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CHANCERY APPENDIX

Introduction

This appendix details the chancery-recommended changes to the bylaws.

In some cases, it is a simple matter of cleaning up the language, clarifying the law, and being sure to update all places where a change to the law is affected. Pursuant to the recent (March 2003) law, the Imperial Estates must review all such changes. These are housekeeping items and will not affect the law in any way.

In some cases, there is a proposed change to the law what would be a substantive change. A good example of this is eliminating "dead law" or updating the law to reflect actual practice. Those proposed changes are highlighted with asterisks to the left of the item heading.

Global Questions

*** A. Deleted Items

When an item is deleted from the bylaws, shall we maintain the current numbering system, and note "deleted" in the section, or shall we delete and renumber?

*** B. Endeavor, Advancement, Roll, or Discipline?

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

*** C. Term of Office

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

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

*** D. Fitness, or Acceptability

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

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

Fitness: The condition of being suitable; "they had to prove their fitness for the position" *Acceptability:* Adequate for the purpose; "the water was acceptable for drinking" Definitions are from Wordnet, Princeton University, 1997

*** E. Manuals, Guidelines, Handbooks

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

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

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

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

*** F. Interim Civil, Crown, and Imperial Crown Wars

There are 3 sections of law governing crown wars: Interim Civil War, Crown War (and a subsection Imperial Crown War). We now have most of the procedures in Civil War, and refer to the information in Crown War, then repeat it in Imperial Crown War. Would the estates like to consolidate the procedures for a Crown War under that section, and refer to the information in the Civil War, and Imperial Crown War sections. *(Note: The chancery is already asking that all procedures that are simply repeats of other sections of law be deleted as redundant, and a reference to the information placed in the bylaws.)* All differences in law would, of course, remain in the appropriate sections.

Article I. General

A. Article I. General

Number first paragraph (no change to text): A. Period of History

The period of history that is encompassed by the game shall be defined as the years from 1066 to and including 1603. The scope of the Adrian Empire shall include the Medieval and Renaissance cultures of Europe and those cultures that had a significant presence in Europe during our defined period of history. The scope of our arts and sciences include arts, crafts and sciences that had an identifiable presence and influence in Europe.

Note: Renumber remaining paragraphs in order.

*** B. Article I. General

Delete second paragraph as unecessary: 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:

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Article III. Members

*** C. Article III.A.2. Membership Revocation

Add provision for Board of Directors for membership revocation.

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

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

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

*** D. Article III.B.4. Associate Membersahip

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

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

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

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

The dues for said membership per member are set by the Imperial Crown in consideration of the number of memberships requested and shall be reviewed by the Imperial Estates General at their regular meeting in November, at which time the level of dues may be approved or modified. (*Note: The current pre-approved organizations are the ECS, RMS, and SCA. Other organizations may be considered by the Imperial Crown.*)

E. Article III.C. Eligibility

Delete as redundant and unecessary: 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.

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F. Article III.D. Participation

Rewrite for clarification.

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

Proposal 1: Amend for clarification

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

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

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

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

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

Amend last paragraph to read:

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

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

G. Article III.F. Membership Assignment To Chartered Subdivision

For consistency of terminaology: change the word participant to member, and member to subject.

Current law: 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.

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

Note: May be impacted by OB7

Article IV. Dues

H. Article IV.A. Dues General

Current law: Membership dues are set by the Imperial Estates General. Dues may be paid in 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.

Proposal 1: Change "Steward of the Empire" to "Imperial Steward"

Amend to read: ... Steward of the Empire Imperial Steward. ...

*** I. Proposal 2: Amend to reflect policy for cash

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

Note: The last two sentences may be impacted by NB4.

J. Article IV.B. Distribution

This section is redundant. It is a holdover from when only a percentage of membership dues were sent to the Imperium.

Current law: Distribution of dues paid shall be as follows: 100% to the Imperium.

Delete in its entirety and renumber section.

K. Article IV.F. Discounts

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

Amend to read: There are currently four (4) discounts offered by the Adrian Empire. Only one may be applied toward membership.

A 10% discount off an annual participating membership is offered for:

- Military (with valid military ID)
- Students (with valid student ID)
- Senior citizens (55 years or older, with valid proof of age)
- A \$10.00 discount off an annual participating membership is offered for:
- Electronic newsletter delivery

Note: This may be impacted by OB13.

Article V. Meetings of the Membership

L. Article V.A. Notice

Amend for clarity. Change "the Sovereign" to "the Crown."

Current law: 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. Notice may be waived by Sovereign for just and stated cause, or by the Estates as provided in law; notice pertaining to Article XV: Civil War is defined therein.

Amend to read: Official meetings of the Adrian Empire shall be announced to the membership at least thirty (30) days prior to the event and shall include the date, time, and place. The announcement shall be in the official newsletter, estates meeting, or in a Crown or Ruling Noble's court at an official event.

Notice may be waived by the Crown for just and stated cause, or by the Estates as provided in law. Notice pertaining to Civil or Crown War is defined in <u>Article XV</u>.

M. Article V.B. Definition

Proposal 1: Amend for clarity

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

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

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

Demonstrations and classes require Crown approval, and must be attended by ten (10) or more people.

Crowns may waive the thirty (30) day notice for just and stated cause.

*** Proposal 2: Add current policy on instructors

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

-or-

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

-or-

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

N. Article V.C. Unofficial Events

Amend for clarity.

Current law: 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.

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

O. Article V.D. Sponsorship Requirements

Amend the law to reflect current practice.

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

Proposal 1: Add sentence at end for clarity.

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

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

Proposal 2: Not all activities must be at all events

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

P. Article V.E.1. and 2. Member Participation

Amend to clarify and simplify language. Change "earn" to "record."

Amend to read: 1. For purposes of advancement, a member shall earn may record no more than one (1) participation point and may earn one win for purposes of advancement, for participation in one (1) sanctioned chartered subdivision official non-Imperial event per month in each area of advancement that the member participates in, regardless of the number of events actually attended. If the member attends multiple events, the member shall determine which participation or win from which event shall be recorded.

Therefore, if a member participates in and wins in combat at one event, arts at another, archery at another, and ministers at yet another; the member may properly receive the most advantageous credit in each area of advancement. Likewise, if a member participates in a make-up event for a previous month and does better or more in that event, the member may have that participation or win recorded instead of one already recorded, provided it is for the same month.

Current law: 2. In addition, a member shall earn a second point and may earn a second win, for purposes of advancement, for participation in one (1) sanctioned Imperial event in the same month that the member earns a point for participating as above. If the member participates in multiple sanctioned Imperial events, the same limit and the same privilege of deciding which participation shall be recorded applies. This is not an exception, it is the opportunity to earn an additional point.

Amend to read: 2. In addition, a member may record a second participation point and a second win for participation or wins earned in one (1) official Imperial event in the same month that the member records points for participating as above. If the member participates in multiple official Imperial events in one (1) month, the same limit and the same privilege of deciding which or win participation shall be recorded applies as above. This is not an exception to the law; it is the opportunity to record an additional point.

Article VI. Meetings Of The Governing Body

Q. Article VI.A. Imperial Governing Bodies; Summoning Meetings

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

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

Crown, the Imperial Chancellor shall cause to be published the date, time, and place of a meeting that shall occur not later than sixty days at a place accessible to all members entitled to a seat.

Proposal 1: Amend the first section for clarity

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

Imperial Estates Meetings shall be held:

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

Imperial Estates Meetings may be called:

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

*** Proposal 2: Delete last section

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

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

R. Article VI.B. Quorum Requirements

Simplify the language, and be specific about absent members' right to vote and their affect on quorum requirements.

Current law: The quorum requirements for the Imperial Estates General shall be more than half of the members entitled to vote within the body. Any person who is a member of the 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.

Amend to read: The quorum requirements for the Imperial Estates General shall be more than half of the members entitled to vote within the body (less members who were entitled to a vote but were absent last meeting). Note: Absence from the previous meeting affects quorum requirements only, and in no way affects the member's right to vote at the current meeting if they are qualified to do so.

S. Article VI.C. Publication Of Changes

Amend to simplify and clarify the language, and to reflect current practice.

Current law: 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.

The current policy on official means of publication: a copy provided (either mailed or sent electronically) to the Crowns of each Chartered Subdivision for distribution.

Amend to read: All changes to the Imperial bylaws or Imperial Estates writs shall be published as soon as possible to the Ruling Crown of each chartered subdivision before becoming law. Until such publication, the former law shall remain in force.

Once per year, the Imperial bylaws and Imperial Estate writs shall be updated and published. All changes or additions to existing law, and Crown or Estates writs, should be published as soon as possible (preferably within 30 days), and becomes enforceable thirty (30) days after publication unless for cause and specifically stated in the addition, change, or writ.

Note: The current policy on official means of publication: a copy provided (either mailed or sent electronically) to the Crowns of each Chartered Subdivision for distribution.

T. Article VI.D. Chartered Subdivision Governing Body; Summoning Meetings

Proposal 1: Simplify language

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

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

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

*** Proposal 2: Delete "writs" portion as dead law

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

U. Article VI.E.1.a. Quorum

Current law: 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).

Amend to read: a. Once a quorum is established, a meeting may continue until adjourned, even if the attendance drops below quorum. In tallying a vote, a measure passes if it garners a sufficient proportion of the votes cast (abstentions are not counted).

*** V. Article VI.E.1.b. Quorum

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

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

Amend to read: 2. Weapons

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

Note: Renumber entire section.

W. Article VI.E.2. Meeting Date, November

Current law: The Imperial Estates General shall meet on the first weekend of November of every year (that being the first Saturday and the day following), at which time they shall conduct appropriate business including but not limited to:

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

***X. Article VI.E.3. Meeting Date, July

Amend for clarity and consistency.

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

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

Y. Article VI.E.4. Disqualification

Current law: Members entitled to a seat by virtue of rank or office whose dues are not current, are under judicial ban, or have not attended at least (2) official events in any subdivision within the previous six (6) months will be denied a seat. The membership entitled to vote at a meeting of a given body is fixed as of the SUMMONING of the meeting and may not be subsequently altered by any means, including expiration of dues, non-participation, formation of new Estates, or change in Estate held by a given member, until the meeting is concluded. The only exceptions are resignation of a given member, judicial ban, or creation of a greater estate that does not reduce another greater estate below minimum membership. A meeting is deemed summoned at the point of minimum notice. The point of minimum notice is defined as thirty days for the Estates General of chartered subdivisions or sixty days for any body of Imperial Estates, unless waiver of such notice is granted by the summoned body, in which case the point of minimum notice shall be the date of actual notice. The Crown, if available, will convene the summoned Estates at the appointed time and place, and the meeting will be presided over by the Chancellor, if available.

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

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

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

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

Note: Sentences pertaining to minimum notice is moved to Article VI.D. Quorum. Refer to <u>Proposal T</u> of this appendix.

***Z. Article VI.F.3.a.v. Imperial Crown

Last half of section deals with judicial procedures and should be moved to the section of law (Article XI.B.5, refer to <u>Proposal CC</u>) which pertains to that. Rewrite the section to be moved.

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

Move, and amend to read: Within thirty (30) days of the written request for appeal (or longer for cause), the Imperial Crown shall review the charges and evidence.

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

AA. Article VI.F.4.c. (Ruling Nobles of Estates Major) and 5.c. (Ruling Nobles of Estates Minor)

Amend to reflect current law.

Current law: 4.c. Make war on other Estates Major.

Amend to read: 4.c. Make war on other Estates Major, with the consent of the Crown.

Current law: 5.c. Make war on other Estates Minor with the consent of the Minister of War and the Crown.

Amend to read: 5.c. Make war on other Estates Minor, with the consent of the Crown.

AB. Article VI.G. Notice

Current law: The Crowns of all chartered subdivisions must be provided with sixty (60) days written notice of any meeting of the Imperial Estates. Said Crown 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 Crown 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 reconsidered at the next fully noticed meeting, but shall be effective pending said reconsideration.

Amend to read: The Crowns of all chartered subdivisions must be provided with sixty (60) days written notice of Imperial Estates meeting. The Crowns must notify all members entitled to a seat in their respective chartered subdivisions.

The Crown must provide at least thirty (30) days written notice of any meeting of the estates of that chartered subdivision to all members who are entitled to a seat in their subdivision.

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 reconsidered at the next fully-noticed meeting, but shall be effective pending said reconsideration.

Any member may attend, regardless of notification.

AC. Article VI.H. Proxies

Simplify language. Adopt the chancery clarification (in italics) into the law.

Current law: 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. (NOTE: A proxy may be verbal unless otherwise outlined in local codicils.)

Current law: It is the right of any member entitled to a vote to give a written proxy to any other Adrian member attending the meeting. A proxy may be verbal unless otherwise prohibited by the corresponding body.

Article VII. Ministries

AD. Article VII.F. Definitions

Current law: The Ministries of the Adrian Empire are the Chancellor, the Minister of Rolls, the Steward, the Minister of Arms, the Chronicler, the Minister of Joust & War, the Minister of Arts & Sciences, the Minister of Physicks, the Hospitaler, and Viceroys.

Amend to read: The Ministries of the Adrian Empire are as listed in this section, or in Estates Writ 20.

Note: This is a new estates writ that will include the ministers' descriptions that were moved from law in November 2002.

Article VIII. Subdivision of the Empire

AE. Article VIII.A. Organization

Current law: 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.**

Delete last part of last sentence to read: 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.

*** AF. Article VIII.B.1.General Requirements for Crowns, Ruling Nobles

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

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

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

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

- 1. Imperial Crown must have:
 - a. Attained the second level of Knightly Rank
 - b. Served as a Duke for six (6) months or longer with a successful completion of reign
- 2. A Royal Crown must have:
 - a. Attained knightly rank
 - b. Held a Royal Crown with a successful completion of reign (or completed the pax regium if a first-time Crown and the Estates vote that the reign has been successful)
- 3. Meets the following membership criteria as applicable and determined by the Imperial Steward:

- a. Imperial and Royal Crowns must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for not less than at least one year, and be least eighteen (18) years of age.
- b. Ducal Crowns and Ruling Nobles must hold a membership that is current and has been maintained continuously for not less than at least six (6) months.
- c. Household Lords and Ladies, and Imperial Viceroys must hold a current membership.d. ADD CIVIL COURT RULING
- 4. Is personally capable and willing to assume the responsibilities of the Crown or estate (and is willing to sign financial disclosure statement for Imperial Crown only.)
- 5. Is acceptable to the Estates of the subdivision (or the Imperial Estates General for the Imperial Crown)
- f. Is not the subject of an announced or ongoing judicial court (Note: or specific judicial ban);
- 6. Has not been barred from the Crown or estate by **specific judicial ban**. such a court (Note: or specific judicial ban)
- 7. Their reign is limited to two (2) **consecutive** years consecutive, removing the Royal Crown Pax Regium in the second year. (*Note: Pax Regium limitation does not apply to the Imperial Crown since date of Civil War is set in law*).

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

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

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

AG. Article VIII.C. Empire

Amend to read: The Empire is the highest sovereign entity within the Adrian Empire which has the right to choose 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.

AH. Article VIII.D.2.b.i. Archduchies and Duchies Rights and Responsibilities

Amend to read: i. A Duchy has the right to choose a Ducal Crown or Crowns.

*** AI. Article VIII.D.2.b.iii. Archduchies and Duchies Rights and Responsibilities

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

Current law:

iii. A Ducal Crown shall have rights on the Imperial Estates General as provided below.

1. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of between 20 and 49 members shall have the right to attend and advise the Imperial Estates General. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of between 20 and 49 members shall have the right to one vote on the Imperial Estates General. The Ducal Crown shall further have the right to speak and vote on any committees to which the Ducal Crown may be appointed by the Imperial Estates.

- 2. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 50 or more members shall have all rights of the Estates Royal to sit on the Imperial Estates General.
- iv. The Ducal Crown shall be styled as follows:
 - 1. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 20-49 members shall be styled Duke or Duchess.
 - 2. The Ducal Crown from a Duchy consisting of 50 or more members shall be styled Archduke or Archduchess. An Archduke or Archduchess must have achieved the rank of Knight (Bachelor, Robe or Minister) unless no qualified person who wishes to hold the position can be found within the Duchy.

Amend to read:

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

Note: renumber remaining paragraphs of section.

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

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

*** AJ. Article VIII.3.b.i. Kingdom Rights and Responsibilities

Amend law to accurately reflect kingdom status regarding sovereignty. Proposals are written to amend 3.b.i. Any changes will be also be reflected in <u>Article VIII.3.a.iii. Definition</u>.

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

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

Proposal 1: Reflect semi-sovereign status

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

Proposal 1: Delete as dead law

Delete in its entirety

Proposal 3: Reflect as sovereign over its own territory

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

Proposal 4: Reflect as being styled as sovereign

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

*** AK. Article VIII.3.b.vi. Kingdom Rights and Responsibilities

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

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

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

AL. Article VIII.5. Charters

Rewrite for clarity.

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

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

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

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

AM. Article VIII.F. Establishment, Advancement, and Continuation of Subdivisions

Provide headings for sections, and renumber accordingly.

First paragraph ("From time to time ..."): 1. Chartered Subdivisions

Second paragraph ("Members of any uncxhartered ..."): 2. Unchartered Subdivisions

AN. Article VIII.F. Establishment, Advancement, and Continuation of Subdivisions

Provide headings for sections, and renumber accordingly.

First paragraph ("From time to time ..."): **1. Chartered Subdivisions** Bullets renumbered a. and b. respectively.

Second paragraph ("Members of any unchartered ..."): **2. Unchartered Subdivisions** Numbered paragraphs renumbered a., b., c., and d., respectively.

AO. Article VIII.F.2. Establishment, Advancement, and Continuation of Subdivisions.

Amend to read: A name and arms shall have been selected for the prospective subdivision (if none exists) which is acceptable to a majority of the members and the Crown and the Arms are submitted to the College of Arms for approval.

Article IX, Awards, Orders, Ranks, Titles

AP. Article IX.C.Ranks

First pararaph, current law: 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. Rolls Ministers are required to maintain accurate records for all members. No written notification by the member is required.

Amend to read: It is the policy of the Adrian Empire to award rank and station to members based on merit and effort and not on opinion. To that end, there are finite requirements for advancement in each <field of endeavor>. Rolls Ministers are required to maintain accurate records for all members; no written notification by the member is required.

*** AQ. Article IX.C.Ranks

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

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

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

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

*** AR. Article IX.C.Ranks, Article IX.D. Titles

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

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

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

AS. Article IX. Rank

Add at end of introduction, before the rolls:

Participation and advancement is detailed in the Rolls Guidelines, especially with regard to satisfying requirements, moving from one list to another, and breveting.

AT. Article IX.1. Combatant Roll

Amend for clarity, new law, and consistency of phrasing.

Amend to read:

- a. Yeoman
 - i. Be authorized to enter the Sergeant's List as outlined in the Combat Manual and Marshal's Guidelines by a Knight Combatant or two Sergeants and the Minister of Joust and War to enter the Sergeants' List.
 - ii. A member in good standing.
 - Guardsman
 - i. Participation in three (3) Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.
- c. Sergeant

b.

- i. Participation in five (5) additional Sergeants' Lists at Crown events.
- ii. One (1) win in a Sergeants' List at a Crown event.
- iii. Participation in two (2) demonstrations.
- iv. Be authorized to enter the Knight's List as outlined in the Combat Manual and Marshal's

Guidelines by a Knight Combatant and the Minister of Joust and War to enter the Knights' List d. Knight Bachelor

- i. Participation in ten (10) Knights' Lists at Crown events.
- ii. One (1) win in the Knights' Lists at a Crown event.
- iii. Participation in one (1) war at a Crown event.
- iv. Participation in three (3) additional demonstrations.
- e. Knight Banneret

- i. Participation in eighteen (18) additional Knights' Lists, of which (8 must be in the armored Knights' Lists), at Crown events.
- ii. Five (5) additional wins in the Knights' Lists, of which (3 must be in the armored Knights' Lists, at Crown events.
- iii. Participation in five (5) additional wars at Crown events.
- iv. Participation in five (5) additional demonstrations.
- f. Knight Champion
 - i. Participation in thirty-six (36) additional Knights' Lists, of which (16 must be in the armored Knights' Lists), at Crown events.
 - ii. Ten (10) additional wins in the Knights' Lists, of which (6 must be in the armored Knights' Lists), at Crown events.
 - iii. Participation in ten (10) additional wars at Crown events.
 - iv. Participation in fifteen (15) additional demonstrations.

AU. Article IX.2. Robe Roll

Amend for clarity, new law, and consistency of phrasing.

Amend to read:

- a. Apprentice
 - i. A member in good standing
- b. Journeyman
 - i. Participation in three (3) Journeyman's Lists Tourneys at Crown events
- c. Master
 - i. Participation in five (5) additional Journeyman's Lists Tourneys at Crown events
 - ii. One (1) win in a Journeyman's Lists Tourney at a Crown event
 - iii. Participation in two (2) demonstrations
- d. Knight Robe
 - i. Participation in ten (10) Knights' Lists Tourneys at Crown events
 - ii. One (1) win in the Knights' Lists Tourneys at a Crown event
 - iii. One (1) masterwork
 - iv. Participation in three (3) additional demonstrations
 - v. Participation in one (1) war at a Crown event
- e. Knight Master
 - i. Participation in eighteen (18) additional Knights' Lists Tourneys at Crown events
 - ii. Five (5) additional wins in the Knights' Lists Tourneys at Crown events
 - iii. Two (2) additional masterworks
 - iv. Participation in five (5) additional demonstrations
 - v. Participation in three (3) additional wars at Crown events
- f. Knight Doctor
 - i. Participation in thirty-six (36) additional Knights' Lists Tourneys at Crown events
 - ii. Ten (10) additional wins in the Knights' Lists Tourneys at Crown events
 - iii. Four (4) additional masterworks
 - iv. Participation in fifteen (15) additional demonstrations
 - v. Participation in five (5) additional wars at Crown events

AV. Article IX.3. Ministry Roll

Amend for clarity, new law, and consistency of phrasing.

Amend to read:

- a. Clarke
 - i. A member in good standing
- b. Rector
 - i. Participate in ministry service during each of Hold an office for three (3) months
 - ii. Participation in one (1) demonstration
- c. Chamberlain
 - i. **Participate in ministry service during each of** Hold an office for an additional five (5) months
 - ii. Participation in one (1) additional demonstrations

- iii. Initiate and organize Earn one (1) demonstration initiation for ministry service/service event
- d. Knight Minister
 - i. **Participate in ministry service during each of** Hold an office for an additional ten (10) months
 - ii. Participation in one (1) war at a Crown event
 - iii. Initiate and organize Éarn three (3) additional demonstration initiations for ministry service/service event
- e. Knight Civil
 - i. **Participate in ministry service during each of** Hold an office for an additional eighteen (18) months
 - ii. Participation in five (5) additional wars at a Crown events
 - iii. Initiate and organize Éarn five (5) additional demonstration initiations for ministry service /service event
- f. Knight Premier
 - i. Participate in ministry service during each of Hold an office for an additional thirty-six (36) months
 - ii. Participation in ten (10) additional wars at a Crown events
 - iii. Initiate and organize Earn fifteen (15) additional demonstration initiations for ministry service/service event

Note: See Estates' Writs #6 (Demonstration Initiations) and #8 (Classes) for explanations of demonstrations/ service events.

AW. Article IX.4. Archery Roll

Amend for clarity, new law, and consistency of phrasing.

Amend to read:

a. Yeoman Archer

i. Be authorized to enter the Bowman List as outlined in the Archery Manual (and Combat Manual and Marshal's Guidelines, if applicable) by a Knight combatant or two Huntsmen and the Minister of Archery to enter the Bowman's List

ii. A member in good standing

- b. Bowman
 - i. Participation in three (3) Bowman's Lists at Crown events
- c. Marksman
 - i. Participation in five (5) additional Bowman's Lists at Crown events
 - ii. One (1) win in a Bowman's List at a Crown event
 - iii. Participation in two (2) demonstrations

iv. Be authorized to enter the Huntsman's List as outlined in the Archery Manual (and Combat Manual and Marshal's Guidelines, if applicable) by a Knight Archer and the Minister of Archery toenter the Huntsman's List

- d. Knight Archer
 - i. Participation in ten (10) Huntsman's Lists at Crown events
 - ii. One (1) win in the Huntsman's Lists at a Crown event
 - iii. Participation in one (1) war at a Crown event
 - iv. Participation in three (3) additional demonstrations
- e. Knight Forester
 - i. Participation in eighteen (18) additional Huntsman's Lists
 - ii. Five (5) additional wins in the Huntsman's Lists
 - iii. Participation in five (5) additional wars at Crown events
 - iv. Participation in five (5) additional demonstrations
- f. Knight Warden
 - i. Participation in thirty-six (36) additional Huntsman's Lists
 - ii. Ten (10) additional wins in the Huntsman's Lists
 - iii. Participation in ten (10) additional wars at Crown events
 - iv. Participation in fifteen (15) additional demonstrations

AX. Article IX.D. Titles

Move introduction paragraph (regarding conversion policies) to new section, as outlined in <u>Proposal AR</u>.

AY. Article IX.D.1. Emperor/Empress

Delete term of office (this is outlined elsewhere in the bylaws).

Amend to read: The ruler or rulers of the Adrian Empire. They rule for one year. The Imperial Estate. (*Voting*)

AZ. Article IX.D.2. King/Queen

Delete term of office (this is outlined elsewhere in the bylaws).

Amend to read: The ruler or rulers of a Kingdom. They rule for not more than one year. Part of the Estates Royal. (*Voting*)

*** BA. Article IX.D.3. Prince/Princess

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

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

BB. Article IX.4.a. Archduke/Archduchess

Amend to read: The ruler or rulers of a Imperial Duchy with fifty or more members. Part of the Estates Royal. (*Voting*)

BC. Article IX.D.4.b. Duke/Duchess

Current law: 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. (*Voting*)

Amend to read: The rulers of a Duchy with between 20 and 49 members. Part of the Estates Royal. *(Voting)*

BD. Article IX.D.5. Lord/Lady Protector

Amend to read: 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). (*Voting*)

BE. Article IX.D.9. Knight Champion, Knight Doctor, Knight Premier, Knight Warden

Amend to read: Third level of the Knightly peerages. A third-level knight. Part of the Estates Major. (Voting)

BF. Article IX.D.10. Knight Champion, Knight Doctor, Knight Premier, Knight Warden

Amend to read: The ruler or rulers of a County. Part of the Estates Minor. (Voting)

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BG. Article IX.D.11.a. Viceroy

Current law: a. 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 serves as the appointed ministerial governor of a Chartered Shire. *(Non-voting)*

Amend to read: a. The holder of an Imperial warrant of appointment to a Shire and serves as its appointed ministerial governor. (Non-voting)

*** BH. Article IX.D.11.b. Viceroy

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

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

BI. Article IX.D.12. Baron/Baroness

Amend to read: The ruler or rulers of a Barony. Part of the Estates Minor. (Voting)

*** BJ. Article IX.D.13. Viscount/Viscountess

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

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

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

BK. Article IX.D.15. Knight Banneret, Knight Master, Knight Civil, Knight Forester

Amend to read: Second level of the Knightly peerages. A second-level knight. Part of the Estates Minor. (Voting)

BL. Article IX.D.17. Knight Bachelor, Knight Robe, Knight Minister, Knight Archer

Amend to read: First level of the Knightly peerages. A first-level knight. (Non-voting)

BM. Article IX.D.19. Squire

Amend to read: Those who exchange pledges of fealty with knights members of the Knightlypeerages for special training. *(Non-voting)*

*** BN. Article IX.D.19, 20, 21, 22

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

Add:

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

Those who exchange pledges of fealty with nobles, knights for special training. *(Non-voting)* 20. Squires

(Ås per above <u>Proposal BM</u>)

21. Men-at-arms

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

22. Pages

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

Article XI. Judicial Courts

*** BO. Article XI. Introduction

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

Note: The Magistrate's Guild will be included in the Codex Adjudicata when it is formed.

*** BP. Article XI.A. Civil Courts

Amend and expand this section to correspond with the rest of the section of law.

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

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

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

2. Civil Court

A Civil Court may be called to:

- Resolve a member's own qualifications for knighthood
- To clarify, extrapolate, or expand a ruling of law, unless the Chancellor determines that no significant question of law has been raised

Add:

- 3. Right of Appeal
 - A determination made by a Civil Court may be appealed by:
 - Any member who would be directly affected by the ruling
 - The Crown

The chain of appeal shall be as follows:

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

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

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

BQ. Article XI.B. Courts of Justice

Current law: There are two types of Courts of Justice, although their function is identical, Royal Courts and Courts of Chivalry. A Royal Court is conducted by a Crown. 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 Ministry of Justice shall have the obligation to fairly and impartially assist either, or both, parties in preparing their case.

Amend to read: There are two types of Courts of Justice, although their function is identical:

- Royal Courts (conducted by a Crown)
- Courts of Chivalry (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 Ministry of Justice shall have the obligation to fairly and impartially assist either, or both, parties in preparing their case.

*** BR. Article XI.B. Courts of Justice

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

Current law:

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

Amend to read:

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

*** BS. Article XI.B.1. Courts of Justice v. Mundane Law

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

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

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

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

*** BT. Article XI.B.2.a. Calling a Court of Justice

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

Current law:

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

Amend to read:

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

*** BU. Article XI.B.2.b. Calling a Court of Justice

Current law:

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

Amend to read:

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

BV. Article XI.B.2.c. Calling a Court of Justice

Amend to read:

A member accuses another member of violating their rights and the individuals members themselves cannot resolve the matter.

*** BW. Article XI.B.2.d. Calling a Court of Justice

Current law:

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

Amend to read:

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

*** BX. Article XI.B.2.e. Calling a Court of Justice

Current law:

Conduct Unbecoming a Knight, which for this purpose and consistent with Judicial precedent, is defined as willful violation of Article I.B. Standards of Conduct.

Amend to read:

A member is accused of Conduct Unbecoming a Knight, which is defined as willful violation of Article I.B. Standards of Conduct.

*** BY. Article XI.B.2.f. Calling a Court of Justice

Add new section of law (already in use, but not outlined in law).

Add: A member is accused of:

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

*** BZ. Article XI.B.3. Statute of Limitations

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

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

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

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

*** CA. Article XI.B.4. Judicial Ban

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A member under Judicial Ban may not:

*** CB. Article XI.B.4. Judicial Ban

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*** CC. Article XI.B. Right of Appeal

Change "higher court" to "Imperial Crown" (since Hundreds Courts were eliminated, the next-higher court is the Imperial Crown). Incorporate language from section VI.F.3.a.v. (refer to <u>Proposal Z</u>).

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

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

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

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

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

*** CD. Article XI.B.6. Punishment

Conform to current practice.

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

CE. Article XI.B.6.b. Loss Of Awards, Orders, Ranks, And/Or Titles

Amend heading to read: Loss of Awards, Orders, Ranks, or Titles

*** CF. Article XI.B.7. Royal Court

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

Current law:

7. Royal Court

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

Amend to read:

7. Complaint and Charges

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

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

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

*** CG. Article XI.B.8. Court of Chivalry

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

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

Article XII. Warrants of Office

CH. Article XII. General

Current law: 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.

Amend to read: Warrants of appointment for:

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

Article XIII. Policy on Religion

*** CI. Article XIII. Introduction

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

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

*** CJ. Article XIII.A. Ceremonial Performance

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

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

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

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

CK. Article XIII.B. Participation

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

Amend to read: No ceremony shall force any unwilling person to participate.

CL. Article XIII.C. Restriction of Effects

Current law: 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.

Amend to read: No ceremony shall be conducted **intended to** cause magical or psychic affects to **anyone** who has not knowingly agreed to **it**.

CM. Article XIII.C. Clerical Personae, Titles, and Consent

Amend to read: 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.

CN. Article XIII.D. The Church of Adria

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

Article XIV. Term of Office

*** CO. Article XI.C. Introduction

Delete first sentence as redundant.

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

CP. Article XIV.A. Emperor/Empress

Current law: 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 Heirs Apparent in the first weekend of November in the following year, unless deposed in an Interim Civil War as described below. The Emperor/Empress may succeed themselves pursuant to Article VIII.B.1.h.

Amend to read: The Emperor/Empress of the Empire shall rule from coronation (the first weekend of November of the year of ascent to the Throne) until the coronation of the Imperial Heirs Apparent (the first weekend of November in the following year), unless **removed** in an Interim Civil War as described below. The Emperor/Empress may succeed themselves pursuant to Article VIII.B.1.h.

CQ. Article XIV.B. King/Queen

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

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

CR. Article XIV.C. Lord/Lady Protector

Current law: 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**.

Amend to read: The Lord/Lady Protector shall serve as regent of the Empire or chartered subdivision for not more than one (1) year. Lord/Lady Protectors **shall** be appointed **whenever the** Crown is incapacitated or unavailable **for an extended period of time**. If the appropriate Estates are not in session, and the incapacity is due to Judicial Ban or act of a Court of Justice, said Court shall have the power to appoint a Lord/Lady Protector. Otherwise, appointment may be by act of the Chancellor of the region. If no Chancellor is available, the Senior Peer of the region may make the appointment. The Lord/Lady Protector shall reign until removed by the Estates, or until replaced due to the availability of **the** Crown. The first act of the Lord/Lady Protector is to call an **Estates** meeting (at whose pleasure the Lord/Lady Protector reigns). **The** meeting shall be held **as soon as possible**.

CS. Article XIV.D. All Other Crowns and Ruling Nobles

Current law: 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 Viceroys) or by 2/3 majority vote of the composite Estates of the respective Chartered Subdivisions or a majority vote of the composite Estates of the respective non-chartered or Subdivisions which they rule. In the case of Lords and Ladies of a Household, the vote shall be of its individual members. Viceroys may also be removed by act of the Crown at whose pleasure they serve.

Amend to read: All other Crowns and Ruling Nobles shall rule until they resign or are removed. They may be removed:

- Through war (except Viceroys)
- By 2/3 majority vote of the composite Estates of the respective chartered subdivisions
- By a majority vote of the composite Estates of the respective non-chartered or subdivisions which they rule

In the case of Lords and Ladies of a household, the vote shall be of its individual members. Viceroys may be removed by the Crown (at whose pleasure they serve).

CT. Article XIV.1.Coronation Timetable

Amend to read: 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 of the Heirs Apparent following a Crown War. These timetables shall be made known throughout the chartered subdivision and the Empire.

CU. Article XIV.2. Failure to follow Timetable

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

Proposal 1: Simple clarification, add reasonable cause

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

*** Proposal 2: Remove challenge, add specific action

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

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

*** CV. Article XIV.3. Default Timetable

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

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

Move and amend to read: In the event that the Estates General do not establish and publish their own timetable for coronation following a Crown War, said coronation shall take place within thirty days from the date of determination of the Heirs Apparent. (*Note: the date of determination can be for be the scheduled war date, date of resignation of the seated Crown when there is only one set of contenders, or date of Imperial appointment*).

*** CW. Article XIV.D.4. Memorial Day Weekend

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

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

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

Article XV. Pax Regium and Interim Civil War

CX. Article XV.A. Pax Regium

Rewrite first paragraph for clarity.

Current law: For a period of six (6) months from the date of coronation, the **Ducal and Royal** Crowns shall enjoy a Pax Regium. During this period of time no one may challenge the **right of the Ducal or Royal** Crown to their throne. **At** the end of that time an Interim Civil War may be called. Challenge for the Imperial Crown 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 Article XV.B.1: Notice 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).

Amend to read: For a period of six (6) months from the date of coronation, the **Royal and Ducal** Crowns shall enjoy a Pax Regium. During this period of time no one may challenge the Crown to their throne. **Anytime after** the end of that time, an Interim Civil War may be called.

Challenge for the Imperial Crown may only be issued and done at the Imperial War scheduled for Memorial Day Weekend with no less than thirty (30) days advance notice as indicated in Article XV.B.1: Notice 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 (i.e. a Banner War).

*** CY. Article XV.A. Pax Regium

Conform second paragraph to <u>Article XVI.A.1</u>. (however it is modified by the Estates).

*** CZ. Article XV.B. Interim Civil War

This section of law is complex, and combines several topics that should be separate. Rewrite for clarity and separate and number paragraphs.

Note: Renumber remaining sections.

Current law:

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

Amend to read:

1. Declaration of Interim Civil War

An Interim Civil War may be called by any member who meets the qualifications for Crown (or Ruling Noble) of the chartered subdivision (or subdivision, **respectively**). In the event that a challenge is presented by a qualified **member**, the Chancellor shall direct the Minister of War and Joust to plan, execute, and autocrat a Civil War (of either one or two day duration). If the Royal Crown **wins**, they shall enjoy a new Pax Regium for the duration of their term of office. If the Royal Crown loses, the winning Contender shall rule the Kingdom for a full year, **and enjoy** a sixmonth Pax Regium as the new Crown.

No Interim Civil War may be called against a Lord/Lady Protector or Viceroy.

2. Distribution of Visiting Members

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

3. Location of the War

In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the war must take place in chartered subdivisions other than **those** in which the Imperial **Crown** resides. *(Note: Featherly Park in Esperance is an approved exception.)*

DA. Article XV.B.1. Notice

Current law: In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the sites 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. 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.

Amend to read: In the case of an Imperial Civil War, the sites and date of the War are pre-selected. In all other cases:

- a. Upon qualification, the contender will give the Crown thirty (30) days notice.
- b. 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.

DB. Article XV.B.2. Void Challenge

Current law: 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 may void the challenge. Conduct of the Imperial Estates General will be as set forth in 'Crown War' below, specifically Article XVI.D. Imperial Crown War.

Amend to read: A two-thirds vote of the appropriate Estates may void the challenge.

DC. Article XV.B.3. Multiple Challengers

Reorganize section, placing Imperial War first.

Current law: 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.

Amend to read:

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

*** DD. Article XV.B.3. Fealty

Delete sentence as dead law.

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

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

- Crown wars
- Crown Civil Wars

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

*** DE. Article XV.B.5. War

Add section corresponding to XVI.A.5.

*** DF. Article XV.B.3. Victory

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

Article XVI. Crown War

*** DG. Article XVI. Crown War

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

Current law:

- A. Conduct of the War
- 1. Notice
 - 2. Eligibility
 - 3. Recruiting
 - 4. Fealty
- B. War
- C. Victory

Amend to read:

- A. Conduct of the War
 - 1. Notice
 - 2. Eligibility
 - 3. Recruiting
 - 4. Fealty
 - **5.** War (*was B*)
 - 6. Victory (was C)

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

DH. Article XVI.A. Conduct of the War

Current law: A Crown War held to fill a vacant Crown shall be conducted in the following manner: **Amend to read:** A Crown War shall be conducted as follows:

*** DI. Article XVI.A.1. Notice

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

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

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

In the case of an Imperial Crown War, the war shall be held every year on Labor Day Weekend in a chartered subdivision other than that in which the Imperial Crown resides. (Note: Featherly Park in Esperance is an approved exception.) If there are co-rulers who live in different chartered subdivisions, the war shall be in a chartered subdivision where neither ruler lives. The Chancellor shall notify the populace to submit letters of intent to **vie** for the Crown. These letters shall be submitted to the Chancellor; in the case of Imperial War candidates must provide formal declaration on or before closing court of Imperial Interim Civil War (Banner War); and, the Imperial Chancery shall be notified

in writing. The letter must indicate the prospective Crown, their consort and whether or not the proposed consort is to be a co-ruler or titled consort only. If the consort is to be a co-ruler, then both parties must meet all eligibility requirements. If the consort is to have no sovereign power the consort need only be a member in good standing with at least 6 months membership.

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

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

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

- Be submitted in writing to the Chancellor
- Indicate the prospective Crown, and co-ruler or consort

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

*** DJ. Article XVI.A.2. Eligibility

Separate into two paragraphs: Eligibitility, and Fitness (or Acceptability, depending on the Estates choice in <u>Proposal D</u>). What makes this proposal a substantive change to law is:

- The deletion of Imperial War procedure, which is already contained in law and is redundant
- Addition of the text from the previous section, <u>XVI.A.1.Notice</u> (refer to <u>Proposal DI</u>).

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

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

Amend to read:

a. Eligibility

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

A member who fails to meet the qualifications for Crown shall be notified in writing as to the reason.

In the case of any discrepancy in the Steward's office, the Imperial Steward's records are binding. The Imperial Steward will entertain evidence from all sources available before amking a determination.

b. Fitness (or Acceptability)

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

Reminder to the Estates: We are asking that the Estates choose one term to use: fitness or acceptability (<u>Proposal D</u>).

*** DK. Article XVI.A.3. Recruiting

This section of law contains a lot of information that should be separated. Each paragraph of current law will be addressed separately. Reword this paragraph for clarity. Allow for representatives, and delete as redundant section on distrubing visitng members - "outlanders" (refer to section of law that outlines the procedure, refer to <u>Proposal CZ</u>).

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

Amend to read:

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

At this time, visiting members are distributed according as provided in Article XV.B.2.

DL. Article XVI.A.3. Recruiting

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

*** Proposal 1: Delete entire paragraph as unnecessary

*** Proposal 2: Reword for clarity

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

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

DM. Article XVI.A.3. Recruiting

Amend to read:

e. Unless a clear winner is declared as a result of this selection process, the armies shall be set as per the final distribution. These members shall be bound to their contender until he/she that army is eliminated. If their contender is eliminated they may drop out of the fighting or ally with another contender.

DN. Article XVI.A.4. Fealty

Amend to read: Fealty shall be as is stated under Article XV.B.4. Interim Civil War.

*** DO. Article XVI.B. War

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

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

DP. Article XVI.B. War

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

- Nine (9) combat points consisting of:
 - Three (3) light weapons battles
 - Two (2) renaissance weapons battles
 - One (1) renaissance champions battle
 - Two (2) armored battles
 - One (1) armored champions battle
- Eight (8) arts points consisting of:
 - Four (4) Masters' Tournament
 - Four (4) Knights' Tournament
- Four (4) archery points consisting of:
 - One (1) Masters' Tournament War Point (combined score of all Master's list (Bowman))
 - One (1) Knights' Tournament War Point (combined score of all Knight's list (Huntsman))
 - One (1) Open Tournament War Point (combined score of all master's list and knight's list.) This is a separate act from above.
 - One (1) Champion's **War Point** (highest score of any **individual**). This will be determined by the highest score by any **individual** from the list of supporters of any given candidate; the candidate need not select a champion.

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

- Nine (9) combat 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) Journeymans' Lists

- Four (4) Knights' Lists
- Four (4) target archery points consisting of:
 - One (1) Bowman's List
 - One (1) Huntsman's List
 - One (1) Open List (combined score of all supporters for each contender regardless of rank, in a separate shoot)
 - One (1) champion's **battle** (highest score of any **member**). This will be determined by the highest score by any **member** from the list of supporters of any given candidate; the candidate need not select a champion.

DQ. Article XVI.B. War

Proposal 1: Reword for clarity

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

*** Proposal 2: Delete "be your own champion"

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

DR. Article XVI.C. Victory

Current law: 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. (Note: This does not mean that the Heir Apparent shall be the sole dictator of the date and location, only that they shall proclaim it. It must meet all other requirements for an officially sanctioned event including any local codicils, and cannot force a shortened reign of the current Crown unless the current Crown consents.)

Amend to read: Victory shall go to the army that wins the most points. The victor shall be proclaimed Heir Apparent and the balance of the battles shall be fought for the amusement of the populace.

The Heir Apparent **shall** proclaim the date and location of the coronation. (Note: This does not mean that the Heir Apparent shall be the sole dictator of the date and location, only that they shall proclaim it. It must meet all other requirements for an officially sanctioned event including any local codicils, and cannot force a shortened reign of the current Crown unless the current Crown consents.)

DS. Article XVI.D. Imperial Crown War

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

DT. Article XVI.D.1.a. Notice of Date and Site

Current law:

- 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 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 sites of the Imperial Crown War shall be in Chartered Subdivisions 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 Subdivisions in which neither ruler resides. Featherly Park in Yorba Linda, California shall be an exception to this requirement.

Amend to read:

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

*** DU. Article XVI.D.1.a. Notice of Candidacy

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

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

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

*** DV. Article XVI.D.2. Eligibility

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

Current law:

a. Determination Of Eligibility

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

b. Determination Of Fitness

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

Amend to read:

Eligibility and fitness (or acceptability) shall be determined as provided in

*** DW. Article XVI.D.3. Recruiting

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

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

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

Amend to read:

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

*** DX. Article XVI.D.5. Armed and Arts Combat

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

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

Amend to read: At Opening Court, the Imperial Minister of War (or his representative) shall announce the schedule of the War. The war shall be scheduled and conducted as provided in <u>Article XVI.A.5</u>.

*** DY. Article XVI.D.6. Victory

Separate the section into two: a. Determining Point Proportions, and b. Victory.

Reword the last portion of the section of law to conform to other sections on victory (<u>Article XVI.C.</u>, refer to <u>Proposal DR</u>).

Current law: ... Victory shall go to the **contenders whose** army **won** the most points. The victor 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.

Amend to read:

b. Victory shall go to the army that **wins** the most points. The victor shall be proclaimed Heirs Apparent and the balance of the battles shall be fought for the amusement of the populace.

The Heirs Apparent **shall** proclaim the date and location of the coronation, which shall held be in conjunction with the November meeting of the Imperial Estates.

Article XVIII. Conduct of Target Archery

DZ. Article XVIII.A. Scheduling

Current law: 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.**

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

EA. Article XVIII.B. Wars

Current law: 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.

Amend to read: The Crown shall lay out in Writ the time, place, and conditions of the Target Archery lists. The Minister of **Archery** shall lay out the course, 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.

If it is necessary, War Target Archery lists may be held offsite, or on a different day from the rest of the war.

EB. Article XVIII.C. Every Effort

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

EC. Article XVIII.D. Tournaments

Move to <u>Article V.<new>D</u>. and renumber the section.

Amend to read: Tournaments can be made up if they were cancelled or interrupted due to:

- a. Lack of facilities
- b. Acts of God, such as:
 - Rain, hail, or snow
 - Excessive heat
 - Excessive cold
 - Excessive winds
 - Flooding
- c. Darkness
- d. Safety
- e. Any other naturally occurring conditions that in the opinion of the Crown warrants invoking this law