

THE BYLAWS OF THE ADRIAN EMPIRE, INC.

THIS IS THE PREVIEW VERSION OF THE LAW 2000

The changes and strike outs have been left in as to facilitate reading for errors and omissions. Anyone is welcome to point out any error or omission that they may find. (You must refer to the Article in question and site meeting minutes that support your claim of error or omission.)

This version can be used as current law until such time as it is modified due to oversight . If any Articles prove to have vague or ambiguous verbiage, I have a certain amount of discretion to rewrite, so point it out if you find it hard to read. This version will remain up for correction until April 1, 2000. At that time it will be archived on the Adria main web page without the highlights and strikeouts.

Sir Karl, Chancellor of Adria

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

PREFACE

The bylaws of the Adrian Empire, 1997 shall supersede all previous bylaws. Amendments and corrections since the last publication of the bylaws are set forth in bold type. The previous bylaws are, but not limited to, the following:

BYLAWS AND GOVERNING POLICY FOR THE KINGDOM OF ADRIA IN THE 1350 TO 1450 PERIOD OF MEDIEVAL HISTORY, 1987

BYLAWS AND GOVERNING POLICY FOR THE KINGDOM OF ADRIA, 1988.

BYLAWS AND GOVERNING POLICY FOR THE KINGDOMS OF ADRIA AND UMBRIA, 1989.

BYLAWS AND GOVERNING POLICY FOR THE KINGDOM OF NAVARRE, 1990.

BYLAWS OF THE ADRIAN EMPIRE, INC., FEBRUARY 1991, 1992.

BYLAWS OF THE ADRIAN EMPIRE, INC., MARCH 1993.

BYLAWS OF THE ADRIAN EMPIRE, INC., AUGUST 1994.

BYLAWS OF THE ADRIAN EMPIRE, INC., FEBRUARY 1995.

BYLAWS OF THE ADRIAN EMPIRE, INC., DECEMBER 1996.

In any situation where the Adrian Bylaws are in direct conflict or violation of mundane law, the Adrian Bylaws will be subservient to existing mundane Law. Mundane Law shall always trump Adrian Bylaws.

(Feb99)

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ARTICLE I: GENERAL

The period of history that is encompassed by the game shall be defined as the years from 1150 to and including **1603**. (Feb99) ~~1550~~-Added Feb99:

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

A. 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.

B. CORE VALUES

- Integrity
- Fairness
- Loyalty
- Respect

C. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

- Always serves the best interests of our communities.
- Measure actions by what is in the best interests of the Organization.
- Communicate openly, honestly and directly.
- Be visionary: Encourage innovation and learn from our mistakes.
- Be positive: Seek solutions, and be open to the views of others.
- Support each other in balancing work, family and community.
- Support and reward excellence, teamwork, productivity, and growth.
- Be accountable and honor commitments.

ARTICLE II: OFFICES

The Principal Office of the Adrian Empire shall be located in the State of Arizona. The Adrian Empire may have other offices as the governing body may determine or as the affairs of the Adrian Empire may require from time to time.

ARTICLE III: MEMBERS

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. OPEN MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Adrian Empire is open to any interested individual, without restriction of sex, age, race, religion, or citizenship. Membership can be terminated for one of the following reasons; a thirty (30) day lapse following nonpayment of dues or revocation of membership by the Imperial Crown.

2. MEMBERSHIP REVOCATION

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

- a. Conviction of violation of state or federal penal code in connection with an Adrian Empire activity, or
- b. Recommendation of a duly-constituted judicial court following conviction under the law.

3. MEMBERSHIP DENIAL

Membership in the Adrian Empire may be denied for the same reasons as revocation. Membership may also be denied if the reasons for a previous revocation of membership are still valid.

B. CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP

1. PARTICIPATING SINGLE MEMBERSHIP

The basic membership, conveying the right to earn knightly rank, receive precedence bearing awards, have arms registered, convey the right to hold office in the Adrian Empire and a subscription to the appropriate chartered subdivision newsletter.

2. PARTICIPATING GROUP MEMBERSHIP

As Participating Single Member, includes all legal dependents of the participant's immediate mundane family.

3. PARTICIPATING SINGLE LIFE MEMBERSHIP

A member who pays ten (10) times the current participating single membership fee, holds a participating single membership for life.

The Founding Viscounts of the Empire, Mark A.W. Smith, Debby Smith, Orn Pitman, David Eddy, Robert Mitchell, Ruth Mitchell, Tony Conmy, and Lisa Conmy and the following members, Karen Smith, Bradley Lee Baker, and Julie Ann Baker received life memberships prior to February 1991.

4. ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

An entity which is an organization, or a Chartered Subdivision thereof (or equivalent), may purchase associate membership for its members. The dues for said membership per member would be set by the Imperial Crown in consideration of the number of memberships requested, and the cost of providing them with Imperial Services. To induce discount, the entity could assume the burden of certain Imperial Services, for example, the entity could duplicate and deliver its own newsletters. The dues per member for associate membership shall be reviewed by the ~~Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) at its regular meeting on the third weekend of July (but not subject to review by the Grand Assembly), and by the~~ Imperial Estates General at their regular meeting on the first weekend of November, at which time the level of dues may be approved or modified.

C. ELIGIBILITY

Every member of the Adrian Empire is eligible for office and advancement within the Adrian Empire, subject to the requirements for such office or such advancement.

D. PARTICIPATION

While all participants in the Adrian Empire's activities are encouraged to become members, dues-paying membership is a requirement for receiving knightly rank, receiving precedence bearing awards, having arms registered, and holding office. Participation in Adrian Empire events does not require membership.

E. MEMBERSHIP TERMS

Memberships are not refundable, but are transferable or assignable.

F. MEMBERSHIP ASSIGNMENT TO CHARTERED SUBDIVISION

A participant shall be considered to be a member of the chartered subdivision in which they reside (where a participant physically lives). In the case where a participant may have multiple residences or special circumstances, the Imperial Crown shall decide as to which chartered subdivision the participant is a member.

ARTICLE IV: DUES

A. GENERAL

Membership dues are set by the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99). Dues may be paid in annual or semi-annual installments to the Steward of the Empire. Dues may be paid to the Steward of a chartered subdivision, but must be sent as presented, to the Steward of the Empire. The current practices of subdivisions of a chartered subdivision in handling dues shall not be altered. Any subdivision or chartered subdivision created after March 1st, 1992 shall comply.

B. DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of dues paid shall be as follows: **100% to the Imperium** (Nov98) ~~seventy (70) percent to the Imperial treasury and thirty (30) percent to the local treasury.~~

C. EXPENSE APPROVAL

The ~~Imperial Crown/Royal~~ (Nov98) Crown may expend the treasury funds on items as approved by the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)

D. MODIFICATION OF DUES

Membership dues may be changed at the request of the Imperial Crown with the approval of the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99).

E. SCHEDULE

Membership dues are set at the following:

1. SINGLE

- Semi-Annual: **18.00** (Nov98) ~~\$15.00~~
- Annual: **30.00** (Nov98) ~~\$25.00~~
- Life: 10 times Annual Rate

2. GROUP

X = per each additional member over the initial member.

Cap on group memberships set at \$70.00 annually (Nov98)

- Semi-Annual: +(\$6.00 * X) (Nov98) +(~~\$3.00 * X~~)
- Annual: +(\$10.00 * X) (Nov98) +(~~\$5.00 * X~~)
- Life: N/A

F. DISCOUNTS

Military, Students and Senior Citizens (55 years +) are allowed a 10% discount on annual membership only.

ARTICLE V: MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERSHIP

A. NOTICE

Official meetings of the Adrian Empire are jousts, tournaments, fairs, revels, or other events, the date, time and place of which have been announced to the membership thirty (30) days prior to the event in the official newsletter or in a Crown's or Ruling Noble's court at an official event.

B. DEFINITION

An official event is any meeting of the membership which is held in a medieval context, setting and style for the purpose of education, recreation and/or competition, as long as the event is; sanctioned by the Crown (crown sanction may be revoked in writing for a just and stated cause), sponsored by a subdivision, announced thirty (30) days in advance to the membership through official channels, presided over by the Crown or a Ruling Noble, and attended by the ministry officials or their designated deputies responsible for the type of activity undertaken. **Demonstrations and classes require Crown approval only if they are attended by 10 or more people.** (Feb99)

C. UNOFFICIAL EVENTS

Any event which does not conform the specifications above shall be considered an unofficial event and any results of that event which require official status shall not be recognized.

D. SPONSORSHIP REQUIREMENTS

All Royal Crowns shall be required to sponsor one (1) Crown event per month, of which during the course of a year one must be a war event. The Imperial Crown shall be required to sponsor the Imperial Crown war and any war events which take place between two or more chartered subdivisions. The Imperial Crown may not sponsor more than three (3) Imperial Crown events exclusive of the Imperial Crown War. Not more than two (2) crown events may be war events, with the exception of a Crown or Civil war event. A member shall not be allowed to participate in more than one (1) event per month for purposes of meeting their requirements for advancement. There are two exceptions to this: 1) Imperial Crown events and 2) Crown/Civil Wars. At all Crown events, members shall be afforded the opportunity to earn their requirements for advancement in their area of endeavor. (Feb99)

All Ruling Nobles of the Estates Minor shall be required to sponsor one (1) event per calendar year. All Ruling Nobles of the Great Estates shall be required to sponsor two (2) events per calendar year. All Crowns shall be required to sponsor one (1) Crown event per month, of which during the course of a year two (2) must be war events. The Imperial Crown shall be required

~~to sponsor the Imperial Crown war and any war events which take place between two or more chartered subdivisions. The Crowns may not sponsor more than three (3) Imperial Crown events exclusive of the Imperial Crown War. Not more than two (2) crown events may be war events, with the exception of a Crown or Civil war event. A member shall not be allowed to participate in more than one (1) Crown event per month for purposes of meeting their requirements for advancement. There are two exceptions to this: 1) Imperial Crown events and 2) Crown/Civil Wars. At all Crown events members shall be afforded the opportunity to earn their requirements for advancement in their area of endeavor.~~

ARTICLE VI: MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

A. IMPERIAL GOVERNING BODIES; SUMMONING MEETINGS

The Governing Body of the Adrian Empire is the Imperial Estates General ~~is divided into the Imperial Senate. The Imperial Senate is composed of the Imperial Estate, the Estates Royal and the Founding Viscounts.~~ The Imperial Estates General is composed of the Estates Major and the two senior members of the Estates Minor from each chartered subdivision. ~~Non landed peers must select which body, either the Imperial Senate or the Imperial Grand Assembly, that they sit on. The non landed peers must make this decision at the beginning of each reign of an Imperial Crown (silence will mean that the non landed peer will stay seated in body that they sat on during the previous reign).~~ Meetings of both the Imperial Senate ~~(Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)~~ and Meetings of the Imperial Estates General may be called at the pleasure of the Imperial Crown, the Imperial Estates General will meet the first weekend of November (that being the first Saturday and the day following) and the third weekend of July (that being the third Saturday and the day following). A meeting of the ~~Senate or~~ Imperial Estates General may also be summoned by any three members of the body to be summoned. The ~~Senate and~~ Imperial Estates General may also be summoned jointly by any three members of the joint body. The three members must reside in different Chartered Subdivisions, and the meeting must be summoned by unanimous agreement of the three summoning members for a location in a Chartered Subdivision in which none of the summoning members resides. If, within twelve (12) months of the last meeting, there has not been a full meeting of the Imperial Estates whose writs have been accepted and signed by the Imperial Crown, the Imperial Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than sixty (60) days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.

B. QUORUM REQUIREMENTS

The quorum requirements for the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ shall be more than half of the members entitled to vote within each body. Any person who is a member of either body, and who was a member at the last properly noticed meeting at which the body met, and who failed to appear at that meeting (either in person or by proxy) shall not count toward calculation of the quorum. That person is considered "inactive" until such time as that person attends a meeting, at which time that person will be fully entitled to a vote so long as that person meets the requirements of [Article VI.E \(Official Meetings\)](#). Qualified inactive members of either body must still be notified of meetings pursuant to [Article VI.G \(Notice\)](#).

C. PUBLICATION OF CHANGES

All changes to the Imperial bylaws or Imperial Estate writs shall be published as soon as possible by mail to the Ruling Crown of each Chartered Subdivision before becoming law. Until such a publication has taken place, the former Law shall take precedence. Once per year all changes and additions to the Imperial bylaws and Imperial Estate writs shall be published in an addendum and distributed to the membership. All Crown and Estate writs shall be published within thirty (30) days through official channels before becoming enforceable.

~~(Feb99) All changes to the Imperial bylaws shall be published within thirty (30) days through official channels before becoming law. Members shall not be held responsible for said changes to the Imperial~~

~~bylaws until such a publication has taken place. Once per year all changes and additions to the Imperial bylaws shall be published in an addendum and distributed to the membership. All Crown and Estate writs shall be published within thirty (30) days through official channels before becoming enforceable.~~

The current policy on official means of publication: a copy mailed to the Crowns of each Chartered Subdivision for distribution. (Feb99)

D. CHARTERED SUBDIVISION GOVERNING BODY; SUMMONING MEETINGS

The Governing Body of a chartered subdivision is the Estates General. This body shall be composed of the Estate Royal, Estates Major, and Estates Minor. Meetings of the Estates General may be called at the pleasure of the Crown, but not less than twice per calendar year. If, within six (6) months of the last meeting there has not been a full meeting of the Estates General whose writs have been accepted and signed by the Crown, the Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than thirty (30) days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat. Meetings of the Estates General of a chartered subdivision may enact local codicils which shall have force of law only within their own borders, so long as they do not conflict with the Imperial bylaws. A Meeting of the Estates General may also be summoned by three members of that body. The meeting must be summoned by unanimous agreement of the three summoning members for a time and location within the Chartered Subdivision. All such local codicils and writs shall be submitted in writing to the Imperial Chancellor for conflict review within thirty (30) days of enactment.

E. OFFICIAL MEETINGS; IMPERIAL ESTATES CALENDAR (FEB99)

1. QUORUM

A meeting of a given body of Estates is officially convened when a quorum is established.

- a. Once a quorum is established, a meeting may continue until adjourned, even if the membership drops below quorum. In tallying a vote, a measure passes if it garners a sufficient proportion of the voting body (excluding abstentions, which are deemed voluntary exclusions from the voting body).
- b. The presiding member shall appoint a sergeant-at-arms. The sergeant-at-arms shall ensure that all members are disarmed. Any weapons removed by the sergeant-at-arms shall be kept until the meeting is concluded. With the exception of the sergeant-at-arms, no one may bear weapons at any meeting of Estates.

2. MEETING DATE, NOVEMBER

The Imperial Estates General shall meet on the first weekend of November of every year (that being the third Saturday and the day following), at which time they shall conduct appropriate business including but not limited to evaluation of the success or failure of the current Imperial Crown's reign as well as any prior reigns not yet evaluated, irrespective of the length of such reigns. The Imperial Estates General shall have the right to table consideration of any Imperial reign.

3. MEETING DATE, JULY

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

- a. To review Imperial level expenses for the past year;
- b. To finalize enough data to prepare the corporation's tax returns (if necessary);
- c. To see to any other mundane business. Each chartered subdivision's Crown shall present a copy of his or her chartered subdivision's financial records at this meeting. Attendance at this meeting shall be mandatory for at least one ruling Crown or representative from each chartered subdivision.

4. 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 (2) official events in any subdivision within the previous six (6) months will be denied a seat. The membership entitled to vote at a meeting of a given body is fixed as of the SUMMONING of the meeting and may not be subsequently altered by any means, including expiration of dues, non-participation, formation of new Estates, or change in Estate held by a given member, until the meeting is concluded. The only exception would be resignation of a given member, or judicial ban. A meeting is deemed summoned at the point of minimum notice. The point of minimum notice is defined as thirty days for the Estates General of chartered subdivisions or sixty days for any body of Imperial Estates, unless waiver of such notice is granted by the summoned body, in which case the point of minimum notice shall be the date of actual notice. The Crown, if available, will convene the summoned Estates at the appointed time and place, and the meeting will be presided over by the Chancellor, if available.

~~A meeting of a given body of Estates is officially convened when a quorum is established. The Imperial Estates General shall meet on the first weekend of November of every year at which time they shall conduct appropriate business including but not limited to evaluation of the success or failure of the current Imperial Crown's reign as well as any prior reigns not yet evaluated, irrespective of the length of such reigns. The Imperial Estates General shall have the right to table consideration of any Imperial reign.~~

~~The Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) Imperial Estates General shall be required to hold a regularly scheduled meeting at least once each year for the purpose of attending to the mundane business of the corporation. The meeting would be at fixed date (or weekend) and would not change from year to year. It shall be the responsibility of the Imperial Crown to coordinate this meeting which shall be held at a time and place designated by the Imperial Crown. The principal agenda items of this meeting shall be:~~

- ~~1. To review Imperial level expenses for the past year;~~
- ~~2. To finalize enough data to prepare the corporation's tax returns (if necessary);~~
- ~~3. To see to any other mundane business.~~

~~Each Royal Peer shall present a copy of his or her chartered subdivision's financial records at this meeting. Attendance at this meeting shall be mandatory for at least one ruling Crown from each chartered subdivision.~~

~~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 (2) official events in any subdivision within the previous six (6) months will be denied a seat. The membership entitled to vote at a Meeting of a Given Body is fixed as of the summoning of the meeting and may not be subsequently altered by any means, including expiration of dues, non participation, formation of new Estates, or change in Estate held by a given member until the~~

meeting is concluded. A meeting is deemed summoned at the point of minimum notice. The point of minimum notice is defined as thirty days for Chartered Subdivisions or sixty days for the Imperial Estates, unless waiver of such notice is granted by the summoned body. The Crown will convene the summoned Estates at the appointed time and place and the meeting will be presided over by the Chancellor. Upon completion of its statutory duties it is the privilege of the Estates to advise the Crown concerning any issue of interest.

F. RIGHTS OF THE ESTATES

1. THE IMPERIAL ESTATES GENERAL

The **Imperial Estates General** ~~Imperial Senate and the Imperial Grand Assembly jointly (Feb99)~~ have the right to:

- a. To elect from its body a Board of Directors:
 - 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 General by Imperial Estates Writ (requiring a majority vote).
 - ii. Said Imperial Estates Writ/s shall not be modifiable by the Board of Directors under any circumstances.
- a. By a unanimous vote:
 - i. Approve banishment of a member.
- b. By a 2/3rd's majority:
 - 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.
- c. By a simple majority (more than half):
 - i. Determine a successful completion of reign regardless of the length of said reign.
 - ii. Appoint a new member to the Order of the Protectors of the Dream.
 - iii. Enact, modify, or cancel Estates Writs not in conflict with the Bylaws.
 - iv. Approve writs and charters issued by the Imperial Crown and approve expenditure of treasury funds.
- d. Any two members:
 - i. May put a proposal on the agenda before the Imperial Estates General.
- ~~a. — by a 2/3rd's majority remove the Imperial Crown from office or call for an Imperial bylaw convention (an Imperial bylaw convention may not be summoned by the Imperial Crown). A 2/3rd's majority vote of the Imperial Estates General may amend, alter, or otherwise amplify the Bylaws without restriction.~~
- ~~b. — by unanimous vote approve permanent banishment of a member.~~

- e. — by a simple majority vote (more than half) determine a successful completion of reign regardless of the length of said reign, or appoint a new member to the Order of the Protectors of the Dream.
- d. — by a simple majority vote (more than half) enact, modify, or cancel Estates Writs not in conflict with the Bylaws.

2. THE IMPERIAL SENATE

~~The Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99, and the rights converted to the Imperial Estates General, who have the right to:~~

- a. — by a simple majority vote (more than half) approve writs and charters issued by the Imperial Crown and approve expenditure of treasury funds.
- b. — by a 2/3rd's majority may amend, alter, or otherwise amplify the Imperial bylaws (except Article VI) or change dues.
- c. — by a simple majority vote (more than half) enact, modify, or cancel Estates Writs not in conflict with the Bylaws.

3. THE IMPERIAL GRAND ASSEMBLY

~~The Imperial Grand Assembly has the right to:~~

- a. — by a simple majority vote (more than half) veto any amendment, alteration or amplification of the Imperial bylaws or Imperial Estates Writs.
- b. — by a 2/3rd's majority and void a challenge for the Crown.
- c. — have any change to the Imperial bylaws by the Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) return receipt mailed to the members of the Imperial Grand Assembly to the address the Imperial Steward has on record. Accompanying the copy of the legislation of the Senate, a form will be included to poll the members of the Grand Assembly on the issues the Senate passes with the following boxes: Yes No We need a meeting to discuss
The Grand Assembly has 30 days to either veto or call for a meeting. Silence implies consent. If the votes for Meeting and No are a majority, then need a meeting. Majority is by number of people present if done in person. Majority is by number of people eligible if done by mail.
- d. — any expenditures which are raised and approved at a meeting of the Senate are subject to veto by the Grand Assembly. Any expenditures that are proposed by the Imperial Crown shall be submitted to the Senate and Grand Assembly at least 60 days prior to the Senate meeting and are not subject to veto by the Grand Assembly.
- e. — Any two members may put a proposal on the agenda before the Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99).

4. THE ESTATES GENERAL OF A CHARTERED SUBDIVISION

~~The ROYAL (Feb99) Estates General of a given chartered subdivision have the right to:~~

- a. by a simple majority vote (more than half) approve writs and charters issued by the ~~Royal~~ (Feb99) Crown and approve expenditure of treasury funds.
- b. by a 2/3rd's majority call for a general meeting at any time and void a challenge for the ~~Royal~~ (Feb99) Crown.

- c. by a 2/3rd's majority vote
 - i. the Estates Royal Estates General (Feb99) may amend, alter, or otherwise amplify the local codicils
 - ii. remove the ~~Royal~~ (Feb99) Crown from office.
- d. by a simple majority vote (more than half) enact, modify, or cancel Estates Writs not in conflict with the Bylaws or ~~Royal~~ **local** (Feb99) Codicils.

5. THE CROWN

The Crown has the right to:

a. IMPERIAL CROWN

The Imperial Crown has specific rights unto itself as well as the rights of a Royal Crown.

- i. be the sole representative of the Adrian Empire to other organizations. Any subdivision 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.
- ii. to render an opinion concerning any disputed interpretation of Imperial law or writ. Within thirty (30) days of a written request for interpretation the Imperial Crown shall consult with the ~~Royal Crown and Chancellor and Imperial Chancellor~~ **Crown and Chancellor of the chartered subdivision from which the request (appeal) has come, as well as the Imperial Chancellor** (Feb99) and review the disputed Imperial law or writ and the arguments. The decision of the Imperial Crown is final and binding.
- iii. to resolve submitted disputes between chartered subdivisions in the event that the chartered subdivisions are unable to resolve the dispute. The Crown or Ruling Noble of either chartered subdivision may ask the Imperial Crown to arbitrate. Within thirty (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 an Imperial Crown Court is final and binding.
- iv. to warrant Viceroy, to grant Charters in order to establish new Chartered Subdivisions, and to promote existing Chartered Subdivisions to higher degrees of sovereignty as defined in [Article VIII.D. \(Chartered Subdivision\)](#).
- v. to hear appeals from local justice where a member has been found guilty by a judicial court in a subdivision and the finding resulted in the loss of any right, award, or status the member may appeal to the Imperial Crown. Within thirty (30) days of the written request for appeal the Imperial Crown shall convene an Imperial judicial court within the subdivision and review the charges and evidence, the judgment of the local court shall remain in effect until the Imperial judicial court has rendered a decision. The decision of an Imperial judicial court is final and binding.

b. ROYAL CROWN

- i. to render an opinion concerning any disputed interpretation of local codicil or writ. Within thirty (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. The decision of the Imperial Crown is final and binding.

- ii. to resolve submitted disputes between subdivisions in the event that the subdivisions are unable to resolve the dispute. The Ruling Noble of either subdivision may ask the Crown to arbitrate. Within thirty (30) days of the written request for arbitration the Crown shall convene a Crown Court and review the dispute and evidence. The decision of an Imperial Crown Court is final and binding.
- iii. to make new law that does not alter the Imperial bylaws or local codicils until the next meeting of the Estates General.
- iv. to hold crown and ceremonial courts.
- v. to give orders, awards and to authorize elevation in rank of any member as advised by their ministers.
- vi. to advance a member to knighthood where that member has made an extraordinary contribution to the Adrian Empire meriting special attention and reward. Only one (1) individual of the non-chivalry per reign 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.
- vii. The Royal (Feb99) Crown shall hold a minimum of one (1) court a month.
- viii. To make war on other sovereign chartered subdivisions.
- ix. To Charter Guilds (not subject to approval of the Estates)
- x. Other and further rights and obligations as may be set forth in [Article VIII.D.3.b. Rights and Responsibilities](#) (Feb99)

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. Chartered Subdivisions](#). (Feb99)

6. RULING NOBLES OF ESTATES MAJOR

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

- a. to hold civil and ceremonial courts.
- b. to appoint ministers to local offices after consulting with the ministry affected and with approval of the Crown.
- c. to make war on other Estates Major.
- d. to advise the Crown.
- e. to give Noble Orders and the awards of their subdivision.

7. RULING NOBLES OF ESTATES MINOR

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

- a. to hold ceremonial courts.
- b. to appoint ministers for marshaling, heraldry, and rolls after consulting with the ministry affected and with approval of the Crown.

- c. to make war on other Estates Minor with the consent of the Minister of War and the Crown.
- d. to give the awards of their subdivision.

G. NOTICE

The ~~Ruling Nobles~~ **Crown** (Feb99) of all chartered subdivisions must be provided with sixty (60) days written notice of any meeting of the Imperial Estates. Said ~~Ruling Nobles~~ **Crown** (Feb99) in turn must notify all members entitled to a seat in their respective chartered subdivisions. Ruling nobles of the senior subdivisions of chartered subdivisions (those who are directly beneath the chartered subdivision itself in the feudal hierarchy) must be provided thirty (30) days written notice of any meeting of the estates of that chartered subdivision. Said ~~Ruling Nobles~~ **Crown** (Feb99) must in turn notify all members entitled to a seat in their subdivision. Any member who is entitled to a seat may attend, regardless of notification. Two thirds of the members present at an estates meeting may waive notice pursuant to this section. Actions taken at a meeting at which notice was waived must be ~~ratified~~ **reconsidered** (Feb99) at the next fully noticed meeting, but shall be effective pending said ~~ratification~~ **reconsideration**. (Feb99)

H. PROXIES

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

I. LIMITATION OF VOTES

Regardless of the number or types of titles entitled to a member to seats on any of the Estates, the member shall have only one vote, ~~proxies excepted~~ **except that the member may carry the proxies of other members entitled to a vote.** (Feb99)

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

All members of the Estates General shall be granted parliamentary immunity. No member of said Estates shall face any charge, penalty or court of law for any comments or statements made during or directed toward a session of the Estates.

Furthermore, comments regarding alleged wrongdoing of the Imperial Government, that of any Chartered Subdivision, or Subdivision shall not be actionable by those governmental bodies, or their Ruling Nobles.

ARTICLE VII: MINISTRIES

A. CREATION OF MINISTRIES

The Crown may create other ministries, either temporarily or permanently, subject to the approval of the Estates General or the Imperial Estates General for the Imperial Crown. ~~for Royal Crowns and the approval of the Imperial Senate for the Imperial Crown.~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)

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 and shall maintain such membership for the duration of their appointment.

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 the Chancellor, the Minister of Rolls, the Steward, the Sovereign of Arms, the Chronicler, the Minister of Joust & War, the Minister of Arts & Sciences, the Minister of Physicks, the Hospitaler, and Viceroyals.

1. THE CHANCELLOR

The Chancellor shall be the leader of the Estates including the Estates General ~~Senate and Grand Assembly~~. The Chancellor shall be responsible for summoning all meetings and chairing the agenda. In the event of a tie vote, the Chancellor shall cast the deciding vote. This is the only time the Chancellor shall be allowed to vote. The Chancellor shall sign resolutions and scrolls on behalf of the Estates General ~~Senate or Grand Assembly~~.

Requirements:

- Imperial - Knight Minister or higher
- Chartered Subdivision - Chamberlain or higher

2. THE MINISTER OF ROLLS

The Minister of Rolls is responsible for recording each member's earned requirements, ranks, awards, titles and the date each was received. The Minister of Rolls shall publish advancements as soon as they occur in the next regular official publication. There will be published a list of standings once per year. The Minister of Rolls or a warranted deputy must attend all scheduled Crown events.

Requirements:

- Imperial - Must have a working knowledge of tracking records using databases; ~~Knight Minister or higher~~, (Feb99)
- Chartered Subdivision - **Must be knowledgeable in the keeping of records and/or databases.** ~~Chamberlain or higher~~. (Feb99)

3. THE STEWARD

The Steward is responsible for the legal obligations and finances of the Adrian Empire or chartered subdivision.

NOTE: All Adrian Empire, Inc. checks shall require two signatures. (July99)

NOTE: All signatories shall sign an agreement stating that they explicitly accept financial responsibility for all expenditures they authorize. If the expenditures are not approved by their local Estates or not approved by the Imperium, the signatories will be financially responsible for reimbursing all funds authorized by their signature. (July99)

Requirements:

- **Must be qualified in bookkeeping and/or accounting**
- ~~Imperial Knight Minister or higher,~~
- ~~Chartered Subdivision Chamberlain or higher. (Feb99)~~

4. THE SOVEREIGN OF ARMS

The Sovereign of Arms is responsible for maintaining the Armorial. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms is responsible for supervising and coordinating the heraldic functions and activities of the College of Arms and its members. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms shall be the foremost heraldic officer of the Adrian Empire and the head of the College of Arms. The Imperial Sovereign of Arms shall have the exclusive right to resolve conflict of armorial devices submitted by the membership of the Adrian Empire. The Sovereign of Arms of a chartered subdivision shall have the exclusive right to approve armorial devices submitted by the membership of the chartered subdivision.

Requirements:

- **An understanding of the heraldic practices of the Adrian Empire**
- ~~Requirements: Imperial Knight Minister or higher,~~
- ~~Chartered Subdivision Rector or higher. (Feb99)~~

a. COLLEGE OF ARMS

The College of Arms shall be a sovereign body of arms, and shall consist of the Imperial Sovereign of Arms and the Sovereign of Arms of each chartered subdivision.

- i. The College of Arms shall protect only the Arms of the membership of the Adrian Empire and those Arms that the Imperial Sovereign of Arms and the Imperial Crown agree are worthy of protection.
- ii. The College shall not grant arms, but only approve of their design and construction.
- iii. The College may reserve a blazon for a member of the Adrian Empire against the day when that member shall have the right to bear them.
- iv. The College of Arms shall further aid the Imperial, Royal, and Noble Estates in the design and staging of authentic ceremonial that are adapted to the needs of the Adrian Empire.
- v. The College of Arms is entitled and required to establish a body of standard terminology, usage, and rules for heraldry within the Adrian Empire.

5. THE CHRONICLER

The Imperial Chronicler is responsible for overseeing the publication of all official Adrian Empire publications, the editors of the official publications, and serving as a source of publishing expertise and advice for the benefit of the Adrian Empire. The Chronicler of a chartered subdivision is responsible for the publication and editing of official chartered subdivision publications.

Requirements:

- Imperial - **ability to publish the Imperial Newsletter** ~~Knight Minister or higher,~~ (Feb99)
- Chartered Subdivision - **ability to publish information to the Imperial Chronicler.** ~~Rector or higher.~~ (Feb99)

6. THE MINISTER OF JOUST & WAR

The Minister of Joust & War is responsible for the promulgation of rules and regulations governing the art of combat. The Minister of Joust & War shall create a Manual of Arms that shall outline the weapon and armor standards, training requirements, and the rules of combat as are approved by the Crown governing all combat activities and design the scenarios for Crown, Civil, Landed Wars. A Minister of War may not participate in a war in which they had any part whatsoever in designing or has become privy to any information regarding it's conduct that is not available to the general populace. The Minister of Joust shall appoint such deputies, known as Marshals, as needed to insure compliance with the Manual of Combat. The Minister of Joust shall be responsible for supervising the Knight's list.

Requirements:

- Imperial - Knight Bachelor or higher and Rector or higher
- Chartered Subdivision - Sergeant or higher

a. THE CROWN MARSHAL

The Crown Marshal shall be the chief deputy to the Minister of Joust & War and shall be responsible for supervising the Sergeant's List. The Crown Marshal shall also arrange and supervise the field judging for War and Lists.

Requirements:

- Sergeant or higher

7. THE MINISTER OF ARTS & SCIENCES

The Minister of Arts & Sciences shall promote, assist, and cultivate interest and education in the field of Arts and Sciences. The Minister and deputies shall be responsible for judging all arts/science tournaments and reporting the results to the Minister of Rolls. The Minister of Arts & Sciences shall be responsible for supervising the Knight's List.

Requirements:

- Imperial - Knight Robe or higher and Rector or higher
- Chartered Subdivision - Master or higher

a. THE DEPUTY OF ARTS & SCIENCES.

The Deputy of Arts & Sciences shall be the chief deputy to the Minister of Arts & Sciences and shall be responsible for supervising the Master's List.

Requirements:

- Master or higher

8. THE MINISTER OF PHYSICKS

The Minister and all deputies must have First Aid Training.

Requirements:

- Current CPR and Advanced First Aid certification

~~(Feb99) The Minister of Physicks shall be the coordinator of all First Aid at events. The Minister and all deputies must have at least advanced First Aid Training.~~

~~Requirements: Imperial – Chamberlain or higher, Chartered Subdivision – Rector or higher.~~

9. THE HOSPITALER

The Hospitaler shall be the conduit for new or prospective members to gain information on the Adrian Empire. The Hospitaler shall be responsible for keeping copies of all current manuals and information on the Adrian Empire that might be needed by the membership. They shall keep a 'lost and found' and track items donated to the Chartered Subdivision. ~~(Feb99) The Hospitaler shall be responsible for the keeping and growth of the Hospitaler's Chest, a compilation of equipment and clothing to be for the general use of the members of the subdivision until such a time as they acquire their own equipment or clothing. The Hospitaler shall keep a record of all items donated, who has borrowed items, and Estates member which owe items. The Imperial Hospitaler shall also be responsible for the distribution of Imperial manuals and official information to all regions and to new members, as well as to the website (and authorized to charge and collect the reasonable expense of that function to the members who receive service: postage, copies, etc.).~~

Requirements:

- Imperial - Chamberlain or higher
- Chartered Subdivision - Rector or higher

10. VICEROYS

A Viceroy is appointed by the Imperial Crown to act in it's stead for a remote region. A Viceroy shall act on behalf of the Imperial Crown, and in consultation with the Imperial Crown. The authority of the Viceroy shall be limited to the terms spelled out in the Warrant of Appointment.

G. OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

The Imperial Crown shall be the President of the Corporation. If there is a Co-ruler (not consort), the Co-ruler shall be the Vice-President of the Corporation, otherwise, the Chancellor shall be the Vice-President. The Steward shall be the Secretary and Treasurer of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VIII: SUBDIVISION 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 subdivisions of the Adrian Empire must have a name and arms, both for the subdivision and the Crown (if applicable), registered with the College of Arms.

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CROWNS/RULING NOBLES

1. QUALIFICATIONS

- a. Is of knightly rank (Royal Crowns only)

- b. Has held a Royal Crown **with a successful completion of reign**, (July99) or has completed the pax regium if a first time Crown **and the Estates vote that the reign has been successful**, (July99) or has attained the second level of Knightly Rank and served as a Duc for six months or longer **with a successful completion of reign**, (July99) (Imperial Crown only).
- c. Meets the following membership criteria as applicable and determined by the Imperial Steward:
 - i. Imperial and Royal Crowns must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for not less than one year
 - ii. Ducal Crowns and Ruling Nobles must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for not less than 6 months.
 - iii. Household Sires must hold a current membership.
- d. Is personally capable and willing to assume the responsibilities of the Crown or estate;
- e. Is acceptable to the Estates of the subdivision, or the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Grand Assembly~~ for the Imperial Crown;
- f. Is not the subject of an announced or ongoing judicial court;
- g. Has not been barred from the Crown or estate by such a court; and
- h. Is not the immediate predecessor to the Crown (Imperial and Royal Crowns).

C. EMPIRE

The Empire is the highest sovereign entity within the Adrian Empire which has the right to chose a ruling Imperial Crown or Crowns 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 subdivisions. The Imperial Crown is responsible for the administration of the lands which comprise the Empire.

D. CHARTERED SUBDIVISIONS

Chartered subdivisions of the Adrian Empire are Kingdoms, Duchies and Shires.

1. SHIRES

a. DEFINITION

- i. A Shire is considered the entry-level subdivision to the Empire.
- ii. A Shire shall consist of at least one member.
- 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 Chartered Subdivision 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 General ~~Imperial Senate~~, may waive strict compliance with the corresponding sections of the Bylaws.
- ii. A Shire shall have the right to one vote on the Imperial Estates General.

- iii. The Viceroy of a Shire shall have the right to attend and speak at meetings of the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) but shall not hold a vote on that body.
- iv. The 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 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 Viceroy and the Estates of the Shire shall be subject to the approval of the Imperial Crown.
- viii. The Viceroy may not distribute awards, honors nor titles without the prior approval of the Imperial Crown.
- ix. The 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.
- 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 General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99).

2. DUCHIES

a. DEFINITION

- i. A chartered subdivision 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 has over 50 members.** (Feb99)
- 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 or Crowns.
- ii. A Duchy shall be entitled to seats on the Imperial Estates ~~General Imperial Grand Assembly~~ as provided in these Bylaws, [Article VI.A. \(Imperial Governing Bodies: Summoning Meetings\)](#).

- iii. A Ducal Crown shall have rights on the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) as provided below.
 - 1. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of between 20 and 49 members shall have the right to attend and advise the Imperial Estates General. ~~(Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)~~but shall carry no vote on that body.~~(Sir Karl)~~ **The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of between 20 and 49 members shall have the right to one vote on the Imperial Estates General.** ~~(Feb99)~~-The Ducal Crown shall further have the right to speak and vote on any committees to which the Ducal Crown may be appointed by the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ ~~(Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)~~.
 - 2. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 50 or more members shall have all rights of the Estates Royal to sit on the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99).
- iv. The Ducal Crown shall be styled as follows:
 - 1. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 20-49 member shall be styled Duc or Duchess.
 - 2. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 50 or more members shall be styled **Archduke or Archduchess** ~~Duc or Duchess Elector~~(Feb99). ~~A Duc or Duchess Elector~~ **An Archduke or Archduchess** must have achieved the rank of Knight (Bachelor, Robe or Minister) unless no qualified person who wishes to hold the position can be found within the Duchy.
- v. The Ducal Crown shall be responsible for the administration of the Duchy.
- vi. The Ducal Crown shall report routinely to the Imperial Crown on the Duchy's activities.
- vii. The Duchy's ministers shall report routinely to their corresponding Imperial counterparts on the Duchy's activities in their respective areas of ministry.
- viii. Ducal Codicils and Writs must be approved by the Imperial Crown.
- ix. The Ducal Crown may not create Knights by prerogative.
- x. A Duchy must continue to meet all the requirements of this Article and of its charter or may have its charter revoked by the Imperial Crown upon notification to the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99).
- xi. A Duchy that has existed for at least one (1) year and demonstrated an ability to govern its affairs well may be granted increased sovereignty in local matters.

3. KINGDOMS

a. DEFINITION

- i. A chartered subdivision must be chartered as a Duchy 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 General ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99).
- ii. A Kingdom is a chartered subdivision with at least 100 members.

- iii. A Kingdom is a sovereign entity with all the rights and responsibilities appertaining thereto.
- 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 ~~General Imperial Grand Assembly~~ as provided in these Bylaws, [Article VI.A. \(Imperial Governing Bodies; Summoning Meetings\)](#).
- 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 insofar as they do not conflict with the Bylaws nor Imperial Law.
- vii. A Kingdom must continue to meet all the requirements of this Article and its charter or may have its charter revoked by a 2/3 vote of the Imperial Estates General.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

- a. Any Duchy chartered prior to 12:01 a.m. on 1 February 1998 may, at its own discretion, continue to be governed under the provisions of the Article which this Article replaces. Any Duchy chartered after 12:01 a.m. on 1 February 1998 shall conform to the provisions of this Article.
- b. This Article authorizes such changes in the Bylaws as are necessary to bring any conflicting Articles into conformity with its provisions.

E. SUBDIVISIONS

Subdivisions of the Adrian Empire are Marches, Counties, Baronies and Households. A subdivision is an entity within a chartered subdivision which has the right to choose a ruling Noble or Nobles and have a seat on the Estates General. A subdivision is based on the free association of their members within a chartered subdivision. The ruling Noble is responsible for the administration of the Estate. Subdivisions must continue to meet all the requirements for subdivision 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 SUBDIVISIONS

From time to time subdivisions within the Adrian Empire may desire advancement. This is to be encouraged and permitted as long as the prerequisite membership is achieved without reducing any other **chartered** (July 99) subdivision below minimum standard and as long as the land the new subdivision **to be chartered** (July 99) is claiming does not cross over or diminish the land of any other **chartered** (July 99) subdivision not in the new subdivision. **Members of any unchartered subdivision (March, County, Barony or House) have the right to remove themselves from said subdivision 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.** (July99) The following general procedures shall be followed for the initial establishment, and for the subsequent advancement, of subdivisions within the Adrian Empire.

1. A petition shall be prepared and presented to the Crown by the members of the prospective subdivision, setting forth the manner in which the requirements for said establishment or advancement have been met.
2. A name and Arms shall have been selected for the prospective subdivision (if none exists) which is acceptable to majority of the members and the Crown and the Arms are submitted to the College of Arms for approval.
3. The Crown may for a just and stated cause deny the petition for establishment or advancement of a prospective subdivision.
4. Should any subdivision fail to meet or fail to continue to meet the requirements set forth in [Article VIII.D. \(Chartered Subdivisions\)](#), or E (Feb99) the Crown may at its option and discretion, for just and stated cause, change the status of the subdivision to reflect its current qualifications, or declare the subdivision extinct altogether, thereby canceling all warrants of office for that subdivision and revoking its existence.

ARTICLE IX: AWARDS, ORDERS, RANKS AND TITLES

A. AWARDS

Awards shall be defined and a listing maintained by the College of Arms which shall be available to the populace.

See Imperial Estates Writ For Presentation to the College of Arms (Jan00)

1. ~~IMPERIAL AWARDS~~

~~The Imperial Crown shall have the right to award the following awards:~~

a. ~~THE IMPERIAL NEBULA~~

~~This award is given to individuals who through their enthusiasm and dedication contribute significantly to the betterment of the Adrian Empire and its populace.~~

a. ~~THE IMPERIAL COMET~~

~~This award is given to individuals who through their enthusiasm and dedication contribute outstandingly to the betterment of the Adrian Empire and its populace.~~

2. ~~ROYAL AWARDS~~

~~The Crown shall have the right to award the following awards:~~

a. ~~THE ROYAL STAR~~

~~This award is given to individuals new to medieval recreation who through their enthusiasm and dedication contribute to the betterment of the chartered subdivision and its populace.~~

B. ORDERS

Orders shall be defined and a listing maintained by the College of Arms which shall be available to the populace.

See Imperial Estates Writ For Presentation to the College of Arms (Jan00)

1. ~~IMPERIAL ORDERS~~

~~The Imperial Crown shall have the right to create non-Knightly Imperial Orders conferring precedence.~~

a. ~~IMPERIAL ORDER OF THE TABLE ROUND~~

~~Members may either be asked or may ask to join Order. The requirements for membership are that the candidate must hold three Knightly peerages and must be voted in by 100% of the current membership of the Order.~~

b. ~~IMPERIAL ORDER OF SAINT JOAN~~

~~Members may either be asked or may ask to join Order. The requirements for membership are that the candidate be a female knight and must be voted in by 100% of the current membership of the Order.~~

c. ~~IMPERIAL ORDER OF THE PROTECTORS OF THE DREAM~~

~~Members of this Order have the following rights and privileges:~~

~~i. ~~Nominate for the titles of Lord/Lady and Baronet. If approved by the Local or Imperial Crown, the nominating member of the Order shall bestow the title;~~~~

~~ii. ~~Nominate for Imperial and Royal awards. If approved by the Local or Imperial Crown, the nominating member of the Order shall bestow the award;~~~~

~~iii. ~~Sit with Imperial Crowns as peers and approach them without bowing; have Imperial precedence as members of the Imperial Family;~~~~

~~iv. ~~Be addressed as Imperial Highness; New members may be nominated from within the Order. Members are appointed by the Senate and Grand Assembly jointly. The Founder of the Order is Sir Francois de Couey, and in recognition of his many contributions to the Game, he is named the Grandmaster of the Dream.~~~~

2. ~~ROYAL ORDERS~~

~~The Crown shall have the right to create non-Knightly Royal Orders conferring precedence.~~

a. ~~ROYAL ORDER OF THE CROWN COMPANION~~

~~Members displaying high standards of chivalry, good fellowship and by their period activities and demeanor contribute to the enjoyment and realism of events shall, at the pleasure of the Crown, be elevated to the Order.~~

b. ~~ROYAL ORDER OF THE QUEEN'S GUARD~~

~~Members who display extraordinary skill, chivalry, and "style" shall, at the pleasure of the Crown, be elevated to the Order.~~

3. ~~NOBLE ORDERS~~

~~The Great Estates shall have the right to create Noble Orders which shall carry precedence, at the pleasure of the Crown.~~

a. ~~NOBLE ORDER OF THE CROWN GUARDS~~

~~Members who display extraordinary examples of courage, chivalry and grace on the battlefield, may be elevated to the Order by a Noble Marshall.~~

C. RANKS

It is the policy of the Adrian Empire to award rank and station in the Adrian Empire to individuals based on merit and effort and not on the opinion of individuals. To that end finite requirements for advancement in each field of endeavor are set down to determine the eligibility for advancement. ~~The Minister of Rolls shall keep records on behalf of the Crown of every member who desires to advance in any field, provided that the member advises the ministry in writing it wishes those records to be kept.~~ **Rolls Ministers are required to maintain accurate records for all members. No written notification by the member is required.**

(July99) The records of the Imperial ministry shall be the final consideration for advancement. Elevation to any rank of knighthood must take place within thirty (30) days of completion of requirements for that level unless the candidate requests postponement. Any member may become a knight, regardless of age (particularly minors in the Robe and Ministry disciplines), if that member has met the requirements. The opportunity to participate shall be afforded to members of all ages. If a candidate for any rank of knighthood has been found guilty in a judicial court, admittance may be refused. The Imperial Crown may formally recognize participation at official events, demonstrations, and wars of other organizations, and such shall be recognized exactly as participation at Adrian events, demonstrations, and wars insofar as

such participation is analogous to participation in Adrian events. It shall be the policy of the Adrian Empire, Inc., to facilitate the participation of members of other organizations at Adrian events, including, but not limited to, verification of attendance and participation at Adrian events of non-Adrians should such be requested.

The Imperial Crown shall have the authority and discretion to develop systems of conversion such that members who have participated in activities analogous to activities in the Adrian Empire, even prior to membership in the Adrian Empire, may gain credit toward their ranks based on said participation. In developing such systems, the Imperial Crowns shall be equitable and just, taking into consideration such factors as whether the member should be obligated to pay dues for the period for which that member may be given credit toward rank. Said systems shall be reviewed by the ~~Imperial Senate~~ **Imperial Estates General** (~~Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99~~) (at its discretion) at its regular meeting on the third weekend of July. **No member of the Adrian Empire may gain more than one tourney win per month for the purpose of gaining rank in the Knightly Orders. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of attending an Imperial Tournament in the same month as a Crown Tournament.** (Feb99)

1. COMBATANT ROLL

Heavy Renn will now count as Light Renn in Knightly progression, reference [B. Estates Writs #13](#).

a. YEOMAN

- i. Be authorized by a Knight combatant or two Sergeants and the Minister of Joust to enter the Sergeants' List.

b. GUARDSMAN

- i. Participation in 3 Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.

c. SERGEANT

- i. Participation in 5 additional Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.
- ii. 1 win in a Sergeants' List at a Crown event.
- iii. Participation in 2 demonstrations.
- iv. Be authorized by a Knight combatant and the Minister of Joust to enter the Knights' List.

d. KNIGHT BACHELOR

- i. Participation in 10 Knights' Lists at Crown events.
- ii. 1 win in the Knights' Lists at a Crown event.
- iii. Participation in 1 war at a Crown event.
- iv. Participation in 3 additional demonstrations.

e. KNIGHT BANNERETTE

- i. Participation in 18 additional Knights' Lists, of which 8 must be in the armored Knights' Lists, at Crown events.
- ii. 5 additional wins in the Knights' Lists, of which 3 must be in the armored Knights' Lists, at Crown events.
- iii. Participation in 5 additional wars at Crown events.
- iv. Participation in 5 additional demonstrations.

- f. KNIGHT CHAMPION**
 - i. Participation in 36 additional Knights' Lists, of which 16 must be in the armored Knights' Lists, at Crown events.
 - ii. 10 additional wins in the Knights' Lists, of which 6 must be in the armored Knights' Lists, at Crown events.
 - iii. Participation in 10 additional wars at Crown events.
 - iv. Participation in 15 additional demonstrations.
- 2. ROBE ROLL**
 - a. APPRENTICE**
 - b. JOURNEYMAN**
 - i. Participation in 3 Masters' Tourneys at Crown events.
 - c. MASTER**
 - i. Participation in 5 additional Masters' Tourneys at Crown events.
 - ii. 1 win in a Masters' Tourney at a Crown event.
 - iii. Participation in 2 demonstrations.
 - d. KNIGHT ROBE**
 - i. Participation in 10 Knights' Tourneys at Crown events.
 - ii. 1 win in the Knights' Tourneys at a Crown event.
 - iii. 1 master work.
 - iv. Participation in 3 additional demonstrations.
 - v. Participation in 1 war at a Crown event.
 - e. KNIGHT DOCTOR**
 - i. Participation in 18 additional Knights' Tourneys at Crown events.
 - ii. 5 additional wins in the Knights' Tourneys at Crown events.
 - iii. 2 additional master works.
 - iv. Participation in 5 additional demonstrations.
 - v. Participation in 3 additional wars at Crown events.
 - f. KNIGHT MASTER**
 - i. Participation in 36 additional Knights' Tourneys at Crown events.
 - ii. 10 additional wins in the Knights' Tourneys at Crown events.
 - iii. 4 additional master works.
 - iv. Participation in 15 additional demonstrations.
 - v. Participation in 5 additional wars at Crown events.
- 3. MINISTER ROLL**
 - a. CLARKE**

- b. RECTOR**
 - i. Hold an office for 3 months.
 - ii. Participation in 1 demonstration.
 - c. CHAMBERLAIN**
 - i. Hold an office for an additional 5 months.
 - ii. Participation in 1 additional demonstrations.
 - iii. Initiate and organize 1 demonstration.
 - d. KNIGHT MINISTER**
 - i. Hold an office for an additional 10 months.
 - ii. Participation in 1 war at a Crown event.
 - iii. Initiate and organize 3 additional demonstrations.
 - e. KNIGHT CIVIL**
 - i. Hold an office for an additional 18 months.
 - ii. Participation in 5 additional wars at Crown events.
 - iii. Initiate and organize 5 additional demonstrations.
 - f. KNIGHT PREMIER**
 - i. Hold an office for an additional 36 months.
 - ii. Participation in 10 additional wars at Crown events.
 - iii. Initiate and organize 15 additional demonstrations.
- 4. ARCHERY ROLL**
- a. YEOMAN ARCHER (Jan00)**
 - i. Be authorized by a Knight combatant or two Sergeants and the Minister of Joust to enter the Sergeants' List.
 - b. BOWMAN**
 - i. Participation in 3 Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.
 - c. MARKSMAN (Jan00)**
 - i. Participation in 5 additional Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.
 - ii. 1 win in a Sergeants' List at a Crown event.
 - iii. Participation in 2 demonstrations.
 - iv. Be authorized by a Knight combatant and the Minister of Joust to enter the Knights' List.
 - d. KNIGHT ARCHER (Jan00)**
 - i. Participation in 10 Knights' Lists at Crown events.
 - ii. 1 win in the Knights' Lists at a Crown event.
 - iii. Participation in 1 war at a Crown event.

- iv. Participation in 3 additional demonstrations.
- e. **KNIGHT FORESTER (Jan00)**
 - i. Participation in 18 additional Knights' Lists
 - ii. 5 additional wins in the Knights' Lists
 - iii. Participation in 5 additional wars at Crown events.
 - iv. Participation in 5 additional demonstrations.
- f. **KNIGHT WARDEN (Jan00)**
 - i. Participation in 36 additional Knights' Lists
 - ii. 10 additional wins in the Knights' Lists
 - iii. Participation in 10 additional wars at Crown events.
 - iv. Participation in 15 additional demonstrations.

D. TITLES

The Imperial Crown shall have the authority and discretion to develop systems of conversion such that members who have gained titles due to activities analogous to activities in the Adrian Empire, even prior to membership in the Adrian Empire, may hold titles in the Adrian Empire equivalent to those titles held abroad. In developing such systems, the Imperial Crowns shall be equitable and just, taking into consideration such factors as whether the member should be obligated to pay dues for the period for which that member may have earned a title. Said systems shall be reviewed by the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)~~ (at its discretion) at its regular meeting on the third weekend of July.

1. EMPEROR/EMPRESS

The ruler or rulers of the Adrian Empire. They rule for one year. The Imperial Estate. ~~They wear a gold chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

2. KING/QUEEN

The ruler or rulers of a Kingdom. They rule for not more than one year. Part of the Estates Royal. ~~They wear a gold chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

3. PRINCE/PRINCESS

- a. **Title granted to a retired ruler of the Adrian Empire after a successful reign. An Estate Royal.**
- b. **An Heir Apparent to the Adrian Empire.**
- c. **An Heir Apparent to a Kingdom.**
- d. **A member of the Order of the Protectors of the Dream**

(Reworded Jan00) ~~The retired ruler or rulers of the Adrian Empire, or the Heirs Apparent to the Adrian Empire and Kingdoms. Part of the Estates Royal. They wear a silver chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

4. DUC/DUCHESS

- a. **ARCHDUKE/ARCHDUCHESS (Feb99) ~~DUC ELECTOR/DUCHESS ELECTOR~~**

The ruler or rulers of an Imperial Duchy with fifty or more members. Part of the Estates Royal. ~~They wear a gold chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

b. **DUC/DUCHESS**

The ruler or rulers of an Imperial Duchy with no less than twenty, but no more than forty-nine members. Part of the Estates Royal. ~~They wear a gold chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

5. **LORD/LADY PROTECTOR**

The regent of the Empire or chartered subdivision if an appropriate Crown is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable. Part of the Estates Major, although 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. (Feb99) ~~The regent or regents of a Kingdom. They wear a gold and black chain of state. Part of the Great Estates. The Lord/Lady Protector wears a gold and black chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

6. **EARL/COMTESSA**

The retired ruler or rulers of a Kingdom. Part of the Estates Major. ~~They wear a silver and black chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

7. **MARQUIS/MARQUESSA**

The ruler or rulers of a March. Part of the Estates Major. ~~They wear a gold and black chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

8. **VISCOUNT/VISCOUNTESS**

a. **Title held by the Founding Members of the Adrian Empire. An Estate Major.**

b. **Title granted by to a retired ruler of an Archduchy after a successful reign.**

(Reworded Jan00) ~~Title held by the Founding Members of the Adrian Empire. Part of the Great Estates. They wear a silver and black chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

9. **KNIGHT CHAMPION, KNIGHT MASTER, KNIGHT PREMIER, KNIGHT WARDEN**

Third level of the Knightly peerages. Part of the Estates Major. ~~They wear a gold and black chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

10. **COUNT/COUNTESS**

The ruler or rulers of a County. Part of the Estates Minor. ~~They wear a black chain of state.~~ (Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

11. **VICEROY**

a. The title given by the Emperor and/or Empress to the holder of an Imperial warrant of appointment to a Chartered Shire of the Adrian Empire. The Viceroy is the appointed ministerial governor of a Chartered Shire.

b. The title given by the King/Queen or Duc/Duchess to the holder of a Royal or Ducal warrant of appointment to a Canton within the Chartered Subdivision. The Viceroy is the appointed ministerial governor of a Canton.

(Viceroys) should have additional language added to reflect that Shires are Estates Minor; that the Shire itself is the senior Estate Minor for that Shire. The Viceroy of a Chartered

Shire carries the vote of that senior Estate Minor. This is pursuant to the finding of Law in the last reign. After all, it is clear that Viceroys are not Estate Royals, although they are Crowns in the technical sense (as pointed out in previous discussions) (Jan00)

12. BARON/BARONESS

The ruler or rulers of a Barony. Part of the Estates Minor. ~~They wear a black chain of state.~~
(Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

13. VISCOUNT/VISCOUNTESS (FEB99)

The retired ruler of a chartered subdivision which qualifies as an Archduchy (having over 49 members) at the end of a successful reign of at least six months.

14. BARONET

Court title awarded by the Crown.

15. KNIGHT BANNERETTE, KNIGHT DOCTOR, KNIGHT CIVIL, KNIGHT FORESTER

Second level of the Knightly peerages. Part of the Estates Minor. ~~They wear a black chain of state.~~
(Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

16. SIRE

The ruler of a Household. Part of the Estates Minor. ~~They wear a black chain of state.~~
(Sumptuaries transferred to College of Arms Nov99 Jan00)

17. KNIGHT BACHELOR, KNIGHT ROBE, KNIGHT MINISTER, KNIGHT ARCHER

First level of the Knightly peerages.

18. LORD/LADY

Court title awarded by the Crown.

19. SQUIRE

Those who exchange pledges of fealty with members of the Knightly peerages for special training.

ARTICLE X: ARMIGEROUS RIGHTS, REGALIA, MODES OF ADDRESS, AND SUMPTUARIES

(reworded Jan 00)

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

A. ~~RIGHTS & RESERVATIONS~~

~~The right to display Arms on the person is reserved to the Knightly Peers. The right of livery is reserved to landed Knights, Royal Peers, and Imperial Peers. No member shall bear arms unless they are of the rank of Lord/Lady or greater unless granted by the Crown. Any member may register arms against the day they shall be allowed to display them.~~

B. ~~APPROVAL & DISPLAY~~

~~Any member of non Knightly rank, who has been granted the right to bear arms, may display arms on period implements as approved by the College of Heraldry. The member may further display their arms on their person as long as it is escutecheoned with a chief of not more than six (6) inches and appears only once on a single garment.~~

C. ~~KNIGHTLY SUMPTUARY RIGHTS~~

All sumptuaries have been removed from the Bylaws and incorporated into Estates Writ (Nov99)

1. ~~Knights Bachelor, Robe, and Minister.~~

- ~~A blue belt and spurs.~~
2. ~~Knights Bannerette, Doctor, and Civil.~~
- ~~A Standard.~~
3. ~~Knights Champion, Master, Premier.~~
- ~~Gold spurs.~~

ARTICLE XI: JUDICIAL COURTS

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

A. CIVIL COURTS

Civil courts are convened at the request of any member desiring that a rule of law be clarified, expanded or extrapolated. Civil Courts are extremely powerful having the right to rule on the intent of the estates as well as extrapolate new law by examining the intent of one or more Imperial bylaws as they apply to a set of facts.

B. COURTS OF JUSTICE

There are two types of Courts of Justice, although their function is identical, Royal Courts and Hundreds Courts. A Royal Court is conducted by a Crown. A Hundreds Court is conducted by a Ruling Noble. A Knight may elect to be tried by a Court of Chivalry. It is the obligation of the Crown to advise the Knight of this right. The Chancellery shall have the obligation to fairly and impartially assist either, or both, parties in preparing their case.

1. COURTS OF JUSTICE V. MUNDANE LAW

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

2. CALLING A COURT OF JUSTICE

Courts of Justice may be called for the following reasons:

- a. A member has committed an act or caused an action that so disturbed the harmony, order and enjoyment of the activities of the Adrian Empire as to warrant Crown intervention.
- b. A member is accused of treason against the Crown or the member's Liege Lord. Treason is defined as the taking of any action or aiding any others in acting in a manner which damages or thwarts the legitimate interests of the individual's Liege Lord. Participating in a crown civil war by an individual who is not in personal fealty to the Crown shall not be construed as treason.
- c. A member accuses another member of violating their rights and the individuals themselves cannot resolve the matter.
- d. Evidence is presented to the Crown that a member has willfully violated the Imperial bylaws, local codicils, or crown writ.
- e. Resolve a member's qualifications for knighthood.

3. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

The charges must be filed against a member within 30 days of the occurrence of the offense.

4. JUDICIAL BAN

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

~~The purpose of Judicial Ban is to insure that a member accused of an infraction can not act to destroy evidence, interfere with the judicial process or attempt to alter the law to their benefit. Because of the severity of a Judicial Ban it is not automatic upon the filing of charges. The Presiding Justice shall at his sole discretion determine if the facts presented warrant this drastic measure. Only the Imperial Estates General and Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) jointly may place the Imperial Crown under a Judicial Ban. One third of all Imperial Estates combined (regardless of whether they are Senate of Grand Assembly) as signified by petition, or one third of all Imperial Estates in attendance at a joint meeting of the Imperial Estates General Senate and Grand Assembly, shall be sufficient to place the Imperial Throne Crown (Feb99) under Judicial Ban. If the Imperial Estates General Estates are in session, and they place the Imperial Throne Crown (Feb99) under Judicial Ban, they must immediately appoint an interim Lord/Lady Protector. If the Judicial Ban is placed by petition, the signatories shall appoint an interim Lord/Lady Protector. Lord/Lady Protectors serve until replaced by the Imperial Estates General Estates, or until the Imperial Throne Crown (Feb99) is no longer vacant. A member under Judicial Ban may not:~~

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

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

5. RIGHT OF APPEAL

A member shall have the right to appeal a finding of guilt to a higher court so long as they shall do so in writing within 30 days. All penalties shall be in effect, except that a banished member shall be allowed to attend those events necessary to prepare for his appeal, but shall not be permitted to participate in the activities of the event. A member whose rights have been effected by any court may appeal to each Royal Peer within his domain, up to and including the Imperial Crown. ~~The Complainant shall have no right to appeal an adverse ruling. The decision of the Imperial Crown is final.~~ **The final Court of Appeal shall be the Imperial Estates General-Grand Assembly.** (July99 remanded to Chancery to include in rewrite of Codex)

6. PUNISHMENT

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

a. CENSURE AND APOLOGY

The member is publicly required to admit their guilt and apologize to the membership.

b. LOSS OF AWARD(S), ORDER(S), RANK(S), AND/OR TITLE(S)

c. SERVICE

d. JUDICIAL BAN

e. BANISHMENT

The member is barred from attending any event within the Empire for 1 year. The Imperial Crown may extend the punishment to three years. The Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)~~ and ~~Imperial Grand Assembly~~ jointly may extend the punishment for life. A banished member may petition the Crown and Estates for readmittance after one year. A banished member shall permanently lose the highest rank, title or station held upon readmittance. A banished member shall be under judicial ban for 2 years after readmittance.

7. ROYAL COURT

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

8. HUNDREDS COURT

A member who wishes to complain of the conduct of another member, but does not wish to invoke a full Royal Court may request that the Ruling Noble having jurisdiction over the offending party convene a Hundreds Court. The Ruling Noble conducting the Court may elect to reject the charges if it is self evident that the charges are without merit. The charging party may appeal to higher authority. There are two major restrictions on Hundreds Courts:

- a. A Hundreds Court may not assess a penalty which deprives a member of any award, order, rank, title, or membership rights.
- b. A Hundreds Court may only asses a penalty which can be completed by the member at the same event in which the penalty was assessed. In the event that the member elects not to complete the penalty in the same event, or to appeal the ruling to a Royal Court he shall remain under Judicial Ban until such a time as the appeal is heard or the penalty completed.

9. COURTS OF CHIVALRY

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

10. NO DOUBLE JEOPARDY

No member may be tried more than once for the same crime or tort arising out of the same alleged actions.

ARTICLE XII: WARRANTS OF OFFICE

Warrants for all ministry offices shall be signed by the Crown. Warrants of Appointment to the Regency of a Kingdom 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. While this usually implied the Catholic Church, in the 14th Century there is evidence that Pagan faiths survived in many forms. Further, the current resurgence in devotion to those requires a policy on religious and magical usage, these shall be as follows.

A. CEREMONIAL PERFORMANCE

Any ceremony performed in a court or in any setting that creates a captive audience shall be sufficiently ecumenical in nature that the majority of those present shall not be offended or have their own religious views belittled or disclaimed. The exception of this rule is a ceremony of Knighthood in any Roll. It shall be the right of the Knight candidate to be dubbed to the service of any deity(s) and have the ceremony run by any (or no) religious leader, save that the accolade shall be bestowed by a Knight. The Knight holding a ceremony involving a particular religious belief must have that fact announced by an attending herald to advise the populace of the religious leanings, if any, of the ceremony.

B. PARTICIPATION

No ceremony shall be held in such a way as to force participation by an unwilling party or parties.

C. RESTRICTION OF EFFECTS

No ceremony shall be conducted that will cause magical or psychic affects to a person or persons who has not knowingly agreed to be subjected to those affects.

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 and/or body.

ARTICLE XIV: TERM OF OFFICE

Any Landed Estate Royal holder may be removed from office by a 2/3rd's majority vote of 90% of the Estates General entitled to a seat at the determination of the Steward and the Minister of Rolls. ~~The Imperial Crown may be removed from office by a 2/3rd's majority vote of Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) and Imperial Grand Assembly jointly, with only a regular quorum. A Crown may not follow themselves as Crown.~~ **The Imperial Crown may be removed from office pursuant to [Article VI.F.1.b](#). Any other Crown may be removed from office pursuant to [Article VI.F.4.c.ii](#). A Crown may not follow itself as Crown.** (Feb99)

A. EMPEROR/EMPRESS

The Emperor/Empress of the Empire shall rule from coronation in the first weekend of November of the year of ascent to the Throne until the coronation of the Imperial Heir(s) Apparent in the first weekend of November in the following year, unless deposed in an Interim Civil War as described below.

B. KING/QUEEN

~~The King/Queen shall rule for not more than one (1) year from the date of coronation or within thirty (30) days of becoming the Heir Apparent, whichever comes first.~~ **The King/Queen shall rule for not more than one (1) year. The year shall be measured from the date of coronation or from the latest date coronation should have occurred pursuant to [Article XIV.E. \(Coronations\)](#), whichever is earlier.**
(Feb99)

C. LORD/LADY PROTECTOR

~~The Lord/Lady Protector shall serve as regent of a Kingdom for not more than one (1) year. They administer the Kingdom at the pleasure of the Estates General.~~ **The Lord/Lady Protector shall serve as regent of the Empire or chartered subdivision for not more than one (1) year. Lord/Lady Protectors may be appointed any time all appropriate Crowns are incapacitated or unavailable. 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, said appointment may be by act of the Chancellor of the region. If no Chancellor is available, the Senior Peer of the region may do the appointment. The Lord/Lady Protector shall reign until removed by the appropriate body of Estates, or until replaced due to the availability of an appropriate Crown. The first act of the Lord/Lady Protector is to call a meeting of the Estates at whose pleasure the Lord/Lady Protector reigns. Said meeting shall be held at the soonest practicable and legal time, at the place most convenient to the Estates.** (Feb99)

D. ALL OTHER CROWNS AND RULING NOBLES

~~DUC/DUCHESS, MARQUIS/MARQUESSA, COUNT/COUNTESS, BARON/BARONESS, AND SIRE. (FEB99)~~

~~The Duc/Duchess, Marquis/Marquessa, Count/Countess, Baron/Baroness, and Sire shall rule until they resign or are removed by their populace. They may be removed by their populace through war or by 2/3rd's majority vote of the Estates.~~ **All other Crowns and Ruling Nobles shall rule until they resign or are removed by their populace. They may be removed by their populace through war (except Viceroy) or by 2/3 majority vote of the composite Estates of the respective Chartered Subdivisions or Subdivisions which they rule. In the case of Sires, the vote shall be of individual members. Viceroy may also be removed by act of the Crown at whose pleasure they serve.** (Feb99)

E. CORONATIONS (FEB99)

1. TIMETABLE

The Imperial Estates General, Sovereign Kingdoms, and (with advice and consent of the Imperial Crown) other chartered subdivisions shall have the right to establish by law their own timetables for coronation if the Heir(s) Apparent following a Crown War. These timetables shall be made known throughout the chartered subdivision and the Empire.

2. FAILURE TO FOLLOW TIMETABLE

In the event that the Heir(s) Apparent fail to follow the timetable established by the Estates General, any qualified individual(s) may challenge the Heir(s) Apparent for the throne on the first day following the established date. The right to challenge shall continue in effect until the coronation takes place.

3. DEFAULT TIMETABLE

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

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 at a War site on that same weekend.

~~The coronation for a Crown shall be required to take place within thirty (30) days of the date of determination or victory in war. If the coronation has not taken place within thirty (30) days, then on the thirty first (31st) day any qualified candidate can challenge the Heir Apparent for the Crown until a such time as a coronation takes place. With regard to Imperial Crowns determined at the regular Imperial War on Labor Day Weekend, coronation shall occur in the first weekend of November. Between the Imperial Crown War, and coronation, the victor(s) shall prepare themselves for a smooth transference of power. During this time, the Heir(s) Apparent shall be styled "Imperial Highness," shall hold the title of Crown Prince/Princess, and shall enjoy precedence as members of the Imperial Family. If something should occur such that the Imperial Throne Crown (Feb99) is left vacant before the first weekend of November, the Heir(s) Apparent shall, pending approval of the Imperial Estates General, assume the role of Lord/Lady Protector until the regularly scheduled coronation. With regard to Imperial Crowns determined at an Interim Civil War on Memorial Day Weekend, coronation shall occur at the War site on that same weekend.~~

ARTICLE XV: PAX REGIUM AND INTERIM CIVIL WAR

A. PAX REGIUM

For a period of six (6) months from the date of coronation, the **Ducal and** ~~(Feb99)~~ Royal Crowns shall enjoy a Pax Regium. During this period of time no one may challenge the right of the **Ducal or** ~~(Feb99)~~ Royal Crown to their throne. At the end of that time an Interim Civil War may be called. Challenge for the Imperial ~~Throne~~ **Crown** ~~(Feb99)~~ may only be issued and done at the Imperial War scheduled for Memorial Day Weekend on no less than thirty (30) days advance notice as indicated in subsection B(1) below. If no notice is given the Imperial Crown by thirty days before Memorial Day Weekend, that 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 shall advise the Imperial Chancellor, the Imperial Crown, and the Imperial Chronicler of the site or sites of the Memorial Day Imperial War no later than March 1 preceding the War. The Imperial Chronicler shall cause this information to be published well in advance of the war. ~~(Feb99)~~

B. INTERIM CIVIL WAR

An Interim Civil War may be called by any member who meets the qualifications for Crown or Ruling Noble of the chartered subdivision or subdivision for which that member wishes to challenge. In the event that a challenge is presented by a qualified person, the Chancellor shall direct the Minister of War and Joust to plan, execute and autocrat a Civil War of either one or two day duration. In a Kingdom Civil War, if the Royal Crown is successful, a new Pax Regium shall be instituted for the duration of the time allotted to the Royal Crown to rule. No Interim Civil War may be called against a Lord/Lady Protector or Viceroy. Only the membership of the Estate in Civil War (Empire, chartered subdivision, or subdivision as the case may be) may choose for whom they will fight; the distribution of all visiting members and participants shall be in proportion to the size of the army as set by the choice of the membership of the Estate. In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the war must take place in chartered subdivision(s) other than that in which the Imperial Throne resides.

If there are co-rulers who live in different chartered subdivisions, the war shall be in chartered subdivision(s) where neither ruler lives. ~~(Feb99) An Interim Civil War may be called by any member who meets the qualifications for Crown. In the event that a challenge is presented by a qualified person, the Chancellor shall direct the Minister of War to plan, execute and autocrat a Civil War of either one or two day duration. In the event the Crown is successful, a new Pax Regium shall be instituted for the duration of the time allotted to the Crown to rule. No Interim Civil War may be called against a Lord/Lady Protector, Viceroy, or Estate holder. Only the membership of the chartered subdivision may choose for whom they will fight, the distribution of all visiting members and participates shall be in proportion to the size of the army as set by the choice of the membership of the chartered subdivision. In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the war must take place in a chartered subdivision other than that in which the Imperial Throne Crown (Feb99) resides. If there are co-rulers who live in different chartered subdivisions, the war shall be in a chartered subdivision where neither ruler lives.~~

1. NOTICE

In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the site(s) and date of the War are pre-selected pursuant to [Article XV.A. Pax Regium](#). In all other cases, the following procedure is used. Upon qualification, the contender will give the Crown thirty (30) days notice. ~~(Feb99)~~ Upon qualification the Contender will give the Crown thirty (30) days notice. The Crown shall select the time and place so long as it is within the chartered subdivision and within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the challenge.

2. VOID CHALLENGE

A vote of 2/3rd's of the Estates Royal General may void the challenge. For an Imperial challenge, a vote of 2/3rd's of the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Grand Assembly~~ may void the challenge. **Conduct of the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Grand Assembly~~ will be as set forth in 'Crown War' below, specifically [Article XVI.D. Imperial Crown War](#).** ~~(Feb99)~~

3. MULTIPLE CHALLENGERS

In the event there is more than one qualified challenger, the Minister of War shall plan the event as a two (2) day war, and 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. This section does not apply to Imperial Civil War, which shall be governed in all respects (other than those specifically set out in this Article) pursuant to [Article XVI.D. Imperial Crown War](#). ~~(Feb99) In the event there is more than one challenger to the throne who meets the stated criteria, the Minister of War shall plan the event as a two (2) day war and on the first day of the war the challengers shall combat to determine a single pretender to face the Crown.~~

4. **FEALTY**

Usually, in a Civil War or Crown War, only personal fealty will be binding. Those in fealty by dint of Estate shall be free to choose whichever side they wish in a Civil War or Crown War. This applies only to Crown wars, Crown Civil Wars, and Subdivision Civil Wars in subdivisions which have no more than one subordinate subdivision (e.g. Households, or Baronies which only have one Household or no Households at all). In a Subdivision Civil War where the subdivision is comprised of two or more smaller subdivisions, all members of the subordinate subdivisions shall fight on the same side as directed by their respective Ruling Nobles. Combatants who are not bound to a principal in the war shall be free to choose their own side unless working for a fief fee (services for Fealty). (Feb99) ~~In Civil War, only personal fealty will be binding. Those in fealty by dint of Estate shall be free to choose whichever side they wish in a Crown Civil War. This applies only to Crown wars and Crown Civil wars, Civil wars of subdivision v. subdivision shall require that all attending combatants of a stated side (i.e., principle to the war) fight for their liege. Combatants who are not bound to a principle in the war shall be free to choose their own side unless working for a fief fee (service for Fealty).~~

ARTICLE XVI: CROWN WAR

A. **CONDUCT OF THE WAR**

A Crown War held to fill a vacant Crown shall be conducted in the following manner:

1. **NOTICE**

The Minister of War shall devise the scenario and advise the Chancellor of the date, time and place set for the war at least sixty (60) days prior to the actual date of the war. In the case of an Imperial Crown War, the war shall be held every year on Labor Day Weekend in a chartered subdivision other than that in which the Imperial ~~Throne~~ **Crown** (Feb99) resides. If there are co-rulers who live in different chartered subdivisions, the war shall be in a chartered subdivision where neither ruler lives. The Chancellor shall notify the populace to submit letters of intent to vie for the Crown. These letters shall be submitted to the Chancellor; in the case of Imperial War candidates must declare at least 30 days prior to the war. The letter must indicate the prospective Crown, their consort and whether or not the proposed consort is to be a co-ruler or titled consort only. If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then both parties must meet all eligibility requirements. If the consort is to have no sovereign power the consort need only be a member in good standing with at least 6 months membership.

2. **ELIGIBILITY**

The Chancellor shall consult with the Minister of Rolls and the Steward to determine eligibility. A member who fails to meet the qualifications for Crown shall be notified in writing as to the reason(s). The Chancellor shall then convene the Estates General who shall determine the fitness of each contender to hold the Crown. In the case of an Imperial Crown War the Imperial Estates General ~~Grand Assembly~~ is automatically summoned to decide the acceptability of the declared candidates for the Imperial ~~Throne~~ **Crown** (Feb99). If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then their fitness shall be also examined. If a member is judged as unfit by the Estates General, they shall be notified in writing as to the reason.

3. ~~NON-COMBATANT CONTENDERS~~

~~A non-combatant contending for the Crown must don armor and join their army on the field. If the contender is not a Sergeant or better in the Combatant Roll, they may not carry or use a weapon on the field during armored battles. Only contenders must join their army, non-combatant consorts need not appear on the field. (deleted Feb99)~~

3. RECRUITING

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

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

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 he/she is eliminated. If their contender is eliminated they may drop out of the fighting or ally with another contender.

4. FEALTY

Fealty shall be as stated under Interim Civil War.

B. WAR

The Minister of War will then provide a copy of the first days battles to each contender. On the following morning, after Opening Court, the battles will begin.

There shall be nineteen (19) ~~(Nov99) fifteen (15)~~ war points consisting of:

- three (3) light weapons battles
- two (2) renaissance weapons battles
- one (1) renaissance champions battle
- two (2) armored battles
- one (1) armored champions battle
- eight (8) arts points (consisting of four (4) Masters' Tournament and four (4) Knights' Tournament)
- **two (2) archery points (consisting of one (1) Masters' Tournament and one (1) Knights' Tournament)** (Nov99)

At least four (4) group battles, one (1) champions battle, and three (3) arts points shall be decided on the first day. ~~If the contender is a Knight Combatant, he must represent him/herself in the armored champions~~

~~battle.~~ **Knight Combatants are encouraged, but are not required to be their own champion in the Armed Combatants Champion's battle in wars.** (Feb99) At the end of the day the top two (2) armies shall be allowed to continue the following day. The members of the eliminated armies must, prior to closing court, bind to a new army in order to participate the next day.

C. VICTORY

In the event that a single army wins a majority of the possible war points, that army's contender 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.

D. IMPERIAL CROWN WAR

This entire section was inserted from the minutes of Feb99:

The annual Imperial Crown War shall be conducted in the following manner:

1. NOTICE

a. NOTICE OF DATE AND SITE

- i. The Imperial Crown (remains as in original Bylaws)
- ii. The Imperial Minister of War shall advise the Imperial Chancellor of the site or sites of the Imperial Crown War no later than June 1 preceding the War. The Chancellor shall cause this information to be published prior to the meeting of the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Grand Assembly~~ in July preceding the Imperial Crown War. If there are co-rulers who live in different chartered subdivisions, the war shall be in a chartered subdivision in which neither ruler resides.
- iii. The site(s) of the Imperial Crown War shall be in Chartered Subdivision(s) other than that in which the Imperial Crown resides. If there are co-rulers who live in different Chartered Subdivisions, the war shall be in Chartered Subdivision(s) in which neither ruler resides.

b. NOTICE OF CANDIDACY

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

2. ELIGIBILITY

a. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

The Imperial Chancellor shall consult with the Imperial Minister of Rolls and the Imperial Steward to determine eligibility. Records of these two Imperial Ministers shall be considered for this determination. A member who fails to meet the qualifications for Crown shall be notified in writing as to the reason(s).

b. DETERMINATION OF FITNESS.

The Imperial Chancellor shall then convene the Imperial Estates General who shall determine the fitness of each contender to hold the Crown. ~~In the case of an Imperial Crown War the Grand Assembly is automatically summoned to decide the acceptability of the declared candidates for the Imperial Throne.~~ If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then their fitness shall be also examined. If a member is judged as unfit by the Imperial Estates General, they shall be notified in writing as to the reason.

~~3. NON-COMBATANT CONTENDERS~~

~~[expunged/changed due to Sir Thomas' proposals? See Sir Thomas' proposals]~~

3. RECRUITING

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

- a. In the case where there is clear advantage to a single contender, and all other final contenders agree, that person shall be declared Heir Apparent, and the War shall be fought by even sides for the entertainment of the populace.
- b. Unless a clear winner is declared as a result of this selection process, the armies shall be set per the final distribution. These armies shall be bound to their contender until her or she 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 Interim Civil War.

5. ARMED AND ARTS COMBAT

Either at Opening Court or as soon as the final armies are determined, the Imperial Minister of War or his representative shall cause to be announced the schedule of the War. The number and types of battles shall be determined by Imperial Estates Writ, but in any case, there shall be an equitable mixture of light weapons, renaissance and armored battles and (1) armored champions battle and a number of arts points as set forth in the current Manual of Arts and Sciences. In the absence of an Imperial Estates Writ, the armed-combat battles shall be as set forth in [Article XVI.B. War](#) above. The Imperial Minister of War or his representative shall provide the contender and general of each army with the scenario to be fought and then give them sufficient time to order their followers before commencing combat. Arts combat shall be in accordance with the then current Manual of Arts and Sciences.

6. VICTORY

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 exact proportions shall be submitted by the Imperial Chancellor to the Imperial Estates General ~~Imperial Grand Assembly~~ at their meeting in July for approval. As soon as possible after the conclusion of the War at each site, the Imperial Chancellor's representative at that site shall communicate to the Imperial Chancellor the results of the War. Results at each war site shall be communicated to the Imperial Chancellor or designated representative for tabulation no later than 7:00 a.m. Pacific Time on Labor Day (or Memorial Day if an Imperial Civil War). Upon receiving all the points, the Imperial Chancellor shall tabulate the results and announce the winner of the Imperial Crown War. Victory shall go to the contender(s) whose army won the most points. The visitor shall be proclaimed Heir Apparent and shall in turn proclaim the date and place of the coronation, which shall be in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Imperial Estates General as provided by these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XVII: EMPIRE OF CHIVALRY AND STEEL

A. RECOGNITION & SCOPE

The Adrian Empire recognizes its common origins with the Empire of Chivalry and Steel (ECS) and maintains as its goal the encouragement of cross-participation between the two Empires, perhaps with a view toward ultimate reunification. It is the policy of the Adrian Empire to cooperate with the ECS with regard to recruitment, and to discourage competition between the Empires for membership.

B. THE COUNCIL

To that end, a joint body of Estates is formed. The Imperial Estates ~~General Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)~~ of the Adrian Empire and the Imperial Estates of the ECS shall together form a joint body known as the Council. The Adrian Imperial Estates General ~~Senate~~ shall have 100 votes, and each active Estate ~~Senator~~, whether or not present at a Council Meeting, shall have a proportionate share thereof (e.g., if there are 20 Estates ~~Senators~~, each would have 5 votes; if 22 Estates ~~Senators~~, each would have 4 and 20/22 votes). The ECS Imperial Estates shall have 100 votes, and each Estate, whether or not present at a Council Meeting, shall have a proportionate share thereof.

C. COUNCIL FUNCTIONS

The Council shall have the power to:

1. CREATE LAW

By a simple majority vote (more than half), create law not in conflict with the Imperial Bylaws or Imperial Estates Writs, and approve expenditure of treasury funds not to exceed \$500 only insofar as such law and/or expenditure concern issues jointly relating to the two Empires.

2. ALTER OR AMPLIFY IMPERIAL BYLAWS

By a 2/3rd's majority amend, alter, or otherwise amplify the Imperial Bylaws (except [Article VI: Meetings of the Governing Body](#)) or change the dues structure only insofar as said bylaws or dues relate to the two Empires.

D. SUMMONING THE COUNCIL

The Council may be called into session by the President of either corporation with the same notice and quorum (of the 200 votes outstanding) requirements as the **Imperial Estates General** ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99), except that if the ECS Imperial Estates as a body decline to participate in the Council, the ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) **Imperial Estates General** shall have all the powers designated to the Council.

E. LIMITATION OF VOTES

Those who hold votes on both the Adrian **Imperial Estates General** ~~Imperial Senate~~ (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) and the ECS Imperial Estates must choose which vote to cast, and may cast only one.

ARTICLE XVIII: CONDUCT OF TARGET ARCHERY IN TOURNAMENTS AND WAR

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

A. SCHEDULING

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

B. WARS

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

The tallying must be completed prior to the start of the onsite War, with the course being set by the minister of Joust and War with the advice of the Minister of Archery, bearing in mind the facilities available to different subdivisions in the case of Imperial Wars.

C. EVERY EFFORT

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

WRITS

These writs are to be considered in force unless found to be in direct conflict with these bylaws, or with mundane law.

A. CONTINUING CROWN WRITS

1. THE 1996 MANUAL OF COMBAT

as amended 1997

2. THE MANUAL OF ARCHERY

as adopted November, 1999

3. DUELS

It has come to Our attention that knight Combatants have in the past, and continue in the present, to attempt to settle their disputes via armed Combat. While this in and of itself is not a great concern to the Imperial Crowns, the nature of this combat most certainly is. Some knights are using this form of conflict settlement to attempt to bully or intimidate their fellows. They do this by requesting that this combat is by 'Knightly Combat' and that it be to the Yield.

These knights have described this 'Knightly Combat' to mean, basically anything goes and everyone else butt out. This is a fallacy and We will not allow this to continue. First off, the description of 'Knightly Combat' is flawed. Knightly Combat is, and shall always remain, to be described as allowing grappling between the combatants. That is all. It does not give the combatants the right to hit as hard as they want, to punch, gouge, kick and otherwise maim themselves. Nor does it mean that they can ignore the commands of Marshals. Nowhere in the Bylaws or the Manual of Combat are knights given the right to simply put aside a marshal for a duel. Second, Nowhere is it written that knights have a right to settle their differences through a 'Fight to the Yield'.

This type of activity is not only extremely dangerous to the combatants, but opens the organization to possible litigation, both civil and criminal. Also, since these forms of combat are not allowed in the Manual of Combat, our insurance company would have every right to cancel our policy in the event that they were ever made aware of it. These very knights, who will no doubt complain that their rights are being taken away, forget that their first duty is to safeguard the well being of the Empire. We will not condone an activity that will likely promote injuries to our members, and violates almost every rule of safety we have in place. This form of intimidation belongs in a back alley, and should remain there, not on the fields of honor in the Adrian Empire.

Therefore we do hereby ban any and all duels or challenges that attempt to make use of Knightly combat in any form other than what is expressly provided for in the Manual of Combat, and/or that attempts to be settled through a duel to the Yield. Any and all duels, defined as combat whose sole purpose is to resolve a dispute or question of honor, must be marshaled by at least 3 Marshals, and will comply with the standard Adrian practice of best 2 out of three passes, with ALL shots being called by the marshals. Any Knights found violating this Writ shall be charged with Conduct Unbecoming a Knight, and We shall seek to have them expelled from the Chivalry.

Adria offers many means to resolve our differences. Mediation, Civil or Criminal Suit, and yes the duel. We should not, nor will we ever condone or support any mechanisms in which one may prevail through physical intimidation. And any Knight who chooses to try and settle his dispute through mediation or Court, should never be looked down upon. Every member of The Adrian Empire has the right to feel safe when settling a dispute. Adria shall live by the axiom of Might For Right, not Might Makes Right.

B. ESTATES WRITS**1. THE 1997 MANUAL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**

as amended 1998

2. THE 1992 CODEX ADJUDICATA

as amended 1996

3. THE 1992 STEWARD'S MANUAL

as amended 1999

4. THE JUDGING GUIDELINES HANDBOOK

as an Imperially-approved set of guidelines

5. THE HERALD'S HANDBOOK OF THE ADRIAN EMPIRE

as an Imperially-approved set of guidelines

The College of Arms website: <http://www.geocities.com/nigelbyz/>

6. DEMONSTRATION INITIATIONS

More than one person may receive a demo initiation for the same demo so long as all are truly involved in the initiation of the demo.

7. PROTECTION OF MINORS AND MEMBERS

Mundane law establishes an age at which a person may use tobacco or alcohol. Adria's policy is that no under-age person may use tobacco or alcohol (or be under the influence thereof) at an Adrian event site. No person shall use controlled substances or be under the influence thereof at an Adrian event site. No person shall use alcohol or be under the influence thereof at a dry site.

Any person who violates the above guidelines shall be asked to leave the event site. Those unable to leave on their own shall be taken off site to an appropriate location by another person as designated by the event autocrat or Crown or other member of appropriate authority. Inability to leave on one's own can be due to:

- 1) Too drunk to drive or walk
- 2) Dependent on another for a ride
- 3) Other

Minors may not spend the night at an Adrian event site unless accompanied by a responsible adult who shall not be under the influence of any judgment-inhibiting substances. Minors shall be supervised at all times by an adult. Minors found unsupervised shall be asked to leave along with the adult responsible for them. Adria has a system whereby a person may confidentially report to the Crown any improper sexual or violent activity. If the Crown finds there to be a reasonable suspicion that the report is accurate, the Crown may suspend the accused person from spending the night at Adrian event sites. The Crown, if local, shall notify the Imperial Crown, who shall determine whether the suspension shall apply Empire-wide. Spending the night at an Adrian event is a privilege, not a right, and thus, the accused need not be proven guilty in an Adrian or mundane court. The accused may petition the appropriate Crown to revoke the suspension at any time. The accused retains all other rights under Adrian and mundane law. The entire process contained in this paragraph is confidential UNLESS LEGAL ACTION IS TAKEN (either in Adrian or mundane court). Neither the reporting person nor the accused may discuss the matter with anyone but the appropriate Crown. The Crown may only discuss the matter with the Imperial Crown and the

individual parties. If the overnight suspension is to be applied Empire-wide, the Imperial Crown shall notify all local Crowns, who shall make disclosure to autocrats on a need-to-know basis.

The purpose of the previous paragraph is to provide the utmost protection without sacrificing for everyone the fun of overnight events. As being barred from an overnight event can be embarrassing and discouraging, **ALL MEMBERS ARE URGED TO CONDUCT THEMSELVES WITH THE UTMOST CHIVALRY.** It is best to conduct oneself in a manner such that there are no misunderstandings. Potential victims of sexual and violent attacks should protect themselves by avoiding vulnerable and private situations. Potential victims of vindictive false reports should take steps to protect themselves by doing the same. Be aware. Be careful.

The event autocrat(s) and sanctioning crowns are responsible to implement these rules. If members fail to cooperate, call the mundane authorities immediately. Use common sense. Act responsibly. Failure of an autocrat or sanctioning crown to follow these rules exposes the empire to liability. The empire shall hold personally and legally responsible any crown or autocrat who causes this to happen. These rules shall be published periodically, and shall be announced prior to all overnight events.

8. CLASSES

- a. Notice must be published 30 days in advance.
- b. Whoever holds the class must provide the basic teaching material for the class.
- c. There must be at least 10 people attending the class. This can be cumulative.
- d. No individual may do more than 2 classes per year for points.
- e. Each class a person gives within a twelve month period must be on a different subject.
- f. The documentation syllabus must be approved by a Crown prior to the class.
- g. It is requested that all Knights hold one class per year. This according to the oath they themselves give on their Blue Belt.
- h. Those holding the class will garner a demo-initiation point. Those attending will garner participation points. After all, we are working for a non-profit educational status.

9. DOMAINS (FEB99)

A Domain recognized by the Imperium may give and take enforceable oaths, and have it's own distinctive heraldry. To be recognized as an Imperial Domain, an association must:

- a. include members from more than one chartered subdivision;
- b. have maintained a reasonable membership level for at least one year;
- c. have registered heraldry;
- d. have submitted rules on how a member joins, and,
- e. how a member quits.
- f. Members of an Imperial Domain may have armigerous and sumptuary rights as granted by the Imperial Crown, or by the College of Heraldry (subject to approval of the Imperial Crown).

10. SHADOWLANDS (FEB99)

The Shadowlands (i.e. Internet and e-mail) shall constitute an official means of communication with the following strictures. The overriding consideration and policy of the Imperium is that of "free and equal access." Thus, so long as all parties directly involved in a matter have e-mail, said e-mail may be used as the sole means of communication among the parties. When even one party directly involved in a matter does not possess e-mail, then this may no longer be used as the "sole" means of communication. Other means must be employed so that ALL parties have equal access to information. Furthermore, the pace of communication and decision-making must be such that the party with the slowest means of communication has a reasonable opportunity to participate in the process if that person so chooses.

11. TOURNAMENT WINS (FEB99)

formerly Imperial Writ SIW-1:

No member of the Adrian Empire may gain more than one tourney win per month for the purpose of gaining rank in the Knightly Orders. The only exception to this rule shall be in the case of attending an Imperial Tournament in the same month as a Crown Tournament.

12. CONDUCT OF THE COURTS (JLY99)

Amend Codex Adjuticata to reflect this Estates writ:

Once charges have been filed with the appropriate chancellor or Magistrate and those charges have been found to be legitimate and warrant trial the following procedure shall be followed:

- a. The chancellor shall notify the named defendant(s) in writing. This shall be down in any of the following methods:
 - i. hand delivered
 - ii. via fax
 - iii. via e-mail
 - iv. via mail
 - v. via phone conversation (in order to setup a meeting to hand deliver)

Notification of a vassal's Liege-Lord shall qualify as notification of the individual.

- b. Once notified the defendant shall be informed that the date of the trial shall not be less than thirty days of this notification unless the defendant requests Immediate Justice.

Immediate Justice shall be defined as the very next Scheduled Adrian event in the Chartered Sub-Division. This is to include: Normal Crown and Canton events, feasts, Estate Meetings and Wars. They do NOT include fighter/arts practices, collegia or subdivision meetings (i.e. a meeting of such and such barony)

- c. The Magistrate/Chancellor will then request the defendant to choose a date for their trial. This date must be acceptable to Magistrate/Chancellor, Crown and plaintiff as well as the defendant.
- d. The Magistrate/Chancellor shall select the time and place of the trial, provided Immediate Justice was not called for, in which case it will take place during the next Scheduled event. The Date, Time and Place of this trial shall be published in the Adrian Herald as well as announced at the next Crown Event, unless Immediate Justice is demanded.

- e. The Defendant shall be afforded every opportunity to prepare a defense. This will include but not be limited to reviewing evidence and questioning witnesses. The Plaintiff shall also be afforded this same opportunity to prepare their case. This 'Period of Discovery' shall continue until 48 hours prior to trial at which point all witness lists and evidence lists shall be frozen and reviewed by the Magistrate. This may be appealed by the Magistrate during the trial, and the opposing council shall have an opportunity to argue against such an appeal, after which the Magistrate shall decide if the added testimony/evidence shall be heard.
- f. Lastly, it shall be understood throughout Adrian Courts that the primary responsibility of the Court is to determine the Truth of the Matter. That this Search for the truth shall be the over-riding determinate in the process, and not procedure. Objections due to procedure should be discouraged if they may be used to hide or diffuse the Truth."

13. HEAVY RENN (NOV99)

- a. The Estates direct the Imperial Crown and Their Ministers to modify the Combat Manual to adopt weapons requirements and armor standards for Heavy Renn.
- b. Wins and participations in Heavy Renn. will count the same as Light Renn.
- c. Lists in Heavy Renn. and Light Renn may be held and counted at the same event pursuant to any other restrictions in the Bylaws or Writs.

14. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

The number of Directors shall be five. The Emperor or the Empress (at the Imperial Crown's option) shall always be one of the members. The Imperial Estates General will elect the Board of Directors from their members by a simple majority vote. Candidates will be self nominated.

b. TERM OF OFFICE

The term of office shall be for approximately one year between meetings of the Imperial Estates General (currently in November). At each such annual meeting, Directors will be elected for the next annual term. Directors may succeed themselves. A Director may be removed prematurely by action of the Imperial Estates General, the action of a duly convened Imperial Court of Justice, or by a unanimous vote of all other Directors (so long as the Board has more than two members). Directors may resign, or cease to serve through death or incapacity. The Imperial Crown must fill empty Director positions, pending a full election at the next annual meeting of the Imperial Estates General.

c. POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall only have the power to approve budgets, expenditures, and to pass non-binding resolutions of corporate policy. Nothing in this Imperial Estates Writ shall be construed as depriving the Imperial Estates General of the authority to irrevocably overrule the actions of the Board of Directors; nor to abridge the right of the Imperial Estates General to withdraw or limit the powers of the Board of Directors.

d. LIMITS ON POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- i. The Board of Directors shall have no powers with regard to [Article VIII: Subdivision of the Empire](#).
- ii. The Board of Directors shall have no powers with regard to [Article III: Members](#).

- iii. The Board of Directors shall have no powers with regard to [Article XIV: Term of Office.](#)
- iv. The Board of Directors shall have no powers with regard to [Article XV: Pax Regium and Interim Civil War.](#)
- v. The Board of Directors shall have no powers with regard to [Article XVI: Crown War.](#)

GLOSSARY

Chartered Subdivision - This refers to a Kingdom, Duchy, or Shire.

Codicils - The laws of each chartered subdivision.

Crown - This refers to the office of the Sovereign of the Imperium or a Kingdom, or the head of a Duchy.

Crown Writs - The written decisions made by the Crown.

Dead Law - simply means we will not pursue it. It is a poor alternative to cleaning up the rules, and time as not been available for the load of administrative housecleaning. (Feb99)

Discretion - While flexibility is a virtue, lack of accountability and unfulfilled expectation are vices. While we believe in our own goodness, we reasonable suspect limitless authority for others. The Chancery shall submit proposals dealing with proxies, procedure, and agenda publication for your consideration. Until then, please trust us to be reasonable. (Feb99)

Estates General - This refers to the ruling body of a chartered subdivision and consists of the Estates Royal, Estates Major and Estates Minor.

Estates Major - That portion of the Estates General consisting of Lord/Lady Protector, Earl/Comtessa, Marquis/Marquessa, Founding Viscount/Viscountess, and Third-Level Knight.

Estates Minor - That portion of the Estates General consisting of Count/Countess, Viceroy of a Canton, Baron/Baroness, Second-Level Knight, and Sire.

Estates Royal - That portion of the Estates General consisting of King/Queen, Prince/Princess, and Duke/Duchess.

Estates Writs - The written decisions made by the Estates General.

Imperial Bylaws - The basic framework of the game by which all members participate.

Imperial Charter - This refers to the document by which the Imperial Crown defines a chartered subdivision.

~~**Imperial Estates** - refers to either or both of the Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) or the Imperial Grand Assembly.~~

~~**Imperial Estates General** - refers to both the Imperial Senate (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99) and the Imperial Grand Assembly meeting in joint session.~~ **Imperial Grand Assembly** - The Imperial legislative body consisting of the Estates Major, the two senior members of the Estates Minor from each chartered subdivision, and any non-landed peer who chooses to sit on the Imperial Estates General ~~Grand Assembly~~ for that reign.

~~Imperial Senate - The Imperial legislative body consisting of the Imperial Estate, the Estates Royal, the Founding Viscounts and any non-landed peer who chooses to sit on the Imperial Senate for that reign. (Imperial Senate was abolished Feb99)~~

Knightly Combat - There is no definition of what this is, but it is NOT a fight to the yield. (Nov99)

Landed Peer - A Peer whose title comes by virtue of being a Crown or Ruling Noble. (Feb99)

Offices - The following are considered to be the offices of the Empire: Emperor, King, Duc, Marquis, Count, Baron, Viceroy, Sire, Chancellor, Minister of Rolls, Steward, Sovereign of Arms, Chronicler, Minister of Joust & War, Minister of Arts & Sciences, Minister of Physicks and Hospitaler.

Official Publication - **The current policy on official means of publication: a copy mailed to the Crown's of each Chartered Subdivision for distribution.** (Feb99)

Peer - Any member (Feb99)

Royal Crown - Ruler of a Kingdom. (Feb99)

Ruling Noble - Ruler of a Subdivision (unchartered) (Feb99)

Subdivision - This refers to a March, County, Barony or Household.

Successful Completion of Reign - After completing a term of office, the Estates General of the Chartered Subdivision (the Imperial Estates General for the Imperial Crown) shall vote to determine if the completed reign was successful. If deemed to have been successful, an appropriate retirement title is awarded to the outgoing Crown (see [Article IX.D. Titles](#)).