdom is a Chapter with at least 100 members.
  - iii. A Kingdom is styled as a sovereign entity. This shall not imply independent, as a Kingdom remains an integral part of the Adrian Empire.
  - iv. A Kingdom must have well-developed ministries capable of handling all aspects of the Kingdom's activities.
  - v. A Kingdom must have a well-defined territory of geographic jurisdiction.
- b. Rights and Responsibilities
- i. A Kingdom possesses all the rights and responsibilities accruing to its status as a sovereign entity.
  - ii. A Kingdom shall be entitled to seats on the Imperial Estates as provided in Article VI.A.
  - iii. The Royal Crown shall be responsible for the administration of the Kingdom.
  - iv. The Royal Crown shall advise and consult with the Imperial Crown as necessary for the careful administration, good governance, and welfare of the Kingdom and Empire.
  - v. The Kingdom's ministers shall report routinely to their corresponding Imperial counterparts on the Kingdom's activities in their respective areas of ministry.
  - vi. 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 30 days of enactment to the Imperial Chancery.
  - vii. A Kingdom must continue to meet all the requirements of this Article and its charter or may have its charter revoked by a 2/3rds vote of the Imperial Estates.
  - viii. A Kingdom must meet regularly to allow opportunities for its members to earn monthly Event Points.
2. Archduchies and Duchies
- a. Definition
- i. A Chapter must be in continuous existence for at least 6 months in order to become a Duchy.
  - ii. A Duchy must have at least 20 members. An Archduchy must have at least 50 members.
  - iii. A Duchy must have well-developed ministries capable of handling all aspects of its activities.
  - iv. A Duchy must have a well-defined territory of geographic jurisdiction.
- b. Rights and Responsibilities
- i. A Duchy has the right to choose a Ducal Crown.
  - ii. A Duchy shall be entitled to seats on the Imperial Estates as provided in Article VI.A.
  - iii. The Ducal Crown shall have all rights of the Estates Royal to sit on the Imperial Estates.
  - 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 (i.e., an Archduchy) shall be styled Archduke or Archduchess.

- vi. The Ducal Crown shall be responsible for the administration of the Duchy.
- vii. The Ducal Crown shall report routinely to the Imperial Crown on the Duchy's activities.
- viii. The Duchy's ministers shall report routinely to their corresponding Imperial counterparts on the Duchy's activities in their respective areas of ministry.
- ix. Ducal Codicils and Writs must be approved by the Imperial Crown.
- x. The Ducal Crown may not create Knights by prerogative.
- xi. A Duchy must continue to meet all the requirements of this Article and of its charter or may have its charter revoked by a majority vote of the Imperial Estates.
- xii. A Duchy that has existed for at least one year and demonstrated an ability to govern its affairs well may be granted increased sovereignty in local matters.
- xiii. A Duchy must meet regularly to allow opportunities for its members to earn monthly Event Points.

### 3. Shires

#### a. Definition

- i. A Shire is considered the entry-level Chapter to the Empire.
- ii. A Shire shall consist of at least five members.
- iii. A Shire shall be governed by a Viceroy appointed by the Imperial Crown.
- iv. A Shire must have a generally defined territory of geographical jurisdiction which does not overlap with the borders of any other Chapter or region.

#### b. Rights and Responsibilities

- i. A Shire shall have as its goal the development of a fully-functioning government with well-developed ministries. Until such time as these ministries are developed, the Imperial Crown, with the approval of the Imperial Estates, may waive strict compliance with the corresponding sections of the Bylaws.
- ii. A Shire shall have the right to recognize Estates Minor. A Shire of five to nine members may have one vote on the Imperial Estates. A Shire of 10 or more members may have two votes on the Imperial Estates, if they recognize at least two Estates Minor.
- iii. The Imperial Viceroy of a Shire shall have the right to attend and speak at meetings of the Imperial Estates and hold the Shire's vote on that body if no Estate Minor is recognized.
- iv. The Imperial Viceroy serves at the pleasure of the Imperial Crown in consultation with the populace of the region and is responsible for the administration of the Shire.
- v. The Imperial Viceroy shall report routinely to the Imperial Crown on the Shire's activities.
- vi. Any ministers appointed in the Shire shall report routinely to their Imperial counterparts on the Shire's activities in their respective areas of ministry.
- vii. The decisions of the Imperial Viceroy and the Estates of the Shire shall be subject to the approval of the Imperial Crown.
- viii. The Imperial Viceroy may not distribute awards, honors, or titles without the prior approval of the Imperial Crown.
- ix. The Imperial Viceroy may not create Knights by prerogative.

- x. During the first year following the chartering of a Shire, the Imperial Crown may, at its own discretion, place up to three members who have shown outstanding medieval accomplishments within the Combatant, Robe, or Ministerial Orders up to the beginning of the Sergeant, Master, or Chamberlain rank, with no more than one per Knightly discipline. This advancement waives the normal requirements for advancement to that rank.<sup>12</sup>
  - xi. A Shire must continue to meet all requirements of this Article and its charter or may have the charter revoked by the Imperial Crown upon notification to the Imperial Estates.
  - xii. A Shire must meet regularly to allow opportunities for its members to earn monthly Event Points.
- c. Sponsorship

A Shire may request to be sponsored by a Kingdom or Archduchy for a period not to exceed one year, unless the Shire requests, and the Imperial Estates grants, a one-time extension for one additional year. At the end of the sponsorship period, the Shire must petition to amend its charter to indicate a Chapter of the appropriate size.

A Kingdom or Archduchy wishing to sponsor an Imperial Shire must submit a request to the Imperial Chancery no less than 60 days prior to the beginning of an Imperial Estates meeting. Sponsorship must be approved by a 2/3rds majority vote of the Imperial Estates.

- i. A Shire sponsored by a Kingdom or Archduchy is considered to be a Canton of the sponsoring Chapter, as described in IEW 18 Article II.B.23. Any such Shire does not have a voice or vote on the Imperial Estates.
- ii. All members of the sponsored Shire are considered to be members of the sponsoring Chapter. All Estates formed within a sponsored Shire are considered Estates of the sponsoring Chapter.
- iii. If the membership of the sponsoring Chapter falls below the minimum number required for the respective status of the Chapter at the conclusion of the sponsorship, that Chapter shall be reduced to the appropriate size.
- iv. The Crown of the sponsoring Chapter shall report monthly to the Imperial Crown on the Shire's activities.
- v. Failure to report to the Imperial Crown for a period of two consecutive months shall immediately end the Sponsorship.

#### 4. Implementation

Removed March 2004.

#### 5. Charters

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<sup>12</sup> *In order to advance to the next rank, the normal requirements must be met, including those requirements previously waived.*

A Kingdom Charter is equivalent to an Imperial Estates Writ. Under Article VIII.D.1.b.vii, 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 (see Article VIII.F).

All charter reductions, including Kingdoms, Duchies and Archduchies, shall be addressed and voted on by the Estates only once per Regnal Year, at the next meeting after the renewal deadline.<sup>13</sup> A subdivision may request elevation at any meeting.

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

6. Imperial Lands
  - a. All lands not falling within the designated confines of a duly created charter are considered Imperial lands.
  - b. Such lands are free to all for recruitment, events, and the establishment of cantons and shires with the written consent of the Imperial Crown.
  - c. Contractual agreements within Imperial lands require the written consent of the Imperial Crown.

## **E. ESTATES**

Estates (usually called landed estates) of the Adrian Empire are Marches, Counties, Baronies and Households. An Estate is an entity within a Chapter, which has the right to choose a ruling Noble or Nobles in a manner of their own choosing and have a seat on the Estates. An Estate is based on the free association of their members within a Chapter. The ruling Noble is responsible for the administration of the Estate. Estates must continue to meet all the requirements for Estate status. A March is an estate entity consisting of at least 50 members, A County is an estate entity consisting of at least 35 members, a Barony is an estate entity consisting of at least 15 members and a Household is an estate entity consisting of at least 5 members.

## **F. ESTABLISHMENT, ADVANCEMENT, AND CONTINUATION OF CHAPTERS AND ESTATES**

### 1. Chapters

From time to time Chapters within the Adrian Empire may desire advancement. This is to be encouraged and permitted as long as the following standards and procedures are met:

- a. Prerequisite membership is achieved without reducing any other Chapter below

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<sup>13</sup> *This would only limit the number of times this issue can be originated on the agenda, and does not prevent the Estates from tabling the issue for consideration at a future meeting within the same Regnal Year.*



minimum standard.

- b. The land the new Chapter to be chartered is claiming does not cross over or diminish the land of any other Chapter not in the new Chapter.<sup>14</sup>
- c. In the case of an existing Chapter, the estates of the existing Chapter must approve the change to their lands by a 2/3rds majority, and presented to the Imperial Estates for approval (by a simple majority). Upon such approval, there shall be new charters created for all Chapters involved.<sup>15</sup>

## 2. Estates

Members of any Estate (March, County, Barony or House) have the right to remove themselves from said Estate at any time, even if taking this action reduces the estate below minimum numbers. The ruling noble or nobles must be made aware of this decision so that they may effectively manage their estate. The following general procedures shall be followed for the initial establishment, and for the subsequent advancement, of Estates within the Adrian Empire.

- a. A petition shall be prepared and presented to the Crown by the members of the prospective chartered Estate, setting forth the manner in which the requirements for said establishment or advancement have been met.
- b. A name and arms shall have been selected for the prospective Estate (if none exists) which is acceptable to majority of the members, and are submitted to the College of Arms for approval.
- c. The Crown may for a just and stated cause deny the petition for establishment or advancement of a prospective Estate.
- d. Should any Estate fail to meet or fail to continue to meet the requirements set forth in Article VIII.D or Article VIII.E, the Crown may, at its option and discretion, for just and stated cause, change the status of the Estate to reflect its current qualifications, or declare the Estate extinct altogether, thereby canceling all warrants of office for that Estate and revoking its existence.

## **ARTICLE IX. AWARDS, ORDERS, RANKS, TITLES**

### **A. AWARDS**

Awards shall be defined and a listing maintained by the College of Arms which shall be available to the populace (see IEW 18).

### **B. ORDERS**

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<sup>14</sup> *Exceptions to law were approved Nov. 2003 to allow a second Chapter to be chartered within the same geographic boundaries in Nevada, and Nov. 2005 to allow a second Chapter to be chartered within Virginia.*

<sup>15</sup> *The alternative method is approval at the Chapter level with a simple majority, and by the Imperial Estates with a 2/3 majority.*

Orders shall be defined and a listing maintained by the College of Arms which shall be available to the populace (see IEW 18).

### **C. RANK ADVANCEMENT**

It is the policy of the Adrian Empire to award rank and station to members based on merit, and effort, and not on opinion. To that end, there are finite requirements for advancement in each discipline.

1. Rolls Ministers are required to maintain accurate records for all members; no written notification by the member is required.
2. The records of the Imperial ministry shall be the final consideration for advancement.
3. Any member may become a Knight, if that member has met the requirements. Members of all ages may participate.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. For archery and combat, a tournament list shall consist of at least 4 participants in order to award a list win; participants in smaller lists may receive a participation point.
8. Participation and advancement is detailed in the Rolls Guidelines, especially with regard to satisfying requirements, moving from one list to another, and brevetting (see Article III.F, for how points are earned for advancement).

### **D. RANKS**

There is no minimum age for advancement, but no voting rights will be granted until the age of 18.

1. Combatant Roll<sup>16</sup>
  - a. Yeoman
    - i. Be authorized to enter the Sergeant's List as outlined in the Combat Manual and Marshal's Guidelines.
    - ii. A member in good standing.
  - b. Guardsman
    - i. Participation in three Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.
  - c. Sergeant
    - i. Participation in five additional Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.
    - ii. One win in a Sergeants' List at a Crown event.

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<sup>16</sup>*Cut-and-Thrust and Synthetic Waster (e.g., Rawlings) will now count as Rapier in Knightly progression (see IEW 13).*

- iii. Participation in two demonstrations.
  - iv. Be authorized to enter the Knight's List as outlined in the Combat Manual and Marshal's Guidelines
  - d. Knight Bachelor
    - i. Participation in 10 Knights' Lists at Crown events.
    - ii. One win in the Knights' Lists at a Crown event.
    - iii. Participation in one war.
    - iv. Participation in three additional demonstrations.
  - e. Knight Banneret
    - i. Participation in 18 additional Knights' Lists (eight must be in the armored or rapier Knights' Lists), at Crown events.
    - ii. Five additional wins in the Knights' Lists (three must be in the armored or rapier Knights' Lists), at Crown events.
    - iii. Participation in five additional wars.
    - iv. Participation in five additional demonstrations.
  - f. Knight Champion
    - i. Participation in 36 additional Knights' Lists (16 must be in the armored Knights' Lists), at Crown events.
    - ii. Ten additional wins in the Knights' Lists (six must be in the armored Knights' Lists), at Crown events.
    - iii. Participation in 10 additional wars.
    - iv. Participation in 15 additional demonstrations.
2. Arts Roll<sup>17</sup>
- a. Apprentice
    - i. A member in good standing.
  - b. Journeyman
    - i. Participation in three Journeyman's Lists at Crown events.
  - c. Master
    - i. Participation in five additional Journeyman's Lists at Crown events.
    - ii. One win in a Journeyman's Lists at a Crown event.
    - iii. Participation in two demonstrations.
  - d. Knight Robe
    - i. Participation in 10 Knights' Lists at Crown events.
    - ii. One win in the Knights' Lists at a Crown event.
    - iii. One masterwork.
    - iv. Participation in three additional demonstrations.
    - v. Participation in one war at a Crown event.
  - e. Knight Master
    - i. Participation in 18 additional Knights' Lists at Crown events.

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<sup>17</sup> In November 2004, the Imperial Estates authorized the Imperial Crown to adopt a play-test as an exception to law permitting substitution of non-judged art activities for advancement. Reviewed and amended in July 2006, July 2007, and July 2012. The non-judged path for advancement in the Arts Roll was adopted as IEW 33 in December 2012.

- ii. Five additional wins in the Knights' Lists at Crown events.
    - iii. Two additional masterworks.
    - iv. Participation in five additional demonstrations.
    - v. Participation in three additional wars at Crown events.
  - f. Knight Doctor
    - i. Participation in 36 additional Knights' Lists at Crown events.
    - ii. Ten additional wins in the Knights' Lists at Crown events.
    - iii. Four additional masterworks.
    - iv. Participation in 15 additional demonstrations.
    - v. Participation in five additional wars at Crown events.
- 3. Minister Roll<sup>18</sup>
  - a. Clarke
    - i. A member in good standing.
  - b. Rector
    - i. Participate in ministry service during each of three months.
    - ii. Participation in one demonstration.
  - c. Chamberlain
    - i. Participate in ministry service during each of an additional five months.
    - ii. Participation in one additional demonstration.
    - iii. Earn one demonstration initiation for ministry service
  - d. Knight Minister
    - i. Participate in ministry service during each of an additional 10 months.
    - ii. Participation in one war.
    - iii. Earn three additional demonstration initiations for ministry service.
  - e. Knight Civil
    - i. Participate in ministry service during each of an additional 18 months.
    - ii. Participation in five additional wars.
    - iii. Earn five additional demonstration initiations for ministry service.
  - f. Knight Premier
    - i. Participate in ministry service during each of an additional 36 months.
    - ii. Participation in 10 additional wars.
    - iii. Earn 15 additional demonstration initiations for ministry service.
- 4. Archery Roll
  - a. Yeoman Archer
    - i. Be authorized to enter the Bowman's List as outlined in the Archery Manual (and Combat Manual and Marshal's Guidelines, if applicable)
    - ii. A member in good standing.
  - b. Bowman
    - i. Participation in three Bowman's Lists at Crown events.
  - c. Marksman
    - i. Participation in five additional Bowman's Lists at Crown events.

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<sup>18</sup> See IEW 6 and IEW 8 for explanations of demonstration initiations.

- ii. One win in a Bowman’s List at a Crown event.
- iii. Participation in two demonstrations.
- iv. Be authorized to enter the Huntsman’s List as outlined in the Archery Manual (and Combat Manual and Marshal’s Guidelines, if applicable)
- d. Knight Archer
  - i. Participation in 10 Huntsman’s Lists at Crown events.
  - ii. One win in the Huntsman’s Lists at a Crown event.
  - iii. Participation in one war.
  - iv. Participation in three additional demonstrations.
- e. Knight Forester
  - i. Participation in 18 additional Huntsman’s Lists
  - ii. Five additional wins in the Huntsman’s Lists
  - iii. Participation in five additional wars
  - iv. Participation in five additional demonstrations.
- f. Knight Warden
  - i. Participation in 36 additional Huntsman’s Lists
  - ii. Ten additional wins in the Huntsman’s Lists
  - iii. Participation in 10 additional wars
  - iv. Participation in 15 additional demonstrations.

## E. TITLES

### 1. Emperor/Empress

The title held by the ruler(s) of the Adrian Empire. The Imperial Estate (Voting)

### 2. King/Queen

The title held by the ruler(s) of a Kingdom. Part of the Estates Royal (Voting)

### 3. Prince/Princess

- 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)
- b. An Heir Apparent to the Adrian Empire (Non-voting)
- c. An Heir Apparent to a Kingdom (Non-voting)
- d. A member of the Order of the Fleur-de-lis (Non-voting)
- e.

### 4. Duke/Duchess

#### a. Archduke/Archduchess

The title held by the ruler(s) of a Duchy with at least 50 members. Part of the Estates Royal (Voting)

#### b. Duke/Duchess

The title held by the ruler(s) of a Duchy with at least 20 members. Part of the Estates Royal (Voting)

5. Lord/Lady Protector

The title held by the regent(s) of the Empire or Chapter, if an appropriate Crown is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable. Part of the Estates Major (a Lord/Lady Protector has the same rights to vote at a meeting of Estates, as would the appropriate Crown in whose place the Lord/Lady Protector reigns) (Voting)

6. Count/Countess Royal

The title held by the retired ruler(s) of a Kingdom. Part of the Estates Major (Voting)

7. Marquis/Marquise

The title held by the ruler(s) of a March. Part of the Estates Major (Voting)

8. Founder

Title held by the Founding Members of the Adrian Empire. An Estate Major (Voting)

9. Knight Champion, Knight Doctor, Knight Premier, Knight Warden

The title held by a third-level Knight, part of the Estates Major (Voting)

10. Count/Countess

The title held by the ruler(s) of a County. Part of the Estates Minor (Voting)

11. Viceroy

- a. The holder of an Imperial warrant of appointment to a Shire and serves as its appointed ministerial governor. (Voting if shire has at least 5 members<sup>19</sup>)
- b. The holder of a Royal or Ducal warrant of appointment to a Canton within the Chapter and is the appointed ministerial governor. (Non-voting)

12. Baron/Baroness

The title held by the ruler(s) of a Barony. Part of the Estates Minor (Voting)

13. Viscount/Viscountess

Title granted to a retired ruler of an Archduchy for a successful term of office. (Non-voting)

14. Baron/Baroness of the Court/Empire

- a. Court title awarded by the Crown, as per Article VI.F.3 and VIII.D. (Non-voting)
- b. Title granted to a retired ruler of a Duchy for a successful term of office of at least six months. (Non-voting)

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<sup>19</sup> See Article VIII.D.3. for further explanation of Imperial voting rights for Imperial Viceroys.

15. Knight Banneret, Knight Master, Knight Civil, Knight Forester

The title held by a second-level Knight. Part of the Estates Minor (Voting)

16. Lord/Lady

The title held by the ruler(s) of a Household. Part of the Estates Minor (Voting)

17. Knight Bachelor, Knight Robe, Knight Minister, Knight Archer

The title held by a first-level Knight (Non-voting)

18. Lord/Lady of the Court/Empire

Court title awarded by the Crown, as per Articles VI.F.3 and VIII.D. (Non-voting)

19. Ladies-in-Waiting, Gentlemen-of-the-Chamber

Those who exchange pledges of fealty with nobles or Knights for special training (Non-voting)

20. Squires

Those who exchange pledges of fealty with Knights for special training (Non-voting)

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)

## **F. SYSTEMS OF CONVERSION**

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. The voting privilege of Knighthoods and titles gained through conversion shall not vest for one calendar year from the date of membership; all other rights and privileges vest immediately upon conversion. 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 (at its discretion) at its regular meeting in July. Members may record points as outlined in Article V.F.

## **ARTICLE X. ARMIGEROUS RIGHTS, REGALIA, MODES OF ADDRESS, AND SUMPTUARIES**

The Imperial Estates shall by IEW 18 present for registration armigerous rights, sumptuaries, modes of address, and regalia to the College of Arms.

## **ARTICLE XI. JUDICIAL COURTS**

There are two types of judicial courts in the Adrian Empire: Civil Courts and Courts of Justice. These courts and their conduct are described in IEW 2, Codex Adjudicata. (Moved to IEW 2, July 2006)

## **ARTICLE XII. WARRANTS OF OFFICE**

Warrants of appointment for:

- a. All ministry offices shall be signed by the Crown
- b. Lord/Lady Protectors shall be signed by the Chancellor

## **ARTICLE XIII. POLICY ON RELIGION**

Religion and spiritual life were very important to the people of the middle ages. The current resurgence in devotion requires a policy on religious activity in the Adrian Empire, which is a non-religious entity.

### **A. CEREMONIAL PERFORMANCE**

Any ceremony performed in a court (or in 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 of 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 have announced that fact, allowing the populace to attend or not.



**B. PARTICIPATION**

No ceremony shall force any unwilling person to participate.

**C. RESTRICTION OF EFFECTS**

No ceremony shall be conducted intended to cause magical or psychic effects to anyone who has not knowingly agreed to it.

**D. CLERICAL PERSONAE, TITLES, AND CONSENT**

Any member shall have the right to have a religious or clerical persona; however no member shall assume a title that implies nobility without consent of the Imperial Crown regardless of their rank or station in a religious society, group or body.

**E. THE CHURCH OF ADRIA**

The Church of Adria shall be a non-religious way to acknowledge the historical role of the Church, and to bring pomp and circumstance into our ceremonies. It shall function as a guild, and have no powers with regard to estates or Crowns.

**ARTICLE XIV. TERM OF OFFICE**

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.

**A. EMPEROR/EMPRESS**

The Emperor/Empress of the Empire shall rule from coronation (the first weekend of November of the year of ascent to the Throne) until the coronation of the Imperial Heirs Apparent (the first weekend of November in the following year), unless removed in an Interim Civil War as described below. The Emperor/Empress may succeed themselves, but their term of office is limited to two consecutive years.

**B. KING/QUEEN**

Each term of office of the King/Queen shall not be more than one year (measured from the date of coronation, or from the latest date coronation should have occurred pursuant to Article XIV.F, whichever is earlier). The King/Queen may succeed themselves, but their term of office is limited to two consecutive years, removing the Royal Crown Pax Regium in the second year.<sup>20</sup>

**C. LORD/LADY PROTECTOR**

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<sup>20</sup> *The term of office may only be altered by mutual agreement of the Crown and the Estates.*

The Lord/Lady Protector shall serve as regent of the Empire or Chapter for not more than one year as Lord/Lady Protector. Service as Lord/Lady Protector shall not make them ineligible to serve (or seek to serve) as Crown. Lord/Lady Protectors shall be appointed whenever the Crown is incapacitated or unavailable for an extended period of time. If the appropriate Estates are not in session, and the incapacity is due to Judicial Ban or act of a Court of Justice, said Court shall have the power to appoint a Lord/Lady Protector. Otherwise, appointment may be by act of the Chancellor of the region. If no Chancellor is available, the Senior Peer of the region may make the appointment. The Lord/Lady Protector shall reign until removed by the Estates, or until replaced due to the availability of the Crown. The first act of the Lord/Lady Protector is to call an Estates meeting (at whose pleasure the Lord/Lady Protector reigns). The meeting shall be held as soon as possible.

#### **D. DUCAL CROWNS**

Crowns of Archduchies and Duchies shall rule until they resign or are removed. Their reign shall be reviewed by the Estates of the Chapter once per year. They may be removed by:

1. A method approved by the Estates of the Chapter; if no other method is adopted, then by Annual Crown War, held in accordance with Article XVI, or
2. 2/3rds majority vote of the Estates of the Chapter.

#### **E. ALL OTHER RULING NOBLES**

All other Ruling Nobles<sup>21</sup> shall rule until they resign or are removed. They may be removed:

1. Through war, or
2. By a majority vote of the composite Estates of the respective non-chartered Estates which they rule.

#### **F. CORONATIONS**

1. Timetable

The Imperial Estates, Kingdoms, and (with advice and consent of the Imperial Crown) other Chapters, have the right to establish by law their own timetables for coronation of the Heirs Apparent following a Crown War. These timetables shall be made known throughout the Chapter and the Empire.

2. Default Timetable

In the event that the Estates do not establish and publish their own timetable for coronation following a Crown War, said coronation shall take place within 30 days from

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<sup>21</sup> *All Viceroys are ministers, not ruling nobles. Viceroys of Shires are considered Imperial ministers and may only be removed by the Imperial Crown(s). Viceroys of Cantons are considered Chapter ministers, and may only be removed by the local Crown(s).*

the date of determination of the Heirs Apparent.<sup>22</sup>

3. Failure to Follow Timetable

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

4. Labor Day Weekend

With regard to Imperial Heirs Apparent determined at regular Imperial War on Labor Day Weekend, coronation shall occur on the first weekend in November.

5. Memorial Day Weekend

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

## **ARTICLE XV. PAX REGIUM AND INTERIM CIVIL WAR**

### **A. PAX REGIUM**

1. Imperial Crown

Notice of Imperial Civil War may only be declared as described in Article XV.B.4.a.

2. Royal and Ducal Crowns

For a period of six months from the date of coronation, the Royal and Ducal Crowns shall enjoy a Pax Regium. During this period of time, no one may challenge the Crown for the throne. Any time after that, an Interim Civil War may be called.

3. All Other Ruling Nobles

There is no Pax Regium for any Crowns or Ruling Nobles, except as specifically described above.

### **B. INTERIM CIVIL WAR<sup>23</sup>**

1. Declaration of Interim Civil War

An Interim Civil War may be called by any member who meets the qualification for

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<sup>22</sup> *The date of determination can 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.*

<sup>23</sup> *Interim Civil War shall be governed in all respects (other than those specifically set out in this Article) pursuant to Article XVI.*

Crown (or Ruling Noble) of the Chapter.

a. Royal Crowns

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.

b. Lord/Lady Protectors and Viceroys

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, Chapter, or Estate) 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

For local Civil Wars the Crown shall select the time and place so long as it is within the Chapter and within 30 days of the issuance of the challenge.

4. Notice

a. Imperial Civil Wars

Challenge for the Imperial Crown may only be issued and done at the Imperial War scheduled for Memorial Day Weekend with no less than 45 days' advance notice. If no notice is given to the Imperial Crown as required, the Memorial Day weekend shall be used for a war fought for the amusement of the populace (e.g. a Banner War). In any event, the Imperial Minister of War, the Imperial Chancellor, and the Imperial Crown shall confer and the Crown shall determine and announce the site or sites of the Memorial Day Imperial War no later than March 1 preceding the War.

b. All Other Civil Wars

Upon qualification, the contender will give the Crown 30 days' notice.

c. War Scenario Details

All war scenario details must be published through official channels, as defined in Article VI.C., no less than 15 days before the event at which they are to be held.

5. Void Challenge

A two-thirds vote of the appropriate Estates may void the challenge.

6. Multiple Challengers

a. Imperial Civil Wars

Imperial Civil War shall be governed in all respects (other than those specifically set out in this Article) pursuant to Article XVI.B

b. All Other Civil Wars

In all other civil wars, if there is more than one qualified challenger, the Minister of War shall plan the event as a two-day war. On the first day of the war, the armies of the challengers shall vie to determine a single contender to face the Crown or Ruling Noble of the Estate in Civil War on the second day.

7. Fealty

Fealty is described in Article XVI.A.4.

## **ARTICLE XVI. CROWN WAR**

### **A. CONDUCT OF THE WAR**

A Crown War shall be conducted as follows:

1. Notice

- a. At least 60 days prior to the actual date of the war:
  - i. The Minister of War shall devise the scenarios for the war
  - ii. The Crown shall advise the Chancellor of the date, time, and place set for the war
  - iii. The Chancellor shall notify the populace to submit letters of intent to contend for the Crown.
- b. 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.
- c. All war scenario details must be published through official channels, as defined in Article VI.C., no less than 15 days before the event at which they are to be held.

2. Eligibility

a. Eligibility

The Chancellor shall consult with 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 reasons. 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. Acceptability

The chancellor shall then convene the Estates who shall determine the acceptability of each contender to hold the Crown. If a member is judged as unacceptable by the Estates, they shall be notified in writing as to the reason.

3. Recruiting

- 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 Chapter may choose for whom they will fight. The Minister of War shall then count the armies.
- b. If there are more than four armies, only the four largest shall be permitted to contend for the Crown and the remaining members of the Chapter shall re-divide themselves among the four contending armies. At this time, visiting members are distributed according to Article XV.B.2.
- c. If there are less than four viable armies (see IEW 22 for definition of a viable army.), the Minister of War and the Chancellor shall confer on limiting the field to two armies to insure that at least two 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 re-divide and the war will be fought for the entertainment of the populace.
- e. 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.

4. Fealty

- a. 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 and Civil Wars.
- b. 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.

5. War

- a. 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.<sup>24</sup>
- b. On the following morning, after Opening Court, the battles will begin.
- c. At least four group battles, one champion's battle, and three arts points shall be

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<sup>24</sup> *The information should be made available to all contenders at approximately the same time.*

- decided on the first day.
- d. At the end of the first day, the top two armies shall be allowed to continue the following day.
  - e. The members of the eliminated armies must, prior to the close of interim court, bind to a new army in order to participate the next day.

## 6. War Points

There shall be 21 war points consisting of:

- a. Nine Combat Points
  - i. Three light weapons battles
  - ii. Two renaissance weapons battles
  - iii. One renaissance champions battle
  - iv. Two armored battles
  - v. One armored champion's battle

### b. Eight Arts Points

One point in each list (Journeyman and Knight) will be awarded for each of the following categories:

#### i. Highest total:

The army with the highest total points on each of the lists.

#### ii. Highest average:

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

#### iii. Most total wins:

The army with the most total wins awarded on each of the lists.

#### iv. Most total masterworks:

The army with the most total masterworks awarded on each of the lists.

### c. Four Archery Points<sup>25</sup>

- i. One Bowman's List (combined score of all Bowmen)
- ii. One Huntsman's List (combined score of all Huntsmen)
- iii. One Open List (combined score of all supporters for each contender regardless of rank, in a separate shoot)

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<sup>25</sup> *These are separate matches, and must be competed in separately.*

- iv. One Champion's battle (highest score of any member). This will be determined by the highest score by any member from the list of supporters of any given candidate; the candidate need not select a champion.

## 7. Victory

Victory shall go to the army with the most points. The victor shall be proclaimed Heir Apparent and the balance of the battles shall be fought for the amusement of the populace. The Heir Apparent must proclaim the date and location of the coronation.<sup>26</sup>

## B. CONDUCT OF IMPERIAL CROWN WAR

The Imperial Crown War shall be conducted as described in Crown War, above, with the following exceptions:

### 1. Notice

#### a. Date and Site

- i. The Imperial Crown War shall be held every year on the Labor Day Weekend.
- ii. The Imperial Crown shall advise the Imperial Chancellor of the sites of the Imperial Crown War no later than June 1 preceding the War (except for reasonable cause). The Chancellor shall publish this information prior to the meeting of the Imperial Estates in July preceding the war.
- iii. The sites of the Imperial Crown War shall be in Chapters other than that in which the Imperial Crown resides. (Featherly Park and Prado Park in Yorba Linda, California shall be exceptions to this requirement.)

#### b. Candidacy

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

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

### 2. Eligibility

Eligibility and Acceptability shall be determined as provided in Article XVI.A.2.

### 3. Recruiting

- a. Once contenders have announced their candidacy for the Imperial throne, they may begin recruiting their armies.

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<sup>26</sup> *This does not mean that the Heir(s) Apparent shall be the sole dictator of the date and location, only that they shall proclaim it. It must meet all other requirements for an officially sanctioned event including any local codicils, and cannot force a shortened term of office for the current Crown unless the current Crown consents.*



- 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 general populace, as determined by the Chancellor or his representative. 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. Where there is clear advantage to a single contender, and the other contenders agree, that contender shall be declared Heir Apparent. The members may re-divide and the war shall be fought for the entertainment of the populace.
- d. 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 themselves to another contender.

#### 4. Fealty

Fealty shall be as stated under Article XVI.A.4.

#### 5. War

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 and 6.

#### 6. Victory

##### a. Determining Point Proportions

Victory shall be determined by computation of points won at all war sites. Relative weight of the points from each war site shall be in proportion to attendance of paid members at the given War sites. The war points shall be proportioned by attendance at the war sites as follows:

- i. Determine total attendance for both sites and add them together.
- ii. Divide attendance at each site by the total number in attendance at both sites.
- iii. Determine the relative percentage to be assigned to each site.

As soon as possible after the conclusion of the War at each site, but no later than 7:00 pm Pacific Time on Labor Day (or Memorial Day if an Imperial Civil War) the Imperial Chancellor's representative at that site shall communicate the results to the Imperial Chancellor who shall tabulate the results and announce the winner of the Imperial Crown War.

##### b. Victory

Victory shall go to the army that wins the most points. The victor(s) shall be proclaimed Heir(s) Apparent and the balance of the battles shall be fought for the amusement of the populace. The Heir(s) Apparent shall proclaim the date and location of the coronation, which shall be in conjunction with the November meeting of the Imperial Estates.

c. Ties

In the event of a tie, the number of supporters of each contender's army shall be evaluated. Only those members of the warring Estate who signed in and registered their support for a contender shall be counted. The contender with the largest number of supporters shall be declared the victor.

## **ARTICLE XVII. EMPIRE OF CHIVALRY AND STEEL**

Moved to Resolution, July 2003.

## **ARTICLE XVIII. CONDUCT OF TARGET ARCHERY**

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

### **A. SCHEDULING**

Archery does not need to be held on the same day or place as other event activities, and may be scheduled as a separate event. Archery activities that cannot be held due to lack of facilities, or acts of God (e.g. weather), may be rescheduled and made up. This applies to all official events (where archery is a scheduled activity) as described in Articles V.A. and B.

### **B. WARS**

The Crown shall lay out in Writ the time, place, and conditions of the Target Archery. The Minister of Archery shall lay out the course, bearing in mind the facilities available to different Chapters in the case of Imperial Wars (e.g. set ranges and course that may be conducted under even the most limited conditions). The tallying must be completed prior to the start of the onsite War. If it is necessary, war target archery lists may be held offsite or on a different day from the rest of the war.

### **C. EVERY EFFORT**

Crowns will make every reasonable effort to provide Archery events on a monthly basis. If necessary, the Crowns will empower the local Minister of Archery to arrange alternative shoots. The goal is to facilitate the widest possible participation without interfering with other activities.

## GLOSSARY

- Budget** – Drafted and submitted annually by Imperial and Royal Crowns to their respective Estates, budgets include proposed items, anticipated cost, and reflect total expenditures.
- Canton** – An administrative district created by Crown prerogative, and governed by a viceroy under the authority of the Crown.
- Chapter** – Kingdom, Archduchy, Duchy, or Shire.
- Codicils** – The laws of each Chapter requiring 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority vote to adopt or amend.
- Crown** – Ruler of the Empire, Kingdom, Archduchy, or Duchy.
- Crown Writs** – The rules made by the Crown.
- Dead Law** – A rule that is not being enforced.
- Ducal Crown** – Ruler(s) of a Duchy or Archduchy
- Discretion** – The authority of a Crown or minister to interpret and apply rules subject to higher authority.
- Estate** – The member or group of members who hold a vote in the Chapter or Imperial Estates. Includes both landed (March, County, Barony, House) and personal (retirement titles, founders, second- and third-level Knights) estates.
- Estates** – The ruling body of a Chapter consisting of the Estates Royal, Estates Major and Estates Minor.
- Estates Major** – Lord/Lady Protector, Count/Countess Royal, Marquis/Marquessa, Founder, and Third-Level Knight.
- Estates Minor** – Count/Countess, Baron/Baroness, Second- Level Knight, and Household Lord/Lady.
- Estates Royal** – King/Queen, Prince/Princess (retired Imperial Crown), and (Arch)Duke/(Arch)Duchess.
- Estates Writs** – The rules made by the Estates.
- Imperial Bylaws** – The basic framework of the game by which all members participate.
- Imperial Charter** – The document by which the Imperial Crown defines a Chapter.
- Imperial Estate** – The Emperor/Empress
- Imperial Estates** – The Imperial legislative body consisting of the Imperial Estate, the Estates Royal, the Estates Major, the two senior landed Estates Minor of each Chapter.
- Kingdom Sovereignty** – Royal Crowns are not subject to Imperial Crown approval to hold office. Their authority to appoint Kingdom Ministers is not subject to Imperial Crown approval. Kingdoms may enact Codicils and Crown and Estates Writs that are not in conflict with the Bylaws without Imperial approval. Royal Crowns have final local authority to interpret Imperial Law, subject to rulings of Civil Courts and appeals as per Imperial Law.
- Knightly Combat** – Combat in which two (or more) Knightly combatants, 18 or older, have mutually agreed to modify the rules of engagement. The rule modification must stay within the overall safety requirements and be presented to the attending marshals prior to the “lay on”. Refer to IEW-17, the Combat Manual.
- Landed Estate** – A March, County, Barony, or House or a Chapter.
- Landed Peer** – A Peer whose title comes by virtue of being a Crown or Ruling Noble.
- Member in Good Standing** – Any member of the Adrian Empire whose dues and fees are current. Such a member does not have any outstanding debts from any membership fees, site fees, or bad or stop-payment checks to the Adrian Empire. A member in good standing has submitted all receipts for monies spent, within 30 days, on approved budgetary items.

A member under Judicial Ban is not in good standing, subject to the terms of the Judicial Ban. This includes any member under impediment from actions taken by the Board of Directors.

Any Crown or Minister who has not submitted any reports or has not been in communication with the Local or Imperial Government for a period of three months is considered not to be in good standing, and can be removed by the Imperial Crown (or the Imperial Estates in the case of the Imperial Crown). (See Article VIII)

**Member Not in Good Standing** – A member that is not in compliance with the above or so designated by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the special panel as described in the Bylaws of the Adrian Empire, Inc.

**Non-Landed Estate** – The holder of a personal vote granted by reason of prior service (e.g. appropriate retiring title) or Knighthood (2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> level).

**Offices** – The following are considered to be the offices of the Empire: Emperor/Empress, King/Queen, Duke/Duchess, Viceroy, Chancellor, Minister of Rolls, Steward, Minister of Arms, Chronicler, Minister of Joust & War, Minister of Arts & Sciences, Minister of Physicks, Minister of Archery and Hospitaler.

**Official Publication** – The current policy on official means of publication: a copy mailed or emailed to the Crowns of each Chapter for distribution or posted on the Imperial or Imperial Estates Yahoo group or the Imperial website with notification to either of the previous Yahoo groups.

**Parliamentary Immunity** – 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.

**Peer** – A Knight or noble of Lord/Lady level or higher.

**Privacy** – Membership in the Adrian Empire, Inc. is a matter of public record. Membership of the Chapters is a matter of public record. Membership of the Estates, because they exercise voting privileges, is a matter of public record. However, that public record is limited to mundane name and expiration date.

**Regnal Year** – Imperially: From the Imperial Coronation, the first Saturday of November not including the Imperial Estates Meeting, through the first Saturday of the following November including the Imperial Estates Meeting; locally: 12 months or from Coronation to Coronation whichever is less.

**Royal Crown** – Ruler(s) of a Kingdom

**Ruling Noble** – Ruler of an Estate

**Statutory Officers** – Those officers which have responsibilities within the mundane side of the organization. These officers include all Crowns, and the ministers outlined in Lex Adria Article VII. Ministries and IEW 20. These officers must be at least 18 years of age (See Lex Adria Article VII.C).

**Successful Completion of Reign** – After completing a term of office, the Estates of the Chapter (the Imperial Estates for the Imperial Crown) shall vote to determine if the completed term of office was successful. If deemed to have been successful, an appropriate retirement title is

awarded to the outgoing Crown. (See Lex Adria Article IX.D.)

**Term of Art** – A word or phrase that has a specific definition within Adria often different from its mundane definition.