

MIND'S EYE SOCIETY



Membership Handbook

Chapter One: Introduction

Welcome to the Mind's Eye Society!

Mind's Eye Society is an authorized Camarilla Fan Club of the United States, dedicated to enjoying and exploring the fictional worlds created by White Wolf Publishing. We also focus on organizing social, community service, and educational events with the number of club participants ranging from five to over a thousand people.

In over 20 years of gaming history, the Mind's Eye Society (MES) has grown to be one of the largest role-playing organizations, with thousands of members across the United States and many more in affiliated clubs on six continents. Our members create characters using White Wolf's World of Darkness setting as outlined in core rulebooks, then portray those characters in games hosted in their local area. Members can also portray their characters through numerous "in-character" email lists, Internet chat rooms, or by attending larger events on a regional, national or international scale. Our global convention each year brings hundreds of members together from around the world to enjoy gaming and other events.

Our games focus on the dramatic relationships between characters in the game settings that we explore, the tragic struggles of the people and creatures that inhabit them, and the poignancy of their victories and failures. Chronicles center on characters, their choices and consequences, and the influence of themes like redemption, pride, sacrifice, hypocrisy, morality, oppression, and power.

While our role-playing games are our most visible offering, MES is also a social club with interest in supporting our members and our community. We sponsor our members' interests in literary and graphic arts such as writing, sketching, painting, illustration, photography, and computer graphics, and publish our members' works online and in local, regional, or national newsletters. Our members' work can also be found on display or for sale at conventions and other events operated or attended by MES.

Education is another focus of Mind's Eye Society. All members are encouraged to learn more about artistic pursuits, especially the theatrical arts of acting, costuming, prop-making, and storytelling. We also provide support in learning how to set dramatic scenes through decoration, light, and sound. As familiarity with history is necessary to craft a rich and complex character amidst a backdrop of actual events, the MES provides resources to delve more deeply into historic information. We sponsor panels and seminars on art, project coordination, and storytelling. Many members become officers in their local chapters or domains, taking advantage of mentoring and leadership development resources.

Finally, the MES is proud to be a strong supporter of philanthropy and community service. Members have contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars, thousands of pints of blood, and countless volunteer hours to a number of causes. Many of our chapters and domains support local food banks or shelters, while others lend a helping hand by cleaning up a park or contributing to a nature preserve.

Our major conventions raise cash donations for charities like the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation and the Shriner's Burn Institute. We build a sense of community through our charitable activities and foster friendships through building up the communities around us.

Our spotlight on arts, education, and service contributes to the culture of MES by fostering connections between members and strengthening communities inside and outside of the club. The gaming aspect of our organization may be the most common reason for new members to join; however, an enduring sense of community is what sets us apart from similar groups and gives us longevity. We encourage all members to be respectful of others, to participate in all events responsibly and safely, and to support each other as we grow together and pursue our creative and social interests.

Chapter Two: New Members and How to Get Started

How to Join

Visit the [Mind's Eye Society Portal](#). Click on *My Account > Create an Account*, and follow the instructions provided.

Once you have an account created, access the "My Membership" menu and click *Join* to purchase a paid membership right away, or click *Begin a Trial Membership* to sign up for a free six-month trial. If you're returning to the club after a long absence, you can also click *Claim Your Camarilla Number* in order to link your current account to your history in the club.

The Benefits of Membership

These include:

- ❖ The ability to register live-action characters with Mind's Eye Society and play them in our long-term global chronicle
- ❖ A membership card that serves as a passport into the largest society of World of Darkness fans in the world
- ❖ The ability to attend thousands of members-only events across the globe, including local sanctioned games, regional events, and national and international conventions
- ❖ Membership in a local chapter or domain, or support from Mind's Eye Society to build a new chapter or domain in areas where one does not already exist
- ❖ Access to e-mail lists, IRC channels, websites, and other Internet tools
- ❖ Access to Mind's Eye Society-sponsored training programs such as character development, acting, organizing charity events, management, and many other skills

Eligibility Requirements

- ❖ **Age:** Mind's Eye Society deals with mature subjects as we explore the tragedy of the human condition through our characters and role play. As such, all members are required to be at least 18 years of age. Only individuals 18 years of age and older may be present in official game spaces. Event coordinators may decide to provide a separate space at the same location for minors.
- ❖ **Country of Residence:** Members should live in the United States. For those outside of the United States, Mind's Eye Society is involved in a global charter with a number of member clubs in other countries. If you live in a country with an authorized Camarilla Fan Club, you should join the member club in your country. If you live in a country without a member club, then you can join Mind's Eye Society, or consult with another member club to join their ranks. A list of member clubs worldwide can be found on our web site.

- ❖ **History in Other Organizations:** Expulsion or being banned from other World of Darkness fan communities will not automatically preclude membership in Mind's Eye Society. Mind's Eye Society does reserve the right to prevent or remove membership from an individual based on membership issues with other World of Darkness fan communities.
- ❖ **Legal name usage:** Members must use their first name and at least the first initial of their last name for official club correspondence. This name is linked to their unique membership number. Exceptions to this rule may be solicited by contacting the board of directors at board@mindseysociety.org
- ❖ **Trial Membership Eligibility:** To qualify for a six month trial membership, you cannot have been a Mind's Eye Society member after January 1, 2004. Trial memberships are limited to one trial membership per person.
- ❖ **Trial Membership Limits:** Trial members may not serve as club officers, vote in elections, benefit from earned prestige points, or apply for special character approvals until they become full members. Trial members can make and play Member Class 1 characters with any traits or abilities your local storyteller can approve. For more details, see the [Trial Membership FAQ](#) on the Mind's Eye Society website.

Resigning a Membership

If a member no longer wishes to be a part of Mind's Eye Society, they may resign their membership by sending a letter (by postal mail or electronic mail) to their coordinator and the national coordinator (at nc@mindseysociety.org) stating their desire to resign their membership. The NC will inform the Board of Directors of the resignation and the member will be removed from the list of active members. Simply allowing membership to lapse due to non-payment of membership dues is not an official resignation.

Once a resignation of membership benefits has been acknowledged by the NC or the Board of Directors, it is considered final and all accumulated membership benefits, including membership class and any characters in play are relinquished. If, within 72 hours of that acknowledgement, the member wishes to rescind their resignation, they may do so by voluntarily suspending their membership benefits for two additional weeks and submitting their updated prestige log to the National Coordinator. The National Coordinator will review their log and history within the club and assign a Member Class to the member. Any decision made regarding a resignation of membership may be appealed in the same way as any other decision by a single officer.

Finding a Local Chapter

If you are not already in touch with other Mind's Eye Society members in your city, you can [contact the regional coordinator](#) for your area to get information about any groups near you.

Creating a Character

Members can create a character and play within any of the genres offered by Mind's Eye Society. Characters enter a complex game with thousands of other players, allowing a member to spend years exploring a fictional world through their character's eyes without learning all of its secrets or exhausting all of its possibilities.

Follow these requirements while creating a character:

1. Create a character that fits within the setting to collaboratively tell a genre-appropriate story.

Become familiar with the genre materials:

❖ **World of Darkness: Mind's Eye Theater**

Mind's Eye Society uses Mind's Eye Theater (abbreviated MET) rules for its global sanctioned chronicle.

❖ **World of Darkness: Table Top Materials**

Many of the setting and nuances of the global sanctioned chronicle can be found in the original table top material.

❖ **Mind's Eye Society: Rules Addenda and Settings Documents**

Some settings and mechanics from published books are adjusted for use in our global sanctioned chronicle to better meet the needs of our game. You can find these documents on our web site.

2. Speak with the storyteller staff.

Storytellers can help members connect with the above resources. They can also help with the following items:

- ❖ Promote character concepts appropriate to the genre and the local game
- ❖ Build character backgrounds that fit within the global sanctioned chronicles
- ❖ Ensure the character sheet follows the rules used by the global sanctioned chronicles
- ❖ Identify concepts and elements requiring special approval before they can enter play
- ❖ Make in-character ties to other PCs and their players in order to engage in a more immersive experience within the chronicle.

3. Get approval.

Characters in the globally sanctioned chronicle must be approved by a member's local storyteller. Some special traits, abilities, or character concepts may require additional approval beyond the local venue due to rarity or other concerns. Members can use the online Approvals Database to submit those items for approval. See the section below on Special Approval Items for more details.

Creating a Persona

Mind's Eye Society encourages members to exercise creativity and imagination when building characters and portraying them. We encourage members to research history, explore costuming, and think about a character's personalities and motivations. A rich and detailed background can make the difference between a bit part in a play and a central player in the combined tapestry of our shared story.

The Camarilla encourages members to create unique and original characters. While known figures, both fictional and real, have a place in the World of Darkness, not everyone can be named Strahd or Lucian. While such characters can serve as inspiration, we ask that members not copy figures from history, movies, literature, or elsewhere. Members should create their own fictitious characters and build unique and interesting stories around them so that we can participate in a new and refreshing world of adventure.

While writing a character's background, members can contact other players and ask if they are interested in linking character histories together, whether you were friends, enemies, siblings, or simply casual acquaintances in this fictional past. Background links help tie new characters to the existing chronicle, and it may draw members into stories that they would never have discovered on their own. This is also an excellent way to make new friends, so don't be shy! Members should always get permission from another member before adding that member's character to their background.

The characters that members create are theirs and theirs alone until they introduce them into a Camarilla chronicle. Once a character is portrayed and interacts with other characters, it becomes a part of a joint experience, sometimes in ways few can predict. Any character in a Camarilla chronicle has his or her history and future inexorably linked with other characters in the chronicle. A character, once introduced, cannot be removed from the shared fabric without disturbing the histories and actions of others. Because of this, character histories and actions introduced to a Camarilla chronicle cannot be withdrawn or trademarked.

Special Approval Items

There are many things in the global sanctioned chronicles that are meant to be rare: obscure kindred bloodlines, secret Uratha lodges, unusual powers, or even exotic creature types. To manage these items appropriately, Mind's Eye Society uses a system of approvals. Whenever a member wants their character to have or portray something rare, it requires the appropriate storyteller to approve that item.

Mind's Eye Society requires different approval levels depending on the rarity of an item or concept. For increasingly rare items, approval moves from low approval to mid approval, high approval, and top approval. Each item on a character sheet has an approval level, including spending experience points for common items. Most items are available at low approval. Low approval means the member simply needs to speak with their local storyteller about the item. The rules addenda for Mind's Eye Society contain a complete list of items requiring approval and which level is required for each; anything not listed in the addenda is low approval and requires the approval of a member's direct storyteller.

When you apply for a rare item, first research how the item or concept fits within the established game setting. The most important element of the approvals process is talking to local storytellers about how or if a proposal might fit into the local game. Resources include materials published by World of Darkness publishers or sanctioned Mind's Eye Society documentation. You can also speak with storytellers knowledgeable about the item for which a member is applying.

For low approval items, submit your request to your venue storyteller. For other approval levels, enter an application through the Approvals Database, an online tracking tool available through the member portal. Read all instructions carefully and include all required information. Each storyteller who reviews the application may also ask for additional information; check on your application frequently to answer additional questions.

Once you submit an application, the storyteller chain will evaluate it based on several factors: how the item in the application fits into the local venue; the item's compatibility with the themes and moods of the global sanctioned chronicle; the item's compatibility with published source material; and how many of the items are already in play. In addition, the responsibility of the player requesting the approval will be reviewed.

If storytellers have concerns they will work with the player to find a reasonable solution; however, there are times when a particular item will not be approved for play. The storytellers will provide you the reason for a denied application. Remember, any storyteller within the storyteller chain can deny an application at any step in the process. It is important to address each storyteller's concerns instead of focusing only on your venue storyteller.

Chapter Three: Organization and the Internet

The Mind's Eye Society in the US is divided into eight Regions, which are further divided into domains, chapters, and venues.

Domain

Members within a given city or similar geographic area often belong to a Domain. If a member lives within the geographic area of a Domain, their membership defaults to that Domain.

Information on forming a domain can be located at

<http://www.mindseysociety.org/information/helpful-documents/domain-application-process/>

Chapter

Members within a Domain may choose to join a Chapter. A Chapter is a social group with common interests. A Domain might contain several Chapters or none. You can apply to join any Chapter in your domain based on your preferences.

Solitary Chapter

As a step before forming a Domain, there is an option of forming a Solitary Chapter consisting of members living in an area that doesn't currently have a Domain. Solitary Chapters are similar to Chapters, except they do not exist within a Domain. Like a Domain, Solitary Chapters have geographic boundaries. In time, Solitary Chapters often grow and become full Domains. If a member lives within the geographic area of a Solitary Chapter, their membership defaults to that Solitary Chapter.

Venue

Game Venues exist within Domains and most Solitary Chapters. Each Venue manages games for a genre within a chronicle. A Venue Storyteller (VST) runs the games for their venue, and manages the characters assigned to the Venue Style Sheet (VSS). A Venue Style Sheet describes the type of game the Venue focuses on and what characters are appropriate (though characters from anywhere can visit and play in the game upon approval from the VST for that game). When you create a new character for a Venue, you can join and make a VSS your home venue by applying to the VST to participate in a Venue's Venue Style Sheet (VSS). To transfer a character to another VSS, obtain approval from the Storyteller with jurisdiction over both their current venue and the venue they want to join. For example, a Regional Storyteller approves VSS transfers between Venues in the same Region or the NST approves transfers of existing characters within two different regions.

Region

The United States is divided into eight Regions containing all Domains and Solitary Chapters in the geographic area of the United States. Each Region has a Regional Coordinator (RC) and Regional Storyteller (RST) who manage and organize the Chapter and Domain Coordinators and Storytellers. They also facilitate any regional events, games, or charity drives.

Nation

Mind's Eye Society has a National Coordinator (NC) and National Storyteller (NST) who manage and organize Coordinators and Storytellers throughout the country. Other national officers report directly to the Board of Directors. The entire club, including National and directly-reporting officers, is supervised by the Board of Directors (BoD).

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (BoD) sets formal rules and policies for Mind's Eye Society, including this handbook. Job descriptions for the BoD are available on the club website.

Global

While our partner organizations (called Member Clubs) in other countries are organized differently than Mind's Eye Society, we utilize a Global Storyteller Liaison (GSL) and Global Administrator (GA) to facilitate communication and cooperation across the global community.

Assigning Out-of-Character Membership

The default assignment of out-of-character membership is within the geographic organizational unit in which the member lives. The Regional Coordinator is responsible for determining where members are assigned within their region. For cross-regional transfers, the National Coordinator is responsible for making the determination.

Officers**Chain of Authority**

Mind's Eye Society utilizes two separate chains of authority in order to separate in-game and out-of-game issues:

- ❖ Coordinators are responsible for all membership and out-of-game issues, including finances, conflict resolution, and prestige points (described later).
- ❖ Storytellers are responsible for all in-game issues, including characters, storylines, and narration during the games themselves.

Specific responsibilities of Coordinators and Storytellers are detailed in Chapter 6.

Coordinators

Coordinators handle out-of-game logistics and management of the club. If a member belongs to a Chapter, their lowest-level direct coordinator is their Chapter Coordinator (CC). If a member belongs to a Domain without belonging to a Chapter, their direct Coordinator is the Domain Coordinator (DC). Your Chapter and/or Domain Coordinator is the Coordinator you're likely to interact with most often, and should be the first point of contact for any out-of-game questions or concerns.

Chapter Coordinators are supervised by Domain Coordinators. Domain coordinators are supervised by Regional Coordinators. Regional Coordinators are supervised by the National Coordinator. If an office is vacant or an officer is unavailable, you can speak with the officer's supervisor to get the help they need.

Storytellers

Storytellers use their creative talents to build a common world setting, structure, and narrative for the games in the MES. If a member has a character assigned to a Venue, the lowest level direct storyteller is the Venue Storyteller (VST). If the character isn't assigned to a Venue, then the Domain Storyteller (DST) is the direct Storyteller instead.

The Direct Storyteller is responsible for approving any additions to a character sheet and otherwise supervising the character. The Direct Storyteller should be the first point of contact for any questions related to the character or the game it's a part of.

Venue Storytellers are supervised by Domain Storytellers. Domain Storytellers are supervised by Regional Storytellers. Regional Storytellers are supervised by the National Storyteller. VSTs in a Solitary Chapter are supervised directly by the Regional Storyteller. As with coordinators, if an office is vacant or an officer is unavailable, the member can speak with the officer's supervisor to get the help they need.

Starting a New Solitary Chapter

If there is no existing Chapter or Domain in your area, you have two options:

- ❖ Join your Region's internet-based virtual chapter and participate online (see below)
- ❖ Create a new Solitary Chapter

Follow these steps to form a new Solitary Chapter:

1. Recruit at least five other members who live where the new Solitary Chapter will be formed.
2. Choose one of these people to become the new Chapter Coordinator (CC).
3. Have the proposed CC contact the Regional Coordinator (RC) with the list of members, proposed geographic boundaries, and any other information the RC requests.

Many members interested in starting a local group will join the regional internet-based chapter while working to recruit enough people to form a new Solitary Chapter. They may then transfer their membership from the internet-based chapter to the new Solitary Chapter once it forms. Other members may join a Domain in a nearby city, as having connections to other nearby members and a game within driving distance can be a powerful recruiting tool.

The Internet

Mind's Eye Society makes extensive use of the Internet for functions within the organization. While it is possible to participate in games, charity events, socials, and almost every aspect of the club without Internet access, the MES experience is enhanced greatly through the online tools that the club provides.

The [Mind's Eye Society web site](#) serves as the focus of MES's online presence. The MES site includes references to other online resources, as well as dates for major events, members-only mailing lists, and other information. Members can participate in both in-character and out-of-character chat rooms, email lists, and other media.

Online communities gather and discuss issues ranging from military life to parenting. Dozens of websites provide information on a wide range of subjects related to the MES, World of Darkness publisher's products, or general advice on gaming, costuming, role-playing, and other similar topics.

All members with even occasional Internet access are strongly encouraged to join the camarilla-announce and us-announce email lists. These lists are used to distribute club-wide and nationwide announcements on major events, leadership opportunities, policy changes, and other important information. The volume of email on these lists is very low, usually under twenty messages per month, and should not be a burden to any email account.

Your email address is never made available to third party sources. These and other lists can be subscribed to by just following the links from the Mind's Eye Society web site at: <http://www.mindseysociety.org/player-tools/mailling-lists/>

Regional Virtual Chapters

Each Region of MES has a Solitary Chapter housed on the internet. These chapters are modified Solitary Chapters in that they may not submit VSS's or run games. They are specifically designed for members who are unable to participate in local Chapters or Domains.

Geographically isolated members who choose not to be assigned to a Domain within their region will be automatically assigned to the Regional Virtual Chapter. Other members who want to join the Regional Virtual Chapter may do so with the approval of their Regional Coordinator. The decision may be appealed to the National Coordinator following the normal appeal process. Members may not be a member of the Internet-based chapter of a different region than the one in which they live. Deployed US members, or those who are temporarily living outside the US should use their permanent US address to determine which region they are in. If the member has no permanent address, they should contact the US NC to get assigned to a region that makes the most sense to their situation.

Members of these chapters meet regularly online, either amongst themselves or as part of the larger Four Winds community. Virtual Chapters allow members a way to socialize and participate in the club via the Internet. The Chapter Coordinator of a Regional Virtual Chapter has the same duties as a Chapter Coordinator of a Solitary Chapter, including representing the members to the regional officers and submitting votes in RST and RC elections. The Coordinator is selected using the officer election process for Solitary Chapters; however, as the Regional Virtual Chapter is a permanent organizational unit in its region, it cannot close no matter how large, small, active or inactive it is. In cases where there are no members interested in performing the duties of the Chapter Coordinator, the RC will appoint someone from their staff to serve in this role.

National Online Games Office

Internet-based games are organized directly by the National Storyteller's office, by the Assistant National Storyteller (ANST) Online Games. This ANST serves as the high approval storyteller for all internet-based games and may recommend prestige with the same authority as a DST (general prestige with no limiting prestige budget).

The ANST oversees the mid-approval authority (Virtual Mid ST or VMST) who is elected by the members of all the combined VSS's housed in the National Online Games office.

Venues are created under the ANST Online Games using the normal VSS creation and approval guidelines, once a VSS is written and interim VST is chosen. Once approved by the ANST Online Games, National Internet VSS's are like any VSS: The VST is selected by the players attached to the VSS and the VST retains low approval authority. Any member in good standing may assign a new character to a National Internet-based game at low approval (only the approval of the Internet-based VST is required). Existing characters may be transferred to an Internet-based VSS following the same procedure as any other character transfer.

MES Communities

Communities of friends are the cornerstone upon which this club is built. The internet provides a powerful tool for members to come together, socialize, and share their experiences. Members can share information regarding lifestyles, such as LGBTA issues or parenting. They can also communicate about hobbies, such as knitting or athletics, or share experiences about being in similar situations, such as being a member of a Regional Virtual Chapter. Some communities are permanent fixtures, such as the Four Winds Community which collects all the regional virtual chapters into one cohesive community. Others may be transitional, such as a virtual book or movie club. Regardless of the role or purpose, MES actively encourages participation in these communities and provides digital resources such as lists and IRC & Wiki support. In addition, the MES offers prestige opportunities for organizers of lists and MES Community events, both virtual and at conventions.

Community Manager

MES has a Community Manager whose job includes building communities, resources, and tools for members who wish to come together, whether online or face-to-face. The Community Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors and can sanction events and award regional and general prestige. The Community Manager can conduct investigations and assign a disciplinary action or provide a letter of counseling with the same authority of a Regional Coordinator for infractions that occur during Community events.

Community Organizer

The Community Organizer reports to the Community Manager after being elected by the community they represent. They are awarded up to 40 general prestige points per month, depending on the size of the community and completion of responsibilities including hosting electronic socials or charity events, moderating a community list or IRC room, and filing a report.

The Community Organizer has the authority to sanction events, apply immediate corrective actions, and recommend general prestige to be awarded to members who participate in their community events.

Chapter Four: Code of Conduct, Cooldowns, Events, and Art Usage

General Policies

As a member of Mind's Eye Society, there are some rules and policies that you should be aware of, including our Code of Conduct; how to formally address conflicts; and how to appeal an officer's decision.

Code of Conduct

As members of Mind's Eye Society, we agree to adhere to this Code at all times, particularly during club activities and when communicating with other members:

1. We are a group of adults and behave honestly and responsibly. We will use common sense and maturity when involved in club matters. The spirit of the rules is more important to us than the letter of the rules. We will be honest with officers and other members at all times.
2. We will make the club a safe and welcoming community. Harassment or discrimination of any type is not tolerated.
3. We adhere to all applicable laws when involved in club matters. The law always takes precedence over both the Constitution and this Handbook, including the Code of Conduct. Actions during club functions that break the law may be grounds for club disciplinary action as well as other appropriate legal action.
4. Our real life responsibilities always take precedence over club matters. We understand our games are works of fantasy. If the line ever starts to blur, we must stop and speak with a club officer, and take whatever time off from club events is necessary to put things back in proper perspective.
5. We are safe during all club activities. For safety reasons, weapons or weapon props, stunting, blood drinking, and other activities a club officer judges likely to cause physical harm are specifically not allowed at events. All physical contact must be consensual.

Other behavior and activities may also be prohibited or regulated by this Handbook.

Zero Tolerance Harassment Policy

Mind's Eye Society is committed to providing members with a social environment free from harassment that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive atmosphere. Engaging in any kind of harassment is prohibited.

Sexual harassment includes all unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. Other derogatory or offensive comments or conduct, including those focused on race, gender or gender expression, religion, age, national origin, sexual orientation, color, or disability status, which create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive social environment, are also prohibited. Unwelcome conduct is conduct which the member did not solicit or invite; which the member regards as undesirable or offensive; and which the member expresses to be offensive or undesirable to the individual acting in an offensive or undesirable manner.

This policy governs conduct among members of Mind's Eye Society when in attendance at announced Mind's Eye Society functions.

Mind's Eye Society games involve role playing situations where members portray characters in a dark, fictional world. Players may often encounter game situations in which characters are verbally abusive to other characters. It is acceptable for characters to verbally abuse other characters, but not for players to abuse other players. MES harassment policies always remain in force.

Additionally, physical contact between players is specifically limited to consensual touch, meaning that both parties must be willing participants in the contact. Players must be sure other participants are willing before engaging in physical contact. Players shall not use their characters' words or actions as a pretext to justify harassment. Such behavior is unacceptable and constitutes grounds for disciplinary action. Be mature, look after your fellow members, have fun, and do not harass others. Members must immediately tell harassers when their conduct is unwelcome or tell an officer to inform the harasser on their behalf. Members must immediately stop when they are told their conduct is unwelcome. Members who tell harassers their conduct is unwelcome are protected both by law and Mind's Eye Society policy from retaliation.

If other action is necessary, complaints of harassment must be reported to either the lead coordinator on scene or to the nearest available officer. All such complaints will be promptly investigated. Investigation will be handled confidentially with limited information disseminated. All reasonable efforts will be made to respect the confidentiality of both the complaining party and the accused. If it is determined that harassment occurred, the club will take immediate and appropriate action designed to end the harassment and prevent the misconduct from recurrence. Appropriate disciplinary action against the offender may range up to, and include, termination of membership, depending on the severity of the conduct and the action required to prevent the harassment from recurrence.

Offering criticism

Criticism on lists and in person should observe five basic rules:

1. Target the idea, not the person. For example "This is a bad idea" rather than "Bob is a jerk." Be specific and focused.
2. Try to start criticism statements with "I", such as "I feel" or "I think", rather than "Bob always does this crap." Stating it as an opinion can help take the pressure off and make compromise easier to achieve.
3. Talk about points of agreement. No email needs to be entirely negative, and even a little positive feedback helps make a topic less inflammatory. It also gives a crucial way for the "other side" to save face. If you back someone into a corner, they won't back down. If you want a positive outcome, then let them also look good.
4. Don't state your case repeatedly. When a thread gets a lot of responses from the same few people, that's a sign that it's getting heated, the replies aren't being pondered for long, and the thread is likely in danger of being killed.

5. State what you would like to see more of in order to provide constructive feedback. Provide more commentary than just, "This is a terrible idea". You should also include, "I'd like to see it more like this".

Conflict resolution

Sometimes members will disagree. If that disagreement creates issues beyond not seeing eye-to-eye or involves other people, the conflict must be addressed. This process must not be used for any behavior that is more appropriately handled via a disciplinary investigation.

The purpose of conflict resolution is to avoid an escalation of conflict behavior. Mind's Eye Society relies upon three fundamental principles in resolving conflicts:

- ❖ All members deserve to be treated fairly.
- ❖ All members must treat each other respectfully.
- ❖ Conflicts can only be resolved when they are brought to the attention of everyone involved.

The following steps can help guide you through any interpersonal or organizational disputes between yourself and a fellow member or officer:

- ❖ A Cool Down Period
- ❖ Open Discussion
- ❖ Mediation

Please note that this process is not used to appeal a specific officer's decision. Refer to the Appeals Section in Chapter 8 for that process.

Cool Down Periods

In a game setting that is specifically designed to be dramatic, emotional responses are bound to occur. In tense situations between two or more members, any of them (or a presiding officer) may choose to call a Cool Down Period in order to allow the situation to de-escalate. A member may ask to "cool down" for him/herself only. Officers may ask for it for the situation as a whole, to include as many members as the officer deems necessary. For very intense conflicts, this period may last up to 24 hours.

If the Cool Down Period occurs during role play, when the scene is resumed any player(s) still in need of time away from the conflict may turn over their character(s) to the storyteller for proxy. The presiding storyteller is empowered to determine when a scene will be resumed, and is responsible for ensuring the scene's resolution.

All members must respect another member's decision to remove themselves from an upsetting situation. Presiding officers (storyteller and coordinator) must ensure that this option is not used in a way to gain unfair advantage.

Open Discussion

In this step, the members should politely and respectfully let other involved parties know what is causing the conflict from their perspective. This conversation can be face-to-face, on the phone, or on IRC or other electronic medium. Members shall try to solve any interpersonal conflicts by open discussion if at all possible before involving officers or other members.

Mediation

If open discussion between two members in conflict is unable to resolve the conflict, mediation will be attempted. Mediation involves bringing in an agreed-upon third party to discuss the conflict with all of the affected parties. Informal involvement of a third party may resolve the conflict.

Failure of Conflict Resolution

It is possible that, despite the best efforts of all involved parties and the mediator, no suitable compromise or avenue of communication can be found to resolve a given conflict. In these cases, involved members should agree to disagree and behave respectfully and professionally when their club interactions bring them into contact. Behavior that falls under the authority of disciplinary action shall be handled by the presiding officer(s). Members must inform other members of who serves as their supervising coordinator, including contact information, when asked.

Restraining Orders, Injunctions and Similar Items

When a situation involving one or more members have a restraining order or other similar legal item occurs, a presiding coordinator may have questions regarding who may attend. Coordinators should make it clear that the club is in no way involved with the enforcement of a restraining order or any other similar item. It is not our place to ask one party or the other to leave a site because of such, or prevent anyone from attending.

However, in the situation that a disruption to an event occurs, then the coordinator has the discretion to address the issue. This may include removing members from the event. Depending on the terms of the order, this may make it difficult or impossible for a member to attend certain events. While regrettable, it is not our place as a club to prevent or resolve this. We suggest that members in such situations use appropriate professional legal services to resolve their legal issues.

Officer Actions and Appeals

Mind's Eye Society's officers are volunteers who regularly use their experience and best judgment to set policy, make decisions, and enact disciplinary actions. These decisions must be guided by the club's constitution, policy decisions from superior officers, the membership handbook, sanctioned source material, relevant addendums, and local laws. Not every decision will please everyone, and Mind's Eye Society's volunteers are still human and susceptible to making mistakes or experiencing lapses of good judgment. Therefore, members who are affected by an officer's official decision have the right to appeal to the supervising officer of the officer issuing the disciplinary action. This procedure is documented in another chapter of this handbook.

Events

Games

There are two types of Mind's Eye Society sponsored games: sanctioned games and troupe games.

Sanctioned games take place within one of the Mind's Eye Society's global sanctioned chronicles and use the framework, setting, and rules established by World of Darkness publishers and the club for that chronicle. When you have a character approved for play in a global sanctioned chronicle, you can take that character to any games held within that chronicle anywhere in the world, all as part of the same shared game history and setting; 'All the world is a stage,' after all, and you are the player! Sanctioned play often restricts certain character types based on rarity or other factors – the process to be approved for a rare or unusual character type is described in chapter two of this Handbook in the section on special character approvals. In these chronicles we focus on story, from moments of personal horror or discovery to great world-spanning epics that involve thousands of players. Sometimes your character may accomplish her goals and at other times she may fail spectacularly; both fit equally well into the grand story we weave together. Either way, the goal is to have fun and make new friends!

Troupe games are run independent of the global storyline, each one forging its own world and setting. This allows the storyteller to include any character types, alternate settings, or cataclysmic upheavals they wish since the effects are limited to only the setting specific to that troupe. Mind's Eye Society troupe play is still limited to members of the Mind's Eye Society and the Code of Conduct still applies, but the tighter focus and greater flexibility can make for a more dynamic game that some find to be very enjoyable.

Not all LARP games, or even all World of Darkness LARP games, are part of Mind's Eye Society. Games which are not run as Mind's Eye Society events are not governed by Mind's Eye Society's rules in any way, shape or form, even if such a game is made up of or run by individuals who are also Mind's Eye Society members. Such games are completely independent and do not affect Mind's Eye Society's global sanctioned chronicles. They do not result in the organizers or participants earning club rewards for their efforts.

Visiting policies

One of the most unique and wonderful experiences of being a Mind's Eye Society member is the ability to travel to other places and play in a shared story. In almost every state (and in many nations) members can find other members playing the same games. The range and size of these games can vary from localized events to National-level conventions. As such, the travelling member may encounter some variance in the rule sets used, which can cause substantial disruption and stress.

When planning a visit, it's a good idea to get in contact with the local storytellers and coordinators. They can tell you where games sites are, if there is any help available with places to stay or travel, and if there are any specific local rules you need to adhere to (Venue Style Sheets are discussed elsewhere in the handbook).

When visiting another game, members are under the authority of the local officers of that game. It is the common expectation for outside participants to work within the local model to deliver a quality gaming experience with minimal friction.

It is the responsibility of the visiting player to ensure that proper research and/or modification is done to accommodate the rules of the hosting game. Many participating groups in the sanctioned continuity maintain strong web presences, and such are generally available for travelling members to peruse and utilize. Your area coordinator and storyteller may also be able to assist in your transitioning.

Trade Shows and Conventions

A vital part of our organizational outreach comes from participation in trade shows and conventions. Mind's Eye Society designs and hosts an array of club-sponsored conventions throughout the year, all over the United States. It is not uncommon for members to attend three or four MES-sponsored conventions every year. These events can draw anywhere from a few hundred to over a thousand members and include multiple games throughout the weekend. Trade show events can range from genre-based exhibitions (such as comic book and sci-fi conventions) to trade shows dedicated to a broad array of gaming events (such as GenCon and Archon).

Many fans and genre aficionados attend these events, but may not be aware of either the experience of LARP or Mind's Eye Society. These events serve as an attractive recruiting tool for new members, and connect players in other gaming organizations. Members participating in conventions are expected to maintain the high standards by which Mind's Eye Society governs itself. At these events, we are serving not only as ambassadors for our organization, but for LARP'ing as well. As the saying goes, you never get a second chance at a first impression.

While we do run sanctioned events at conventions, it is not uncommon for conventions to also allow for troupe and localized LARP experiences. It is the responsibility of the member to contact the convention staff for more information on any necessary materials, rules changes, etc., and to respect the rules of the presiding staff.

MES sponsored conventions are coordinated by the National Conventions Administrator. They report directly to the Board of Directors

Socials

Organized socials aim to foster and promote interaction, build camaraderie in a non-competitive atmosphere, and give our membership the chance to see another side of the people we play with. This interaction provides an opportunity that may not exist in games alone to develop friendships, a sense of community, and mutual understanding. This assists in avoiding conflict, as members will know each other as people and not just as the characters they play. These events are vital for our membership as they help us become aware of our unique and shared values, emotions, attitudes, beliefs, motivations. These events result in a better understanding of one another.

To ensure a safe environment where all members of Mind's Eye Society feel welcome to socialize with fellow members, certain guidelines are required to make sure these events are properly building our community.

Every Mind's Eye Society gathering does not need to be an official social event; to be an official social, an event must meeting the following conditions:

- ❖ An official social will need approval from the presiding Coordinator confirming that the planned event meets all the qualifications listed below (e.g., Domain Coordinator approves a Domain Social)
- ❖ A secured location for socializing needs to be agreed upon and permission from the property owner must be obtained
- ❖ At least 24 hours' of advanced notice of the social must be given through standard communication channels for that organizational unit, to allow for the event to be inclusive. "Standard channels" are whatever is usual for the group-- email, social media, etc.
- ❖ Socials must be open to all members of Mind's Eye Society that are members in good standing.
- ❖ As with all official Mind's Eye Society events, an official social must be attended by a Coordinator or a member appointed to serve in their stead, and the Coordinator/designated member must be present for the duration of the social
- ❖ As with all official Mind's Eye Society events, the Code of Conduct is in effect.

Mind's Eye Society socials are designed to be enjoyable activities. Suggestions for socials include a barbecue, movie night, attending a local music concert, ice skating, board games, or really any other group activity. Having fun, building our community in a positive environment, and learning more about our fellow members is the goal of any great organized social.

Name and Artwork Use

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Names

- ❖ Use of names of clans, tribes, and genres is allowable. However, use of other derived names is limited. While the name “Mind's Eye Society” is a derived name, the licensing agreement allows for its use. In addition, while names such as “A Camarilla Fan Club” are acceptable, use of “The Camarilla” isn't permissible. Thus, domains, regions, and other affiliates should refrain from using “Camarilla” or other derived names as affiliate, domain, or chapter names, or within their internet domain names.
- ❖ “Grand Masquerade”, another derived name, is the name of the annual convention operated by the CCP, often held in September. In order to participate fully with the Grand Masquerade event, it was agreed that no other regional or national convention can occur within a two-week window on either side of Grand Masquerade. The NCA will be involved in coordinating events to prevent infringements.

Artwork

- ❖ The licensing agreement gives us considerable ability to use artwork, subject to a few processes and limitations.
- ❖ The official logos are available in EPS, TIFF, and PDF formats. In order to use these in a produced product (such as a recruitment flyer, a webpage, or a newsletter), a copy of the document (such as a bitmap, a screenshot, or a PDF) must be sent to **artwork@mindseysociety.org** with at least 72 hours of advance notice, or earlier if preparing a draft copy to ensure that there are no unexpected snags. If the notice doesn't bounce, and no specific reply is received, then it can be assumed that adequate notice has been made. The email must contain the complete item and a description of what the item is, and what material the artwork is from. Be prepared to make revisions if it is necessary. For sake of simplicity, this same procedure applies to any use of the MES logo. When using both, only one notice is necessary. However, if changes to what artwork is used occur previous to or during publication, a new notice is required.

- ❖ No more than three pieces of art may be copied from any single work. A wiki (one or more interconnected wiki pages) is considered a single work for this purpose. Any number of works may be used in this regard, but some restraint is advisable. There are further limitations to artwork that is not allowable under this agreement; for example, any works by Tim Bradstreet cannot be used. If a clan or tribe symbol is used as bullet points, it only counts as one use.

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- ❖ Similarly, when using materials on a website, any use of names or images needs to be correctly cited. When citing on a website, include the following code on the main or entry page of the website, or starting page on a group of wiki pages, i.e. as soon as possible for a visitor to see:

Some materials are © copyright 2012 and trademarked by CCP, hf.

MES Website Banners

- ❖ MES sanctioned chapters, domains and regions are invited to put up MES banners that link back to the main MES website. <http://www.mindseysociety.org/about-us/marketing/marketing-banners/>

Chapter Five: Prestige

Introduction

Mind's Eye Society relies on members who volunteer their time, energy and expertise to provide all of the club's services and events. As members are not paid, the club has developed several ways to recognize those who volunteer. The most common form of recognition is with the prestige point system.

Coordinators award prestige points as a reflection of effort, time, and energy volunteered to the Club. Prestige points are not awarded for actions or events that result in experience point awards, monetary gain, or other forms of compensation.

Members who have earned prestige points can qualify for a higher member class, resulting in various benefits. Members who advance in member classes also take on more responsibility for supporting the club and helping other members. While a higher member class does show distinction and grants some privileges, it does not give members authority over one another. All members are treated equally regardless of the member class they have earned.

It is easy to become caught up in the race to gain another member class by earning as many prestige points as possible; however, the true value of the time, energy and effort you volunteer is found in such intrinsic rewards as new relationships, completed projects, and leadership experiences.

Since prestige points lead to recognition and privileges in the club, they can become a hotly debated issue. A member may think it unfair that another member gains prestige for doing something he or she cannot do. Some members, for example, cannot give blood for medical or philosophical reasons, so they argue that some compensation should be given to them for not being eligible to earn prestige points for a chapter blood drive.

However, members should remember that all prestige activities are voluntary, and there are many other ways to help the Club. If a member cannot donate blood, that member may consider alternate needs of the club and focus on what they can contribute instead of what they cannot. A member who cannot donate blood may instead help organize a book drive, find and clean a game site, organize a Walk-a-thon team, design or maintain a database, or volunteer in other ways. There are many ways to earn prestige!

If a member would like to start a project, they should begin by discussing their ideas with a coordinator. A coordinator can explain local needs and help tailor ideas to fit with the goals of the club. If a member is not near a chapter, or is interested in starting a project at a higher level of the club, they can get in touch with a regional or national coordinator.

Reporting and tracking

Members who wish to have their prestige recorded must regularly report their activities to their direct coordinator. They must also retain a personal copy of their prestige log. It is important for members to maintain an accurate and up-to-date log of their prestige awards.

The coordinator must report members' prestige in their monthly report so the club has up-to-date prestige records. The club cannot track unreported prestige, so members should ensure that their coordinators file their reports. If a coordinator has been reporting a member's prestige, the officers within the club can often help members restore lost records or verify records if a member moves to another chapter/domain.

A prestige log must be itemized. Each entry must include a date, activity description, award amount, and award type (General, Regional, or National). Prestige logs must be tracked using a computer spreadsheet to automatically calculate a running total and reduce errors. Some Domains may also use a Wiki or similar website to track Prestige, and simply note the web address in Coordinator reports. This is an appropriate way to "share the work" by allowing each member to input their earned Prestige, then locking the page against changes after the Coordinator approves the awards.

Benefits

A member's prestige point totals determine his or her Member Class (MC), other than MC 15 (Trustee). Each MC gives the member a title from Associate (MC 1) to Trustee (MC 15). While a member can easily earn fifty prestige points a month, it takes a very active member to earn 100 prestige points per month. Awards over 100 points per month are often reviewed for appropriateness at the regional or higher level during the review process.

When members have enough prestige points to advance in member class, they should send a request for increase in member class with their prestige log to their immediate coordinator. The coordinator reviews the request and the prestige log to determine that all awards are fair and consistent with other awards, then either grants the member class (if it is within the range that coordinator is able to grant), or passes the request to the next level in the coordinator chain for further review.

Coordinators will concentrate on the type of prestige (General, Regional, or National) that matches their office, and only review other types of prestige for monthly caps and total prestige numbers, unless in extreme situations. When a Domain level coordinator passes a log to the Regional Coordinator for review, they are confirming that all General prestige in the log is certified.

Removal of lower types of prestige by higher level officers is possible, but is rare, and can usually only be done if the prestige exceeds the monthly caps. Prestige awards are not subject to alteration after three months unless there is clear and compelling evidence of improper awards, and any such decision may be appealed. See also "A Note on Member Class" at the end of this section - prestige is not the only requirement for member class advancement.

If a member loses prestige points through disciplinary action, that loss of prestige immediately results in a loss of member class if their prestige total drops below the required totals for their current membership class.

MC Chart

The following chart explains the requirements for each member class, including the amount of general, regional and national prestige required for each level, its title, and the coordinator within the chain who must review and approve the appropriate MC.

Member Class	Minimum General	Minimum Regional	Minimum National	Level of coordinator approval required
Associate (1)	0	0	None (must have valid membership number)	
Journeyman (2)	100	0	0	Chapter or Domain Coordinator
Artisan (3)	300	0	0	Chapter or Domain Coordinator
Contributor (4)	600	0	0	Chapter or Domain Coordinator
Sponsor (5)	1000	0	0	Chapter or Domain Coordinator
Steward (6)	1500	0	0	Domain Coordinator
Benefactor (7)	2100	0	0	Domain Coordinator
Advocate (8)	2700	0	0	Domain Coordinator
Adviser (9)	3400	100	0	Regional Coordinator
Patron (10)	4100	300	0	Regional Coordinator
Mentor (11)	4800	600	0	Regional Coordinator
Luminary (12)	5400	900	100	National Coordinator
Executive (13)	6100	1200	300	National Coordinator
Fellow (14)	6900	1500	800	National Coordinator
Trustee (15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Board of Directors

A few examples:

- ❖ To hold Patron (MC 10), a member must have at least 4100 total prestige points (counting all types), of which 300 must be regional or national prestige. If Frank has earned 3900 general, 100 regional and 200 national prestige points, he has a prestige total of 4200 and enough regional and national points to qualify for Patron, so he should apply for a review.
- ❖ If John has 4200 general, no regional and 100 national prestige points, then he has enough total prestige points for Patron, but not enough regional and national prestige (only 100 out of a required 300). John is qualified for Adviser (MC 9) and may apply for a review for Patron (MC 10) after he has earned 200 more regional or national prestige points.
- ❖ If Mary has 4700 general, 820 regional and 50 national prestige points, she qualifies for Mentor (MC 11). She needs another 50 national to qualify for Luminary (MC 12).

Awarding prestige

Prestige is divided into three types: general prestige, regional prestige and national prestige.

Only the coordinator chain can award prestige, though they may base their decisions on recommendations by the storytelling chain. It is the practice of Mind's Eye Society to empower local officers by counting on them to have the knowledge and expertise to accurately apply these guidelines. Errors in application must be corrected by their supervising officers promptly. It is the responsibility of the supervising officer to review each monthly award and give prompt feedback to the awarding coordinator.

National prestige may be recommended by the members of the Board of Directors and/or those assistants who are granted the authority to award National Prestige by the Board. National Prestige is also awarded by the National Coordinator for serving in a global or national level position, participating in a national charity drive, moderating national lists, or otherwise doing work from the following charts that impacts the club on a national or global level. Those involved with global coordination or global storytelling may recommend national prestige for members to Mind's Eye Society's National Coordinator.

Regional prestige may be awarded by a Regional Coordinator. Anyone able to grant national prestige may also award regional prestige. It is awarded for serving in a regional position, helping with a regional event or regional charity drive, moderating a regional list, or otherwise doing work from the following charts that impacts the club on a regional level.

General prestige may be awarded by a Domain Coordinator, Chapter Coordinator, or by anyone authorized to award regional or national prestige. It may be awarded for anything from the following charts, and is most commonly awarded for work or contributions that affect the club on a local level.

Prestige Awards

Prestige may be awarded by any primary Coordinator for a wide variety of activities. These prestige-worthy activities fall into four general categories.

1. Administration (Up to 80 per month)
 - Serving as a primary coordinator or assistant (Up to 50 prestige per position)
 - Serving as a primary storyteller or assistant (Up to 50 prestige per position)
2. Non-Administrative Game Support (Up to 50 per month, but no single bullet point can yield more than 30 prestige per month)
 - Providing a game site
 - Securing a new game site
 - Submitting a complete plot (comes from ST prestige budget)
 - Portraying non-player characters (comes from ST prestige budget)
 - Creating an in-character newspaper (or doing game articles in a real-life newsletter)
 - Moderating a sanctioned IC email list
 - Serving as an IRC operator
 - Creating or updating a website
 - Donating materials needed for game
 - Attending an organizational meeting not required by an office
 - Providing lodging to players after an event (counts as 1 hour)
 - Other similar tasks
3. Social/Non-Game Support (Up to 50 per month, but no single bullet point can yield more than 30 prestige per month)
 - Creating or updating a website
 - Securing a site for an event
 - Organizing social events for 5 or more members
 - Producing a newsletter
 - Recruiting a new member
 - Philanthropic donations of time, goods or money per drive per month
 - Establishing a new chapter
 - Creating a recruitment flyer
 - Donations of materials to the club or club social function
 - Attend a meeting as general member (maximum 1 hour)
 - Transporting a member long distance (over an hour) to the game or social event without reimbursement
 - Other similar tasks
 - Donating blood or supporting a blood drive is an exception to time-based prestige and is worth 25 prestige points.

4. National and Regional Convention Events – These activities are awarded outside of monthly caps, but are instead capped at 100 prestige during the convention. Pre-convention work is limited to 30 prestige points per month leading up to the convention. Only conventions sponsored by the NCA or TSM are eligible for this additional cap. The following items are considered contributions to convention events:
 - Organizing a convention
 - Volunteering at a convention
 - Creating flyer or banner for the convention.
5. Mind's Eye Standards (previously called Ordeals) and Timely Renewal - These activities are awarded outside of monthly caps. Completion of club-created educational materials amounts depend on the standard passed. Early renewal yields 50 general prestige points, and is applicable once per calendar year.

Members may earn a maximum total of the cap for each of the three main categories of prestige per month. If more than the cap total prestige is awarded in a category in a month, only up to the cap will count towards the member's total prestige (including regional or national prestige first at the member's choice). Convention events and Standards/Early Renewal are the only exceptions to this limit.

Primary Coordinators will use the following rules to award prestige:

1. For each hour of work involved in the prestige-worthy non-philanthropic activity, 5 prestige points should be awarded. For philanthropic work, the rate is 10 prestige points per hour. No single bullet point above may earn more than 30 prestige points per month unless specified in this document.
2. For each \$2 worth of items or money donated to a local sanctioned philanthropy (i.e. to a philanthropic event), 1 general prestige point is awarded. For regionally sanctioned philanthropies, the rate is \$3 per 1 prestige points. For nationally sanctioned philanthropies, the rate is \$5 per 1 prestige points. An item's worth is determined by receipt or with coordinator judgment. All donations are awarded and recorded under the same bullet point.
3. The prestige value for items donated to the club for games or social functions are calculated with 1 prestige point (of whatever type the coordinator is empowered to award) for every \$2 spent on the item. Cash donations for prestige are not awarded outside of philanthropic giving. Prepaid cards are eligible for prestige as long as the card is used immediately to purchase items for the sanctioned event.
4. For primary officers, prestige will be awarded based on job performance criteria. The required duties for primary officers are listed in the Officers section of the handbook. Completion of all of the required duties will result in 50 prestige points. Failure to successfully complete any of the required duties will result in 40 prestige points. Each successive failure to complete a required duty will result in a decrease of 10 prestige points, with a minimum of 0 prestige points awarded for the month. Primary officers are responsible for determining how much time their assistants will be awarded prestige for, and individual assistants may not receive more than what the primary officer receives. Primary officers award prestige from their prestige budget, which is listed next to their required job duties in the Officers section of the handbook.

- a. Storytellers – Supervising one or more games or two or more subordinate primary officers; Updating the database and all applications; Complete and on time reports
- b. Coordinators – Confirming game sites for all venues or supervising two or more subordinate primary officers; Completing prestige reviews in a timely manner; Complete and on time reports

Examples and Ideas

Example 1: A member wants to support Habitat for Humanity (a non-profit charitable group). The member works with his or her Chapter Coordinator and Habitat for Humanity to lead the chapter in an event to help build a home for a local family. Habitat for Humanity organizes the overall project, but the chapter participates on behalf of the Club and Habitat for Humanity is aware of it.

The member should receive 10 General prestige points per hour, depending on the amount of time involved in organizing the charity drive, and each participant should receive 10 General prestige points per hour of time they spend helping out.

Example 2: A member makes a monetary donation to Habitat for Humanity while wearing a Club T-shirt, but not as part of an organized club presence. This is not a prestige-earning activity.

Example 3: A member goes with a friend to a church sponsored event to sandbag for a flood watch. The member mentions that he is a member of the Club; however, the event was not planned in conjunction with a coordinator and was not announced to other Club members to organize a significant Club presence. This is not a prestige-earning activity.

Example 4: As in Example 3, but the member calls several Club members and sends an e-mail to the local domain mailing list asking for help. He ensures that the organizers know of the Club's effort, but there is no coordinator involved due to the urgency of the situation. Each participant should receive 10 general prestige points for every hour contributed. This includes time spent sandbagging or calling other members to assist.

Example 5: At a regional event, a member offers to help and is asked to help with cleaning up after the event. It takes one hour. The member should earn 5 prestige points for their effort. At the discretion of the Regional Coordinator, some or all of this prestige may be regional.

Example 6: A member offers their home to be used as a game site. Prior to game, they prepare the site and following the game, they clean up the home. The effort takes two hours. At the discretion of the Domain Coordinator, the member should earn 10 prestige points.

Example 7: A member donates \$100 worth of items to a local charity as part of a club charity drive. The member should earn 30 prestige points.

Example 8: A member spends an hour describing the club to a potential new member and then two hours mentoring them at their first game instead of playing their character. The member should receive 15 prestige points.

Example 9: A member serves as an Assistant Regional Storyteller for the Lost venue. The Regional Storyteller assigned them tasks that took the assistant 6 hours to complete. They should receive 30 regional prestige points, assuming the RST earned at least 30 prestige points that month, which comes from their RST prestige budget.

Example 10: A DST completes 5 of their 7 required duties. The RST recommends the DST be awarded 30 prestige points (50 minus 10 for each duty not completed) to the RC. Individual ADSTs for that DST will be limited to 30 prestige points for that month.

A Note on Member Class

While member class is earned through accumulating prestige points, it represents much more. It is a symbol of dedication and service to the club and its values. When accepting a new member class, you are agreeing to serve as an example of this service and dedication to other members of the club. The higher one's member class, the more one is expected to act as a leader, maintain a positive attitude, and set a higher standard of ethics and responsibility.

Often, storytellers use Membership Class as a gateway of eligibility for certain in-game benefits to players who have contributed to the club over the years. These benefits are wholly under the authority of the Storyteller chain and are included in the rules addenda for each game venue.

The benefits attributed to a specific Membership Class may vary between venues but remain constant for all members of a specified Membership Class level.

A special level of member class, Trustee, is awarded to those who have served the club with great devotion over many years. For details on what a Trustee is and how to nominate someone for Trustee status, please see the [Trustee](#) information.

With this in mind, member class is not guaranteed to all who earn the requisite number of prestige points, and can be denied or removed if a member fails to meet the behavioral standards of the requested member class, abuses the privileges of their member class, or consistently creates conflict within the club while out-of-character.

Chapter Six: Officer Roles and Responsibilities

As a national organization, Mind's Eye Society relies on a volunteer network of individuals to ensure the smooth day-to-day operations of its membership.

This network consists primarily of two branches of operation: *Coordinators*, who handle the administrative side and mundane operations of the club, and *Storytellers*, who work together collaboratively to deliver a national setting and rules/storyline structure.

To assist in these tasks, Mind's Eye Society has a number of policies in place to empower these officers and help members navigate the club. The handbook provides a list of expectations and duties for each level of officer to ensure clear communication of responsibility and proper operation of the organization.

Officer Job Descriptions

Job descriptions for Coordinators and Storytellers are listed below. For each section, the general authority and responsibility for the category of position is listed. Below that, the specific authority, required duties, and prestige budget is listed for each organizational level. The prestige budget is the total (aggregate) amount of prestige that may be awarded by the primary officer to their appointed assistants and those members who assist them with performing their job responsibilities within a month.

- ❖ Specific authority - All officers have general responsibility and authority. Each level of officer also has specific authority granted to them
- ❖ Required duties - This section details the specific, objective tasks that must be performed by this officer to receive prestige for the position
- ❖ Prestige budgets - Primary officers use their prestige budgets to reward members for helping them to complete their job duties. These members may or may not hold official assistant titles. They may not exceed their prestige budget in awarding to their assistants. Coordinators do not expend their prestige budget in awarding prestige for other service to the club or approved philanthropies or to other primary officers.

Coordinators

A member's Direct Coordinator is the officer responsible for including a member's reported prestige in their report. They are also involved in each step of the conflict resolution process, along with other tasks. No member may act as their own direct Coordinator. In these cases, the Coordinator above the officer in the chain of command assumes those duties. The Regional Coordinator (or an assistant) serves as the direct Coordinator for independent Chapter Coordinators.

The following are the general duties of all Coordinators. Specific required duties for each coordinator level are included after these general duties.

- ❖ Act as the primary means of communication between members of their constituency and the organization. This includes the following specific tasks:
 - Find answers to member questions; respond to questions from supervising Coordinator.
 - Relay event announcements and information to the membership and organization
- ❖ File a monthly status reports to the members and organization (See Reports and Reporting).
- ❖ Create and maintain a central point of information.
 - This may include a set of pages on Mind's Eye Society's Wiki, a website, a Facebook page/group, an Email list, etc.
- ❖ Award and report member prestige to the organization.
 - Chapter and Domain Coordinators award General prestige, Regional Coordinators award Regional, and the National Coordinator awards National.
- ❖ Run elections for any coordinators reporting to them directly
- ❖ Award prestige from prestige budget to members assisting with officer duties
- ❖ Enact immediate corrective action as described in Chapter 8 when necessary
- ❖ Facilitate conflict resolution between members (See Conflict Resolution)
- ❖ Handle all necessary out-of-game counseling letters, investigations, disciplinary actions of members of their constituency (See Disciplinary Action)
- ❖ Track, and be liable for, their constituency's finances. (See Managing Finances)
- ❖ Review and audit all prestige, in addition to awarding Member Class advancements.
- ❖ Coordinators lower in the chain are responsible for reviewing and auditing all prestige at their level on a member's log, even after the member's MC is higher than the Coordinator's ability to award. See the Prestige section for details on reviewing prestige logs.
- ❖ Transfer all records, assets and resources to the next officer within one month of leaving office. This includes
 - Copies of all reports filed and reports transferred to you from previous officers
 - Any results of investigations, disciplinary actions, and dispute resolutions
 - Most recent prestige log/totals for each member
 - Financial records
 - Assets or resources

Specific Coordinator Job Summaries

Chapter Coordinator:

- ❖ Specific authority – May award up to MC 5 after prestige review and deliver disciplinary actions up to a moderate offense after conducting an investigation.
- ❖ Required responsibilities - Track active members and expirations, track member prestige, file on-time monthly reports, coordinate chapter events and locate sites for said events, preside over at least one sanctioned event during the month, and respond to any open investigations at their level.
- ❖ Prestige budget - Unlimited

Domain Coordinator:

- ❖ Specific authority – May award up to MC 8 after prestige review and deliver disciplinary actions up to a major offense after conducting an investigation.
- ❖ Required responsibilities - Track active members and expirations, track member prestige, file on-time monthly reports, coordinate domain events and locate sites for said events, preside over at least one sanctioned event during the month, award prestige to CC & VST, and respond to any open investigations at their level.
- ❖ Prestige budget - Unlimited

Regional Coordinator:

- ❖ Specific authority – May award up to MC 11 after prestige review and deliver disciplinary actions up to a severe offense after conducting an investigation.
- ❖ Required responsibilities - Track active independent regional members and their expirations, file a monthly regional report in the format determined by the NC, conduct prestige reviews for members seeking MC 9 and above, award prestige to DST & DC, respond to any open investigations at their level, oversee regional philanthropic opportunities, and organize at least one regionally sanctioned event during the month.
- ❖ Prestige budget - Prestige budgets are confirmed by the NC
 - 0-200 members - 200
 - 200-400 members - 250
 - 400+ members – 300

National Coordinator:

- ❖ Specific authority – May award up to MC 14 after prestige review and deliver disciplinary actions up to an extreme offense after conducting an investigation.
- ❖ Required responsibilities - File a monthly national report in the format determined by the Board of Directors, conduct prestige reviews for members seeking MC 12 and above, respond to any open investigations at their level, oversee national philanthropic opportunities, respond to all inquiries by the Board of Directors in a timely manner, and award prestige to RST & RC
- ❖ Prestige budget - 400

Storytellers

Every character created within the sanctioned chronicle in any venue has a Direct Storyteller: the Storyteller who has primary authority over the character. No member may act as their own Direct Storyteller. For Independent Chapters, which have no Domain Storyteller, the Regional Storyteller (or an assistant ARST) serves as the Direct Storyteller for Independent Chapter VSTs.

The following are the general duties of all Storytellers. Specific required duties for each storyteller level are included after these general duties.

- ❖ Establish chronicle continuity and history within the parameters defined by supervising storytellers
- ❖ Act as mentor to, and assist members with, character creation, learning game rules and addenda, and becoming familiar with the chronicle setting
- ❖ Sanction characters for participation in the global sanctioned chronicle
- ❖ Enact immediate corrective action as described in Chapter 7 when necessary
- ❖ Recommend prestige from prestige budget to members assisting with officer duties
- ❖ Maintain the official record of character sheets, including complete experience point logs, for all characters for which they are the Direct Storyteller
- ❖ Create and implement suitable plotlines
- ❖ Create and introduce appropriate NPCs
 - The Storyteller may portray these characters or assign members to portray them.
- ❖ Run games, downtime scenes, and proxies within the parameters defined by supervising storytellers
- ❖ Award experience points/traits to characters
- ❖ Conduct investigations for game-related issues and enact Storyteller-based disciplinary actions (See Disciplinary Action).
- ❖ Conduct pre-game player and character sheet check-in for both local and visiting characters for venues, games, and special events under their direct jurisdiction to ensure the characters conform to the VSS and are suitable for the game
- ❖ File a monthly status report to their supervising Storyteller (See Reports and Reporting)
- ❖ Facilitate conflict resolution between players for in-game issues (See Conflict Resolution)
- ❖ Create and/or conduct regular reviews of Venue Style Sheets (VSS) for venues, games and special events under their direct jurisdiction

The following are authorities wielded held by all Storytellers:

- ❖ Clarify or adjust the storytelling jurisdiction of any Storyteller below them in their chain, whether as an assistant or elected, to prevent conflicts of jurisdiction between Storytellers
- ❖ Modify or veto plotlines within their jurisdiction
- ❖ Require a player to provide full character sheet, experience trait log, and character background
- ❖ Interpret rules for scenes and make other necessary storytelling decisions
- ❖ Freeze a scene or characters within their jurisdiction
- ❖ Assume storytelling jurisdiction for a character, plotline, NPC, item, or investigation

Venue Storytellers (VST)

- ❖ Specific authority – May deliver disciplinary actions up to a moderate offense after conducting an investigation and review open items pending Low approval according to the sanctioned rules.
- ❖ Required responsibilities - Run at least one game in a month, manage character sheets attached to the VSS including approvals, file an on-time monthly report, manage out-of-game character actions as determined by the VSS, respond to any rules or character questions by members of the VSS, and run any plot kits and/or settings changes required by the storyteller chain.
- ❖ Prestige budget - Unlimited

Domain Storytellers (DST)

- ❖ Specific authority – May deliver disciplinary actions up to a major offense after conducting an investigation and review open items pending Mid approval according to the sanctioned rules.
- ❖ Required responsibilities - Manage character sheets and out-of-game character actions for creature types without access to a local VSS, hold at least one ST meeting or educational domain session per month, file an on-time monthly report, review open items pending Mid-approval according to sanctioned rules, and manage cross-venue out of game character actions within jurisdiction.
- ❖ Prestige budget - Unlimited

Regional Storytellers (RST)

- ❖ Specific authority – May deliver disciplinary actions up to a severe offense after conducting an investigation, recommend prestige for DSTs, and review open items pending High approval according to sanctioned rules.
- ❖ Required responsibilities - File an on-time monthly report in the format determined by the NST, review open items pending High approval according to sanctioned rules, run any plot kits and/or settings changes required by the storyteller chain, hold at least one ST meeting or regional education session in the month, manage cross-venue out-of-game character actions within jurisdiction, and recommend prestige for the DSTs.
- ❖ Prestige budget - Prestige budgets are confirmed by the NC
 - 0-200 members - 200
 - 200-400 members - 250
 - 400+ members - 300

National Storyteller (NST)

- ❖ Specific authority – May deliver disciplinary actions up to an extreme offense after conducting an investigation, review open items pending Top approval according to the sanctioned rules, create and maintain MES sanctioned rules for all Nationally supported venues, and represent the interests of MES to NST's of other member clubs
- ❖ Required responsibilities - File an on-time monthly report in the format determined by the Board of Directors, review open items pending Top approval according to sanctioned rules, respond to questions and clarifications on rules regarding MES sanctioned rules, update and maintain plot kits and/or settings changes for MES sanctioned chronicles, respond to all inquiries by the Board of Directors in a timely manner, and recommend prestige for the RSTs
- ❖ Prestige budget – 400

Note: The NST's characters are not eligible for items that require Top approval, although any Top approvals acquired before gaining the office may be retained.

Officer Reports and Reporting

Officers are required to submit a monthly report as part of their required duties; failure to provide a monthly report will result in a reduced Prestige award. These reports are important, as they provide a means for the organization to remain aware of the status and concerns at all levels of the organization.

Officers shall, upon being elected or appointed, immediately contact their supervisor for specific instructions on report templates, in addition to requesting the details on how reports should be submitted.

All officer levels have a specific deadline for report submission. Please refer to the appropriate table below to determine the correct deadline for a report. This table also includes a list of general content that reports must contain. Please note, different levels of officers have additional requirements for the contents of their reports. See individual job descriptions for additional information. If portions of a report are published online, such as Domain prestige awards or game summaries on specific Wiki pages, then the officer may simply include the hyperlink to those pages in their report.

Storyteller Reports

Storyteller Report Due Dates

- AVST/ADST: 1st of the month
- VST: 5th of the month
- DST/ARST: 10th of the month
- RST: 15th of the month
- ANST: 20th of the month
- NST: 25th of the month

Contents of Storyteller Reports

- List of Assistants and a summary of their work for the month
- Dates of all games run
- Names of plots in motion and major effects from said plots
- Prestige recommendations for all assistants and members who provided ST support, the total of which cannot exceed the officer's prestige budget
- Any issues or questions that arose during the month that must be addressed
- Formal record of any investigations and/or Disciplinary Actions (Typically redacted from the public version of the report)

Coordinator Reports

Coordinator Reports Due Dates

- ADC/ACC: 1st of the month
- CC: 5th of the month
- DC/ARC: 15th of the month
- RC: 20th of the month
- ANC: 25th of the month
- NC: Last day of the month

Contents of Coordinator Reports

- Full listing of all officers at that unit level (e.g., all Domain officers for a Domain report)
- Full membership listing for all members of their immediate constituency
- Summary of any projects in progress (such as log reviews, etc.)
- Detailed financial record of all monies received and expended for the month
- All prestige awards for which the Coordinator has authority
 - To include their assistants, the total of which may not exceed their prestige budget
 - To include approved prestige awards from the storyteller side, if appropriate
- Any prestige recommendations which require verification at a higher level
- Any issues or questions that arose during the month that still need to be addressed
- Formal record of any investigations and/or Disciplinary Actions

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the primary governing body of Mind's Eye Society, and is responsible for making all legal and financial decisions for Mind's Eye Society as well as determining club policies. Whenever allowed by law, the Board of Directors will seek out and make best use of the general membership's input and approval before making policy decisions. They directly supervise all national officers and are empowered to interpret the governing documents of the organization.

The Board is comprised of seven voting directors and two non-voting directors; the two non-voting members are there to provide legal and financial counsel and advice to the Board. Directors may not serve as nationally elected officers of the club while they are on the Board.

The Board is thoroughly described in the MES Bylaws (<http://www.mindeyesociety.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/Bylaws-2012-12-28.pdf>).

The Board is authorized to intervene in whatever manner necessary to respond to a threat to the integrity, to the legal standing, to the financial stability, to the violations of the Bylaws or constitution, or to the agreements made with third parties such as CCP (White Wolf), and will limit the action to the minimum necessary to resolve those situations.

The Board awards prestige to all National level officers, including the NST and the NC.

Assistants to the Board of Directors

The Board may utilize other individuals to assist in the implementation of club policies and procedures. The current assistants to the board are listed here. Job descriptions can be found at <http://www.mindseysociety.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/MES-JDF.pdf>

- ❖ National Conventions Administrator
- ❖ National Technical Administrator
- ❖ Trade Show Manager
- ❖ Ordeal Manager
- ❖ National Ombudsman
- ❖ Secretary to the Board
- ❖ Development Assistant
- ❖ Board Archivist
- ❖ Community Manager

MC Loans for Officers

As a benefit for their service to the organization, certain offices qualify for a loan of Member Class while the member holds office. This loan does not change the office-holder's prestige totals in any way, and the loaned MC is lost when the member leaves office. See the appropriate Storyteller *addenda* for further information on handling this situation.

The MC loan is added to the member's current MC upon being elected to the office. The loan is static. An officer who earns enough prestige to go up in MC while in office does not get to recalculate their MC based on the loan, nor does the member recalculate if they are reelected to the same office concurrently. Members who have received an MC loan continue to earn prestige, and the prestige is added to their actual earned prestige totals.

These additional MC levels are treated the same as earned MC for the purposes of character creation.

MC Loan Chart

Chapter Coordinator, Venue Storyteller	+1 (up to MC 8)
Domain Coordinator, Domain Storyteller	+2 (up to MC 11)
Regional Coordinator, Regional Storyteller	+3 (up to MC 13)
Elected National Officers	+4 (up to MC 13)

Holding Multiple Offices

All members are encouraged to volunteer their time and skills to the Camarilla; however there are a few restrictions to ensure the club functions properly:

- ❖ No member may hold more than three offices simultaneously, including assistant positions, unless they request and receive written permission from the National Coordinator. This does not include tasks such as list moderator, IRC operator, special projects, or conventions.
- ❖ No member may hold more than two regional, national or global positions simultaneously, including assistant positions unless they request and receive permission from the National Coordinator.
- ❖ No member may hold more than one assistant position reporting to the same elected officer.
- ❖ No officer may serve as their own supervising officer.

Members who find they hold offices which do not comply with these requirements must resolve the situation within 30 days, either by giving up a position(s) or by requesting permission from the National Coordinator if applicable.

Interim Appointed Officers

In the case of an officer resigning their position or being asked to step down, the supervising officer has the right to appoint an interim officer to fill the position until such time as a permanent officer is selected either via election or permanent appointment. No applications process or election is needed for an interim officer; the supervising officer simply chooses someone to fill the role until a permanent replacement is found (See Elections).

The interim officer's responsibilities and authorities are the same as those of a permanent officer in the position. The length of time an interim officer may serve is determined by the supervising officer, but may not exceed the normal remainder of the office's term. The interim officer is allowed to apply for the position the same as any other eligible member.

Assistants

Mind's Eye Society encourages its officers to hire assistants, both to help distribute the office workload as well as to train the officer's eventual replacement in the duties of the office. Officers may appoint assistants and delegate any or all of their authority and/or duties to these assistants.

It is important to note, however, that while authority may be delegated, final responsibility always remains with the primary officer. Assistants can never be used to resolve decisions in which the primary officer has a conflict of interests. These decisions must be passed to the primary officer's supervisor. In addition to the duties delegated by the primary officer, assistants are required to file a monthly report (See Reports and Reporting).

In reports, primary officers may award prestige to their assistants or others who assist them in their duties, such as portraying NPC's, preparing reports, auditing characters, and auditing prestige logs. The total prestige recommended or awarded for this service may not exceed the prestige budget for the primary officer. The prestige awarded to the primary officer does not reduce or augment this budget.

Each Regional/National officer may use, divide, combine, or leave open any of these positions or create positions not listed above. Chapter and Domain Assistants are generally appointed by the Chapter/Domain officer. At the Regional and National level, Assistants are most often chosen from a pool of applicants who respond to a public all-call. Assistants do not have to demonstrate the same minimum qualifications required of the primary officers in Chapter 7.

Chapter Seven: Elections and Referenda

As a member of Mind's Eye Society, you have a right to vote in elections which choose many of the officers of our club. You may also vote in referenda. This section details how the voting process works for both Officer Elections and Referenda.

Eligible Voters

Only active members who are not currently serving a suspension are eligible to vote in a club election or referendum. The exceptions are voting for the Board of Directors and amendments to the NPO Bylaws and other General Membership votes listed in the Bylaws. In those instances, all paid members who are not expelled are allowed to vote. A member who transfers into or out of a constituency after voting has commenced during an election or referendum is not eligible to vote.

When the electorate is composed of elected officers, such as in the election of a Regional or National position, every applicable officer has the right to vote regardless of their election date. A list of eligible voters must be established at the outset of every election. Please refer to the Election Official (EO) Charts to determine who is eligible to vote in any election or referendum.

Officer Elections

All of the primary officers of Mind's Eye Society are elected positions. This section details the process by which an election for an officer is conducted. While the length of the election may vary depending on the level of the position up for election, the process is the same for every election.

An Officer Election must be run when any of the following situations occur:

1. *An officer has completed their term of service.*
 - ❖ An election should start 4 to 6 weeks before the end of the previous officer's term. This ensures that the previous officer is not required to hold the position past the end of their elected term.
2. *A new constituency is created.*
 - ❖ A new Chapter or Domain is subject to a probationary period that lasts for 90 days. An election for each of the Primary Officers of that constituency must be started before the end of the probationary period or the constituency will be dissolved.
3. *An officer steps down from their position.*
 - ❖ If an officer steps down from their position before the end of a standard term, an election must be started as soon as is reasonably possible. It is recommended that the election begin within 48 hours of the resignation. Officers who step down from their positions are generally expected to continue to perform the essential duties of their position until a new officer is elected. If this is not possible, the Supervising Officer has the authority to appoint an Interim Officer for the duration of the election.

4. *A Call for New Election Referendum passes.*

- ❖ When a Call For New Election Referendum passes, it is treated in the same manner as when an officer steps down from their position. An Interim Officer must be appointed immediately by the Election Official for the duration of the election. An election must begin within 48 hours of a Call for Election Referendum that passes.

The Election Official

The following chart shows who the Election Official (EO) is for each position in Mind's Eye Society. Every EO must have at least two Proctors to verify the votes. The EO will usually run the election and serve as one of the proctors. If the EO cannot run the election, regardless of reason, then the next officer in the chain of command becomes the EO and will supervise the election.

Office Level	Election Official	Term	Electorate
Venue Storyteller	Domain Storyteller	1 year	All paid members with a character on the VSS
Chapter Coordinator	Domain Coordinator	1 year	All paid members of the Chapter
Independent Chapter Coordinator	Regional Coordinator	1 year	All paid members of the Chapter
Domain Storyteller	Regional Storyteller	1 year	All paid members of the Domain
Domain Coordinator	Regional Coordinator	1 year	All paid members of the Domain
Regional Storyteller	National Storyteller	2 years; maximum of two consecutive terms	All DSTs and Solitary Chapters in the Region
Regional Coordinator	National Coordinator	2 years; maximum of two consecutive terms	All DCs and Solitary Chapters in the Region
National Storyteller	Board of Directors	2 years; maximum of two consecutive terms	All RSTs in the Nation
National Coordinator	Board of Directors	2 years; maximum of two consecutive terms	All RCs in the Nation
National Ombudsman	National Coordinator	2 years; maximum of two consecutive terms	All paid members of the Nation
Board of Directors	Ongoing seated Board of Directors	Seat election every three years, staggered	All paid members of MES

The Application Period

When it is time to run an election, the Election Official must make an announcement calling for applications. This announcement must be distributed as widely as practical among those eligible to apply. The application period may last as long as two weeks but must last a minimum of one week.

If no qualified applications are received during the application period, an extension is recommended. If the problem persists, the EO may choose to appoint an Interim Officer to perform the duties of the position for the duration of the election or until a decision is reached by supervising officers regarding the status of the constituency.

For a more detailed description of Appointed & Interim Officers see the Job Duties section of the Membership Handbook.

The announcement must include the following information:

- ❖ The office being voted upon
- ❖ The deadline for applications
- ❖ Instructions detailing how to apply
- ❖ A description of what must be included with the application
- ❖ A timeline of what to expect for the rest of the election phases

Application Requirements

While an officer may choose to expand the application requirements for specific positions as needed, the following information is the basic information required for all applications.

- ❖ Identification: Name, Membership Number
- ❖ Contact Information: Email, Phone Number - May be redacted when distributed to the electorate
- ❖ Objective: A sentence or two describing what your goals during your term of office.
- ❖ Plan of Action: A paragraph or two detailing how you intend to accomplish the goals stated in your objective.
- ❖ Experience: A resume of positions held within Mind's Eye Society as well as any relevant Non-Club Experience. Applicants must describe how they meet the minimum criteria for the position as described in the chart below.
- ❖ Disciplinary Actions: Please see the Full Disclosure Policy below and the Disciplinary Action Section of the Membership Handbook for more information.
- ❖ A statement asserting that the applicant is a paid member of MES

Full Disclosure Policy

Any member formally disciplined as defined in the Disciplinary Action Section of the Membership Handbook must disclose that offense to the electorate when that member runs for elected office. The disclosure period lasts for two years from the issuing date of the offense, with the exception of extreme offenses which must be disclosed indefinitely. All offenses included in an application will be published when applications are published to the electorate.

Screening Process and Disqualifications

Following the application period, the EO must screen the complete applications they receive. Not all members who apply for an elected position are qualified to serve in that role. In their application, applicants must detail how they meet the minimum criteria for the position. The EO is responsible for determining which applicants are presented to the electorate from the complete list of candidates. This decision may be appealed, but the appeal must be sent to the supervisor of the EO within 48 hours of notification of disqualification. The supervising officer will determine if the election process will be halted.

Not every Disciplinary Action will disqualify an applicant. The EO is empowered to determine if a Disciplinary Action (from the previous two years) is a barrier to successful performance of the required duties of the office. Some Disciplinary Actions specify a period of time in which a member may not hold an office - this *does* remove an applicant from eligibility. Any currently active Disciplinary Actions disqualify an applicant; this includes decisions that are under appeal.

Additionally, when an election must be restarted due to None of the Above defeating all other candidates, a new election is started from the beginning, open to all eligible candidates.

Should an application be deemed invalid, the applicant must be informed immediately of the removal from the election. A removed applicant is entitled to know the reasons for removal so that they may attempt to remedy the situation if possible. A removed applicant has until the end of the application period to correct any minor issues and resubmit an application.

How a candidate meets the minimum qualifications for a position must be detailed in the application submitted.

The following are the minimum qualifications for all elected position:

- ❖ Valid current membership
- ❖ Valid membership in the constituency.
- ❖ Demonstrated ability to follow all requirements in the application process

The following are the additional minimum qualifications for the listed primary officer positions (assistants to primary officers do not need to meet these qualifications):

Venue Storyteller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Storyteller Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days.
Domain Storyteller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Storyteller Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days.
Regional Storyteller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Storyteller Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days. ▪ Membership in the club for the previous calendar year. ▪ One year storytelling experience as a primary officer or a titled assistant. ▪ Demonstrated experience in an administrative role for one year.
National Storyteller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Storyteller Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days. ▪ Membership in the club for the previous two calendar years. ▪ Two years storytelling experience as a primary domain/regional officer or a titled storytelling assistant at the regional or higher level. ▪ Demonstrated experience in an administrative role for one year. ▪ Experience as a storytelling lead or assistant to the lead at a regional or higher convention ▪ Demonstrated ability as a consensus builder, people manager, and effective communicator.
Chapter Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Coordinator Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days.
Domain Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Coordinator Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days.
Regional Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Coordinator Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days. ▪ Membership in the club for the previous calendar year. ▪ Demonstrated experience in a coordinator or assistant coordinator role for one year.
National Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Membership and Coordinator Standard, or a stated intention to complete within thirty days. ▪ Membership in the club for the previous two calendar years. ▪ Two years coordinator experience as a primary domain/regional officer or a titled coordinator assistant at the regional or higher level. ▪ Experience as a lead or assistant to the lead at a regional or higher convention ▪ Demonstrated ability as a consensus builder, people manager, and effective communicator.

Application Review Period

Those applicants who pass through the screening process become candidates in the election. The EO or Proctor now presents these candidates and their applications in full to the electorate. The candidates must be announced as widely as practical among those eligible to vote in the election. The review period may last as long as two weeks but must last a minimum of one week.

During this time the entire electorate has the opportunity to question the candidates and form opinions regarding their suitability for the position.

Voting Period

When the Review Period ends, the EO or Proctor must make an announcement that voting is now open. This announcement must be distributed as widely as practical among those eligible to vote. The voting period may last as long as two weeks but must last a minimum of one week.

If all of the eligible voters submit their votes prior to the deadline results may be calculated and announced at that point.

The announcement must include:

- ❖ The office being voted upon
- ❖ Specific instructions for exactly how to vote
- ❖ The names of the candidates
- ❖ A deadline when for voting ends

All votes must be written or emailed and given to each of the proctors individually. All ballots must include the following information for verification purposes:

- ❖ Full Name
- ❖ Mind's Eye Society Membership Number
- ❖ Submitted vote

The Instant Run Off System**Casting a Vote**

Mind's Eye Society uses a system called the Instant Run Off System that allows a true majority to be reached without the need for time-consuming separate runoff elections. Each voter ranks the candidates from first to last preference. A voter may rank all, some, or none of the candidates. If a voter finds a particular candidate unacceptable, they should leave the candidate off the ballot. If a voter finds none of the candidates to be an acceptable choice, they may choose to cast a vote for "None of the Above". Write-in candidates are not allowed, and any vote for someone who is not a candidate in an election will be counted as a vote for "None of the Above".

This can mean that by voting for a member not on the ballot, a voter can place “None of the Above” higher on the ballot than a candidate on the ballot. For example: If Mike Member is not running for an office, a vote for Cal Candidate, then Mike Member, then Carrie Candidate would be counted as a ballot cast for Cal, then NotA. A voter who chooses to abstain from voting has no effect on the outcome of the election.

Regional Voting

When electing regional officers, the Domain and Solitary Chapter officers represent their local constituency, casting the vote at their discretion for the Domain or Solitary Chapter as a whole. This is taken into account when the votes are tabulated. An elected officer’s vote is equal to 1 for every 10 members (rounding up) of their constituency with a minimum of 1 vote for each constituency. In a Regional election, a Domain or Solitary Chapter with 40 members would count as 4 votes whereas a Domain or Solitary Chapter with 8 members would count as 1 vote.

If the officer who would normally vote is running for the Regional position, the other elected Domain or Solitary Chapter officer will cast the votes. In the event that the other elected officer is unavailable to represent the domain or solitary chapter, the National Coordinator will appoint a representative from the domain for RC elections and the National Storyteller will appoint a representative from the domain or solitary chapter for RST elections. Regardless of who votes in the election, the representative ballot must be revealed to the constituents after the final results have been verified and the winner announced.

National Voting

When electing national officers, the Regional officers represent their constituency, casting the vote at their discretion for the Region as a whole. Distinct from Regional elections, however, each Regional officer voting receives a single vote in the election. In the event that the Regional officer who would normally vote is running for the National position, the other elected Regional officer will cast the Region’s vote. In the event that the other elected Regional officer is unavailable to represent the Region, the Board of Directors will appoint a representative from the Region to cast the vote for the Region. Regardless of who votes in the election, the representative ballot must be revealed to the constituents after the final results have been verified and the winner announced.

Calculating Results

After the Voting Period deadline has passed, the Election Officer and at least one Proctor must tabulate the votes independently and compare those results to ensure accuracy. Calculating the results must be completed no later than seven days after the Voting Period deadline. To win an election a candidate must receive more than half (>50%) of the total votes submitted. The Calculation Process is detailed below:

First Round

Count the first choice votes of all voters. If this tally indicates a candidate has more than half (>50%) of the votes move on to Confirmation. If none of the candidates has more than half (>50%) of the votes, then proceed to the Second Round.

Second Round

Determine which of the candidates has the fewest votes. If two candidates are tied for fewest votes, that tie is broken by comparing how many second choice votes each candidate received. If the result is the same again compare third choice votes and so on until one candidate receives fewer votes. The candidate with the fewest votes is removed from the election. If there is a two- way or greater tie for fewest votes, then remove all those candidates with the fewest votes. All other candidates retain their first round votes without adjustment.

Once the candidate(s) with the fewest votes has been eliminated from every ballot, review each ballot where that candidate was ranked as a first choice and determine the second choice for each of those ballots. Add the second choice votes of those ballots to the original first round tally. If this tally indicates a candidate has more than half (>50%) of the votes move on to Confirmation. If none of the candidates has more than half (>50%) of the votes the tally process continues until either of the following events occurs:

- ❖ One of the candidates receives more than half (>50%) of the votes and wins the election. In this case move on to the Confirmation Phase.
- ❖ All but one candidate has been removed from the election process, and that candidate does not have more than half (>50%) of the total votes. In this case there is no winner and the Election Official must start the election process over from the beginning. None of the candidates who participated in this election are eligible to participate in the election that follows.
- ❖ If there are no candidates remaining, then the election procedure must start over from the beginning. All of the candidates that participated in this election are still eligible in the replacement election.

Confirmation

When one of the candidates has more than half (>50%) of the votes they are determined to be the winner of the election. The EO or the Proctor must contact the winner and confirm that they accept the office. In the case that the winner refuses the office, remove the refused winner from all original ballots and recalculate a new winner using those ballots. After the winner has accepted the office, the EO or Proctor must announce the results of the election as widely as practical among the electorate. If requested, the vote tallies for the final round must also be announced.

Referenda

From time to time members will be called upon to vote on issues via a Referendum. All Referenda follow a common set of guidelines, though the different types of Referenda have a few variations. Referenda focus on broad policy issues and cannot be used to overturn a specific decision by an officer. Members who wish to challenge an officer's decision must follow the guidelines as outlined in the Appeals Section of the Membership Handbook. While the Referendum process gives a great deal of power to individual members, it must be noted that approaching the appropriate officer with a well reasoned presentation may be a far simpler and faster way to effect Mind's Eye Society policy than the Referendum process.

Types of Referenda

There are four situations in which a referendum may be used: A call for election;, changes to a Chapter Charter, changes to the MES Constitution, changes to the MES Bylaws.

A Call for Election Referenda

A Call for Election Referendum can occur for many reasons, from a change in the play style or expectations of an officer's constituency to consistent issues between the constituency and the officer. When such situations arise, a member of the electorate may propose a referendum to begin a new election of that officer.

Before a Call for Election can be submitted to an EO of an officer, the circumstances that have prompted the suggested referendum must be brought to the officer's attention and discussed in detail by one or more members of the constituency.

The EO must use their discretion to determine if sufficient attempts at a good faith resolution took place before the Call for Election Referendum was submitted, including contacting the officer in question to verify any attempt at resolution of the issues. Any submission that is determined to be frivolous or to have been submitted without at least a legitimate attempt at resolution must be immediately denied.

It is not required that the author of the referendum be the same person who has made the good faith effort to resolve the issues, only that such an effort be made by a member of the electorate.

Changes to Documents (Chapter Charter, MES Constitution, MES Bylaws)

The members of a charter follow the procedures below in order to change their Chapter Charter. The specific procedure for amending a MES club document is further below in this document.

The Election Official

The type and the level that the Referendum will effect determine who acts as the Election Official. The Election Official may choose to run the election personally or delegate the responsibility to a Proctor.

In either case every EO must have at least one Proctor to verify the votes. If the EO cannot, for any reason, run the referendum then the next officer in the chain of command becomes the EO and will supervise the referendum.

The following charts shows who the Election Official (EO) is for any particular Referendum.

Office Level	Election Official	Electorate
Chapter Coordinator	Domain Coordinator	All members of the Chapter
Venue Storyteller	Domain Storyteller	All members with a character on the VSS
Domain Coordinator	Regional Coordinator	All members of the Domain
Domain Storyteller	Regional Storyteller	All members of the Domain
Regional Coordinator	National Coordinator	All DCs and solitary chapters in the Region
Regional Storyteller	National Storyteller	All DSTs and solitary chapters in the Region
National Coordinator	Board of Directors	All RCs in the Nation
National Storyteller	Board of Directors	All RSTs in the Nation
National Ombudsman	National Coordinator	All members of the Nation
Board of Directors	See procedure below	All members of the Nation

Draft the Referendum

A Referendum must be phrased in the form of a “yes or no” question. The text of the Referendum must include a short paragraph of supporting text and an explanation of all sides of the issue so that members may make an informed decision when voting. Every Referendum must conform to the Code of Conduct and Constitution.

Submit the Referendum

Once the Referendum has been drafted it must be submitted to the Election Official for review.

Screening Process

The EO or Proctor must ensure that all Referenda meet the following standards:

- ❖ Presents a clear “yes” or “no” choice
- ❖ Does not attempt to overturn an officer’s specific decision
- ❖ Identifies the level that the Referendum effects
- ❖ Indicates whether the author wishes to be known or anonymous
- ❖ Has been submitted by any member of the electorate
- ❖ Conforms to the Code of Conduct, Constitution, and all other Membership Handbook Requirements
- ❖

If the proposed Referendum does not meet the aforementioned criteria, the Election Official must return it to the member that originally submitted it for revision.

Present the Referendum

When a Referendum passes through the Screening Process the EO or Proctor presents the Referendum to the electorate. If the author of the Referendum wishes to remain anonymous, it must be presented without any identification of who the author is. The Referendum must be announced as widely as practical among those eligible to vote. A period of no less than one week and no longer than two weeks must be provided for the constituency to discuss the pro's and con's of the Referendum.

During this time, if the referendum is to call for an early election, the officer currently in that position must be given the ability to discuss the matter with the electorate. In the case of Referenda where the electorate is comprised of elected officers who will cast a vote on behalf the constituency, they must afford everyone in their constituency the opportunity to participate in this review period; to participate in the debate and raise questions about the issue. Elected officers are required to take into consideration the views and opinions of the members they represent and the supervising offices they represent to their electorate.

Voting Period

When the Review Period ends the EO or Proctor must make an announcement that voting is now open. This announcement must be distributed as widely as practical among those eligible to vote. The voting period may last as long as two weeks but must last a minimum of one week. If all of the eligible voters submit their votes prior to the deadline results may be calculated and announced at that point.

- ❖ The announcement must include:
- ❖ The Referendum being voted upon
- ❖ Specific instructions for exactly how to vote
- ❖ A deadline when for voting ends

All votes must be written or emailed and given or sent to each of the proctors individually. All ballots must include the following information for verification purposes:

- ❖ Full Name
- ❖ Mind's Eye Society Membership Number

Simple Majority Voting System

In contrast to Officer Elections, where there may be any number of candidates, and voters also have the option to vote for None of the Above, voters in a Referenda are presented with only two choices; to agree or disagree with the question posed. A voter who chooses to abstain from voting has no effect on the outcome of the Referendum.

Calculating Results

After the Voting Period deadline has passed the Election Officer and at least one Proctor must tabulate the votes independently and compare those results to ensure accuracy. Calculating the results must be completed no later than seven days after the Voting Period deadline.

Results of a Call for Election

A simple majority is required in order for a new election to be called by Referendum. In other words, more than half (>50%) of the total votes submitted must be “Yes” votes for a new election to begin. When this happens the appropriate Elections Officer must run an Election for the office within 30 days of the end of the Referendum. This is treated as the “natural end” of a term of office. An officer who has had a term truncated in this way may run for re-election if they would normally be allowed to do so under any other circumstances.

Procedure: Amendment procedure for US club constitution

Members may request amendments to the club constitution by sending an email to amend@mindseysociety.org, with a subject that contains “constitution amendment”. The Board recommends carbon copying (cc) the Ombudsman ombudsman@mindseysociety.org so that office may observe the process.

The amendment request must detail the section being modified by number and define the proposed changes. It is suggested that such requests include a note describing the basis for the suggested change, so if the proposed amendment needs to be modified to fit our legal/financial/structural needs, such necessary modifications can account for the intent.

The first step in the process is a review by the Legal and Financial directors of the Board, who may make recommendations regarding suitability or necessary alterations in the language. The Legal and Financial Directors have up to 30 days for their review. The Voting Directors will review for structural and Bylaws concerns and have up to 30 days for their review. These review periods will overlap, unless the amendment deals with the legal or financial basis for the organization. The Directors will use these criteria in their review: corporate bylaws materials and the current club constitution, the stated purposes of the club, and other factors.

Once the reviews of the proposed amendment are completed, both the originating member and the Ombudsman will be notified promptly by email of the status of the proposed amendment. A proposed amendment that has passed review will be announced by the Board to the national announce list and sent to the office of the National Coordinator to organize and run a referendum for the amendment within 30 days of the announcement.

If the amendment announcement falls within 60 days of the announcement period of a planned General Membership Vote (as defined in the Bylaws), it is acceptable to include this type of referendum as part of that process. Such inclusion will not alter any of the formal requirements for the referendum outside of the time limitation.

Procedure: Calling for Special Meeting

This procedure follows the rules and policies laid out in the Mind’s Eye Society Bylaws which are available at www.mindseysociety.org. Initiating the Procedure Members may request a Special Meeting to remove a Voting Director by sending an email to board@mindseysociety.org, with a subject that contains “Special Meeting”. The Board recommends carbon copying (cc) the Ombudsman ombudsman@mindseysociety.org so that office may officially observe the process.

The Special Meeting request must state that the purpose of the Special Meeting is to remove one or more Voting Directors and name the Director or Directors. The Board may, at its discretion, combine overlapping requests for Special Meetings, as long as a formal public announcement has not been made scheduling any such Special Meetings.

Establishing Quorum

To establish the potential quorum, the Board, within seven days, will arrange a quorum-box email list for collection of support for a Special Meeting. The list address will be furnished to the originating member to record the potential quorum in order to be considered a valid request for a Special Meeting. The Ombudsman will be subscribed to the quorum-box email list to observe the process. The originating member is responsible for disseminating the request for quorum.

The quorum collection period is 15 days and the quorum-box list will remain open for that duration from the date it was provided to the originating member. Emails received from a member containing that member's name, membership number, and expressing support to hold a Special Meeting will be counted to determine a possible quorum. If the proctors determine that the minimum quorum has been verified before the end date, they may conclude early.

After the collection period has concluded, the Board, with the Ombudsman observing, will total the members in support of a Special Meeting and compare that number against the requirements for a quorum to determine if those requirements have been met. Such determination will occur in seven days or less after the collection period has concluded and the determination and numerical result will be made to both the originating member and the Ombudsman.

Special Meeting

If a valid request has been received, then an announcement for the Special Meeting, including its schedule and details, shall be crafted by the Board and posted within 15 days of the determination. Such Special Meetings must be scheduled to start with a minimum of 60 days after the determination of valid receipt and no less than 45 days advance notice of the announcement. Such Special Meetings shall not be scheduled to start later than 90 days from the determination of a proper receipt.

The announcement of the Special Meeting will be posted by the Board to the national announcement list. The start date of the Special Meeting is the end of the question and answer (Q&A) period and the beginning of the vote. The process for the Special Meeting shall be a moderated Q&A discussion with duration of 15 days, followed by a 15 day voting period. The moderated Q&A discussion shall be performed on an email list set up by the Board, with the Ombudsman observing the list administration and moderation.

The voting shall be conducted on a ballot-box email list created for that purpose by the Board, with the Ombudsman observing the process. Delivery to the membership of an electronic ballot will be considered to have been performed properly by posting to the national announce list. Emails received by the ballot-box list from a member with that member's name and membership number will be counted as a ballot. Ballots must list which Director or Directors under consideration they wish to remove, or none. The record date for the ballots is the day before the voting announcement on the national announcement list.

Vote Tabulation

After the voting period is concluded, the ballots are tabulated by proctors named by the Board, with the Ombudsman observing the process. The director or directors under consideration in the Special Meeting may not be named as proctors. For the result to be valid, a minimum number of ballots received must meet the needed quorum for a Special Meeting. If the minimum quorum was not met, then the result of the Special Meeting is "Insufficient Quorum to make a decision" followed by the total number of valid ballots received.

The tabulation shall not take longer than seven days to determine the result; the tabulation to remove a Director is handled individually and uses the same procedure that is used to elect a Director. After the tabulation has been completed, the results will be announced to the national announce list. Directors removed in this fashion are removed immediately at the announcement of the results. If the minimum quorum is met, then the result published is the total number of valid ballots and the final numerical result.

Chapter Eight - Immediate Corrective Actions, Investigations, and Disciplinary Actions

Immediate Corrective Action

Disciplinary Actions are designed to investigate and correct past behavior. They are backward-looking. Some officers, specifically officers in charge of a gathering or game, also have the power to apply immediate corrective action in case of emergency. That immediate corrective action is forward-looking, and preventive rather than disciplinary. It is designed to protect the Sanctioned Event from future harm, rather than to punish past conduct.

Immediate corrective action represents the minimum action necessary to resolve the emergency, such as ejecting an uncontrollably disruptive member from a Sanctioned Event. As these sanctions are not disciplinary in nature, immediate corrective action is not constrained by the Disciplinary Investigation procedures described below.

Investigation

The Mind's Eye Society has developed a checklist to aid in understanding the investigation process:

1. Categorization

- ❖ Is the primary problem a disagreement between members or a possible violation of the rules?
 - A. If a possible violation of the rules, move to step 2.
 - B. If a disagreement, refer the matter to the lowest level officer with jurisdiction over all members involved. The officer will help the members involved follow the Conflict Resolution checklist. The presiding officer determines if an issue is a disagreement or a rules violation.
 - C. An officer has jurisdiction if either the situation is within the officer's normal scope of office, or the situation occurred in conjunction with an event over which the officer was presiding. If more than one officer has jurisdiction, the matter may be handled either jointly by all officers with jurisdiction, by one officer chosen by all officers with jurisdiction, or by an appointed assistant of an officer.
 - D. If an officer directly observes a violation of the rules, then that officer may move to step 3 immediately.

2. Preliminary Review

- ❖ Is there sufficient credible evidence to warrant a formal investigation. Is there reasonable suspicion that the alleged conduct, in fact, occurred?
 - A. If yes, move to step 3
 - B. If no, then the matter is closed. All parties and their direct Coordinators are notified. Members dissatisfied with this action may appeal the decision to the supervisor of the primary officer in charge of the investigation. If yes, then the investigating officer will move to step 3.

3. Formal Investigation

A. Notify all parties and their direct Coordinators of the investigation, the allegation supporting need for the investigation, the scope of the investigation, and the names of the accuser(s). Relevant potential witnesses, including both the accused and the accuser, should be interviewed, gathering all available, pertinent information. This step should take no longer than one month unless authorized by the Regional or higher officer in the investigating officer's chain.

B. Is the information gained sufficient to believe the accused is guilty? Is it substantial and convincing evidence that, if unopposed, would convince the investigating officer of the guilt of the accused? If no, then the matter is closed and all parties and their direct Coordinators are notified of the results. Members dissatisfied with this action may appeal the decision to the supervisor of the primary officer in charge of the investigation. If yes, then move to step 4.

4. Defenses and Mitigation

A. Notify the accused of the current state of the investigation, including the evidence presented by each witness, if this has not already occurred.

B. The accused is allowed to present a written defense of their actions. The first response of their defense should be as full and complete as possible. If new evidence surfaces (see next paragraph), the accused will be given an opportunity to respond to it.

C. The investigating officer may gather evidence, within reasonable bounds of time and effort. Investigations lasting over thirty days must be approved by supervisor of the primary officer in charge of the investigation who is at least a Regional-level officer. Deliberate delay may be considered an offense.

Disciplinary actions

Once an investigation has been concluded, the investigating officer may render judgment.

1. Judgment

A. Based on a full and thorough analysis of all relevant evidence on file, including the response of the accused, the primary officer in charge of the investigation submits a recommendation to their supervisor for review. The jurisdictional punishment limits are listed in Chapter 6, under specific authorities for each level of officer.

B. The reviewing officer evaluates all evidence, including a final statement of defense/mitigation from the accused, and the recommendation from the investigating officer.

C. If the reviewing officer finds the accused member guilty by substantial and convincing evidence, the following are initial judgment options:

- Letter of Counseling: Unrecorded, typically for minor infractions and mistakes. The letter should include counseling from a more experienced officer to ensure the mistake is not repeated.
- Minor Offense: Mere lapses in judgment.
- Moderate Offense: Lapses in judgment with notable effect.
- Major Offense: Significant issues with broad effects.
- Severe Offense: Serious offenses quite harmful to the club.
- Extreme Offense: Reserved for only three categories of infraction.

2. Aggravating and Mitigating Factors

The reviewing officer then considers aggravating or mitigating factors. Each aggravating factor may or may not increase the offense by one level; each mitigating factor may, or may not, decrease the offense by one level. Clearly accidental actions may be decreased by up to two levels. Factors include, but are not limited to, the following items:

- ❖ Fair Notice

Did the member have a good-faith belief that the conduct was innocent? If a VST or other supervising officer allowed or endorsed the conduct, mitigate the offense up to two levels and at least one level. If a VST or other supervising officer allowed similar conduct, but not the exact conduct in question, mitigate up to two levels. If a VST or other supervising officer was known to the accused to have punished the same or similar conduct, aggravate the offense up to one level.
- ❖ Intent

Was this clearly accidental? Any first time instances of clear accidents should almost always result in only a letter of counseling and all clear accidents are at least mitigated by one level.
- ❖ Scope of effect

How much has this affected other members? More than similar offenses (aggravated up to one level), about the same as similar offenses, or less than similar offenses (mitigated up to one level)
- ❖ Reversibility

Can the infraction be undone? As a possible example, if an apology can undo hurt feelings, then mitigation may reduce the Offense by one level. As another example, if a PC was killed using cheating and that PC death cannot be reversed in continuity, then the offense cannot be reduced for this factor.
- ❖ Openness and Willingness to Admit and Correct Behavior:

If the member is more willing than most to correct their behavior, the offense can be mitigated up to one level. If the member is less willing and more belligerent than most, the offense can be aggravated up one level. Commitment to a corrective program to prevent recurrence can mitigate the offense by up to two levels. However, if the offender does not abide by the corrective program and the behavior reoccurs, then the failure of corrective action may be an aggravating factor in future disciplinary action.
- ❖ Additional Offenses

Each additional non-Minor offense within the past two years is an aggravating factor.

3. Determining penalties

Penalties may be reduced to 50% of the base amounts listed below or increased to 150% of the base at the issuing officer's discretion. Exceeding these limits will be grounds for appeal by the disciplined if the penalty is excessively harsh or the member requesting investigation if the penalty is excessively lenient.

Not every offense need be punished with all possible forms of punishment, but some options are listed below. If an officer believes an offense warrants a higher level of action than they are permitted to enact according to their authority in Chapter 6, they should inform their supervising officer of their findings. In these cases, the supervising officer may decide to rule on the action. The following options may be used by an officer depending upon the severity of the offense:

- ❖ Mitigation below Minor: Letter of Counseling
- ❖ Minor Offense
 - Formal Warning; and/or
 - No experience traits awarded for the game session.
- ❖ Moderate Offense
 - Removal of 250 Prestige; and/or
 - One month of experience traits; and/or
 - Two weeks' suspension from any or all club activities; and/or
 - Inability to run for primary club offices for up to three months; and/or
 - Inability to hold assistant positions for up to three months
- ❖ Major Offense:
 - Removal of 500 Prestige; and/or
 - Two months of experience traits; and/or
 - Desanctioning of the character involved; and/or
 - Four weeks' suspension and/or limitations on special approvals for up to three months; and/or Inability to run for primary club offices for up to six months; and/or
 - Inability to hold assistant positions for up to six months.
- ❖ Severe Offense
 - Removal of 1000 Prestige; and/or
 - Four months of experience traits; and/or
 - Desanctioning of all characters of the member(s) involved; and/or
 - Twelve weeks' suspension; and/or
 - Limitations on special approvals for up to six months; and/or
 - Inability to run for primary club offices for up to one year, and/or
 - Inability to hold assistant positions for up to one year.
- ❖ Extreme Offense
 - Removal of 2000 Prestige; and/or
 - Eight months of experience traits; and/or
 - Desanctioning of all characters of the member(s) involved; and/or
 - Sixteen weeks' suspension; and/or
 - Limitations on special approvals for up to one year; and/or
 - Possible expulsion from the club; and/or
 - Inability to run for primary club offices for up to 18 months; and/or
 - Inability to hold assistant positions for up to 18 months.

Offenses

The following lists of offenses are only suggestions for each category, and are non-exclusive.

The exception is Extreme offenses, which are only those listed.

Minor Offenses

- Overspending of XP on a character sheet by five percent or less
- Minor rudeness, conduct the average member would find beyond the bounds of decency, or a clear violation of the Code of Conduct that does not otherwise constitute an offense
- Filing a frivolous appeal or request for investigation. This not include ones which are simply denied, but rather one that had no good-faith basis or was submitted with bad intent

Moderate Offenses

- Overspending of XP on a character sheet by six to ten percent, or claiming prestige for work not performed
- Significant rudeness to members, outbursts, or arguing with a presiding officer
- Violating a suspension. Please note one may communicate without penalty with one's Coordinator staff even while suspended
- Lying to an officer in their official role, such as misrepresenting one's MC or lying to conceal a breach of the rules
- Cheating, such as use of OOC information to disadvantage another player, using your other characters to advance one of your character's agendas (including any character designed or played to advance the agenda of another of the player's characters, past or present), portraying an approval item without proper approval, etc.

Major Offenses

- Overspending of XP on a character sheet by eleven to twenty percent
- Violations of site policy the offender knew or should have known about, such as hotel policy at an event
- Severe instances of cheating, such as abusing the rules to take advantage of a less knowledgeable player
- Abusing a club office to damage a member
- Threatening violence or harm against any club member

Severe Offenses

- Overspending of XP on a character sheet by twenty-one or more percent
- Any offense aggravated beyond Major, but not meeting the criteria for an Extreme offense
- Minor physical violence at a club event that does not result in injury, such as a slap or a shove

Extreme Offenses: (Infractions aggravated beyond Severe)

- Causing physical harm injury or intentionally causing significant psychological harm to another member at a club event
- Aggravated Harassment, such as unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature, at a club event.

Letters of Counseling

Occasionally, a member engages in conduct that should not be corrected with disciplinary action, but deserves correction nonetheless. In these instances, the officer tasked with correcting the offending member's behavior has another option to employ: Letters of Counseling.

Letters of Counseling are similar to Official Warnings and follow a simple format. They are written explanations delivered to a member and their direct coordinator explaining why the member's conduct was inappropriate, what steps they must take to correct their behavior, and what the time frame to correct the behavior is. Letters of Counseling may be the result of situations in which the officer responsible for an Investigation determines a less severe behavioral correction than disciplinary action is called for. Please note, Letters of Counseling are not Disciplinary Action or may be issued when an officer directly witnesses inappropriate conduct.

The point of issuing a Letter of Counseling is to give a member a chance to correct behavior that does not warrant a disciplinary action. A member that fails to correct their behavior may, at the issuing entity's discretion, be subjected to disciplinary action as normal. In addition, a member who receives more than two Letters of Counseling relating to the same issue within a six month period must be subjected to Disciplinary Action. The member's failure to abide by the Letters of Counseling shall be considered an aggravating factor.

Letters of Counseling may not be appealed, but entities that abuse their discretion in issuing Letters of Counseling can be subject to Investigation in accordance with standard Investigation procedure.

Appeals

Mind's Eye Society's officers are volunteers who regularly use their experience and best judgment to set policy, make decisions, and enact disciplinary actions. These decisions must be guided by the club's constitution, policy decisions from superior officers, the membership handbook, sanctioned source material, relevant addendums, and local laws. Not every decision will please everyone, and Mind's Eye Society's volunteers are still human and susceptible to making mistakes or experiencing lapses of good judgment. Therefore, members who are affected by an officer's official decision have the right to one appeal to the supervising officer of the officer issuing the disciplinary action.

Members shall exercise discretion when calling for appeals. Frivolous or harassing appeals may themselves become the reason for a disciplinary action against the appellant. Only those decisions which meet a high standard (see Threshold of Evidence, below) are likely to be reversed. An officer simply exercising their best judgment in a way other than you feel you would rule is not grounds to overturn a decision. So long as it is a reasonable course of action, that decision will stand. That said, a member may not be denied their right to appeal. Doing so may result in disciplinary action against the officer denying the opportunity to appeal.

Appealable decisions include

- ❖ Rulings or official actions made by a single officer
- ❖ Results of a formal hearing during the conflict resolution process
- ❖ Any disciplinary action, except those enacted directly by the Board of Directors

Decisions may only be appealed to the officer level two steps above where the decision originated. A decision originating with a VST may be appealed to the DST and then to the RST, for example, while a decision originating with a DC may be appealed to the RC and then the NC. If one of the steps in the appeal finds themselves with a conflict of interest, the appeal may escalate to their supervising officer. Only decisions originating at the Regional level may be appealed to the Board of Directors. Exceptions to this include actions that involve harassment, violence against members, or fiscal wrongdoing by an officer. Any member may contact the Board of Directors with concerns at any time, but official appeals follow this procedure.

All appeals must be made by a member directly affected by the decision. Secondary outcomes, such as effects on players who associate with a suspended player, do not rise to the standard of being directly affected. Decisions made by the Board of Directors cannot be appealed.

For appeals purposes, decisions made by an assistant shall be treated as if they were made by the elected officer they serve. However, elected officers may overturn the decisions of their assistants at any time, even without a formal appeal. Elected officers must be contacted prior to any appeal made on the judgment of their assistant, so they may decide to uphold or overturn the assistant's decision prior to the appeals process.

To whom do I appeal?

The first step in the appeals process is to determine what officer the decision should be appealed to. Decisions made by coordinators are appealed to their supervising Coordinator (Domain to Regional, etc). Decisions made by storytellers are appealed to the supervising storyteller (Domain to Regional, etc). Decisions by National Officers are appealed to the Board of Directors.

If the officer reviewing the appeal has a conflict of interest, then it is handled by his supervisor. If this results in an appeal going to the supervisor of the national coordinator or national storyteller, then the Board of Directors reviews the appeal.

How do I initiate an appeal?

To appeal a decision, you must submit a letter of appeal within 30 days of the decision to the original officer, the officer(s) to whom the decision is being appealed to, and to your direct coordinator.

A member has 30 days from the time a decision is made to appeal that decision. Once that period has passed, an appeal can no longer be filed.

The letter of appeal must contain:

- ❖ A sentence describing the decision being appealed
- ❖ A paragraph describing the situation that led to the decision being made
- ❖ A complete statement describing why the decision is believed to have been inappropriate. This statement must be inclusive, including any and all detailed evidence and documentation. It must cite specifically any rules violations or improprieties. No contact with the appealing member is required, so the appeal must include all appropriate supporting information.
- ❖ Your contact information, full name, and club membership number

Disciplinary actions being appealed, when practical, will not take effect until the appeal has been completed. When a disciplinary action becomes effective is up to the officer enacting the disciplinary action on a case-by-case basis, depending on the severity of the infraction. The safety and comfort of all members must be considered as well.

If the disciplinary action does begin immediately, this does not prevent the member from taking reasonable action to prepare an appeal, nor does it remove the Code of Conduct's protection to the appealing player.

Threshold of Evidence

Not every decision a member disagrees with warrants an appeal. Mind's Eye Society supports its officers when they make decisions based on their knowledge, experience, and best judgment. Only appeals meeting the threshold of evidence will be considered. Those that fail to meet this threshold must be rejected by the officer or board that would normally hear the appeal.

In order to meet the threshold of evidence, a two-part test is applied to the decision being appealed. An appeal must allege and offer proof to demonstrate that at least one of the following occurred:

- ❖ A clear violation of the rules took place. For example, the addendum forbids one shot kills, and an officer rules a character is subjected to a one shot kill. If the evidence is insufficient to demonstrate that a clear violation of the rules took place, an appeal must instead demonstrate

- ❖ The primary officer that rendered the decision subject to appeal clearly abused their discretion or exercised their discretion in an arbitrary and capricious manner. For example, an officer plays a proxied PC especially ineffectively, resolving every action not specifically described in the proxy instructions in a way that is detrimental to the proxied PC in a way that a reasonably capable player would not. Another instance may be the officer interpreting the rules in a patently unreasonable way, such as ruling that a character can count to 100 out loud in one round because no rule specifically forbids it. Note, patently false claims of abuse of discretion may result in a disciplinary action.

An appeal must allege and offer proof to demonstrate that one, or both, of the above occurred. These are not the only factors that the officer or board ruling on the appeal may take into consideration, but one of these factors must be present for the officer or board to make any decision other than rejecting the appeal.

Processing the Appeal

1. Involved parties

- A. The reviewing officer shall examine the situation being appealed and note if other parties were a part of the situation or scene. These parties should all be contacted to provide an account of the event(s) for corroboration.
- B. Storytellers must determine if any characters need to be frozen pending the outcome of the appeal
 - If yes, contact the players involved and their direct STs, informing them of the freeze. Then announce the scene freeze publicly so that information regarding the scene does not continue to be discussed by characters.
 - If no, proceed
- C. Involved parties must keep in mind the privacy of all involved parties until the appeal has been processed. If any party shares appeal information in an attempt to affect the opinions of other club members, then all sides are allowed to present their perspectives in order to complete the record. The proper procedure is for all participants to avoid speaking about the appeal with uninvolved members until the matter is concluded.

2. Questions

- A. The reviewing officer shall review both sides of the appeal and analyze for any infractions on either side.
- B. The reviewing officer should compile two to three lists of questions
 - Questions for the appealing party to address any clarifications needed on their appeal
 - Questions for the primary officer to address any clarifications needed behind their justification of their decision
 - Questions for the other involved parties to ask for their viewpoint on specific items in the appeal and to provide corroboration of either side's viewpoint.
- C. Once these questions have been completed, they shall be sent to their respective recipients. (proceed to step 3).

3. Review of details.

- A. The reviewing officer will review all responses to questions and attempt to determine if anything inappropriate or incorrect happened in the scene, as per the threshold standard
- B. If necessary, additional questions may be sent out to obtain further details

4. Making a Decision.

- A. If the reviewing officer finds nothing inappropriate or incorrect in procedure or the original decision, including the outcome from that decision, the reviewing officer proceeds to Step 5.
- B. The reviewing officer finds something inappropriate or incorrect in the procedure or decision, but determines that it had little to no effect on the outcome of the original decision and that the decision is still fair (harmless error). The reviewing officer proceeds to Step 5.
- C. The reviewing officer finds the procedure or decision were inappropriate or incorrect and/or the outcome was unfair to the Appellant, proceed to Step 6.

5. Procedure / Decision Correct and Outcome Fair.

- A. The original decision of the primary officer must be upheld.
- B. All parties and their direct Coordinators must be notified of the decision.
- C. All other involved parties shall be notified the appeal is completed.
- D. Any scene or information freezes imposed shall be lifted.
- E. If the reviewing officer determines that this was frivolous or baseless appeal, a Letter of Counseling, Formal Warning, or Disciplinary Action may be called for. Please see the Disciplinary Action section.

6. Procedure/ Decision Incorrect and Outcome Unfair.

- A. The faulty portion of the original decision must be overturned. Sometimes, this will be the entire decision, such as an improperly run DA investigation that violated the accused's rights. However, there may be occasions when only one portion will be overturned, such as when a punishing officer calculated the sentence for a DA incorrectly by misapplying aggravating or mitigating factors. The Reviewing Officer will specify what portion of the decision is overturned.
- B. The matter may be remanded to the original deciding officer to try again on the overturned portion. During this, the reviewing officer may re-address the matter correctly, or the reviewing officer may appoint an officer to re-address the matter correctly.
- C. Additional training or disciplinary action may be considered for the primary officer by the reviewing officer.

In any appeal, the primary officer and the appellant are both directly affected. Both can appeal any decision. If an appeal takes longer than a month to resolve, the reviewing officer must update the involved parties at least monthly on the appeal's progress. Failure to explain the delay in a timely manner to all parties may result in disciplinary action against the reviewing officer.

The appeal decision must be sent to member, the member's direct coordinator, and the officer whose decision was appealed.

Publishing Investigation Results

The MES constitution requires results to be published to involved parties and appropriate officers. In the case of elected officers who are the subject of an investigation, the membership in their area is notified as well. This procedure details when that notification is made (i.e. published) and who sends it.

A notification is made if an investigation or formal hearing has concluded, and/or a disciplinary action taken; this is the initial notification. If an officer fields a complaint or reviews preliminary evidence, but decides not to open an investigation, then no notification is made. However, the member who submitted the complaint should be informed of the decision to not open an investigation as soon as reasonably possible.

(1) Initial Notification

When an officer concludes an investigation or formal hearing, and/or issues a disciplinary action, that officer must notify both the involved parties and appropriate officers. The notification must be made as soon as reasonably possible after the decision has been made.

Who sends notification:	The investigating officer, the officer handling the formal hearing, and/or the officer issuing a disciplinary action
Who to distribute to:	<p><u>Involved parties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the member that raised the complaint ▪ the member that was accused ▪ at the investigating officer's discretion, any member allegedly negatively impacted <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Please note, the members in the accused officer's electorate are NOT involved parties yet</i></p> <p><u>Appropriate officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the direct coordinator of the accused member (if not the one notifying) ▪ if a player issue, the direct storyteller of the accused member (if not the one notifying) ▪ if the accused member is an officer or assistant, their supervising officer
What to include:	
Item to include	What to include for item
Who	The member who was investigated, formal hearing, or received a disciplinary action. Include their membership number.
Scope	The scope of an investigation or formal hearing.
Accusers	The accusers, unless the investigating officer determines that the wrongdoing is harassment and must instead state that as the reason to not include the names of the accusers.
Result	Whether any wrongdoing was found as a result
Disciplinary Action	<p>If a disciplinary action was issued, then include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The rule or rules that were broken ▪ What action was taken to violate the rule or rules

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What disciplinary action was issue
Appeal path	The officer to appeal to (the supervising officer of the one giving this notice), and the deadline for that appeal.
<i>(nothing else)</i>	<i>(no other item is included in the notification)</i>

(2) Appeal Results Notification

If one of the involved parties decides to appeal, then the supervising officer of the officer issuing the notification is the one appealed to. Decisions by the Board of Directors may not be appealed. After the appeal has been heard, then the officer that heard the appeal must notify both the involved parties and appropriate officers. The notification must be made as soon as reasonably possible after the decision has been made.

Who sends notification:	Officer that hears the appeal
Who to distribute to:	<p>Involved parties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the member that raised the complaint ▪ the member that was accused ▪ at the investigating officer's discretion, any member allegedly negatively impacted <p><i>Please note, the members in the accused officer's electorate are NOT involved parties yet</i></p> <p>Appropriate officers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the direct coordinator of the accused member ▪ if a player issue, the direct storyteller of the accused member ▪ if the accused member is an officer or assistant, their supervising officer ▪ the original investigating officer ▪ any previous officers that heard appeals
What to include:	
Item to include	What to include for item
Who	The member who was investigated, formal hearing, or received a disciplinary action. Include their membership number.
Scope	The scope of an investigation or formal hearing.
Accusers	The accusers, unless the investigating officer determines that the wrongdoing is harassment and must instead state that as the reason to not include the names of the accuser(s).
Result	Whether any wrongdoing was found as a result
Disciplinary Action	<p>If a disciplinary action was issued, then include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The rule or rules that were broken ▪ What action was taken to violate the rule or rules

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What disciplinary action was issue
Appeal path	The officer to appeal to (the supervising officer of the one giving this notice), and the deadline for that appeal.
<i>(nothing else)</i>	<i>(no other item is included in the notification)</i>

(3) Final Notification regarding elected officer

When all appeals have been exhausted (or formally declined by the member), the officer handling the disciplinary action should consider if the members in an officer's electorate need to be notified. This never occurs before all appeals have been exhausted.

If the accused member is an elected officer at this point in time, then the members in that officer's jurisdiction now receive a notification. Appointed officers or appointed assistants are not elected officers. Voting Directors of the Board are handled as elected officers for the purposes of this procedure.

That notification will be made by the supervising officer of the elected officer. In the case of a Voting Director, another Director will act as the supervising officer for the purposes of notification.

This supervising officer will make the notification in a manner that best communicates the notification to the members in the accused member's jurisdiction. In the case of Regional elected officers, that will be the regional announcement email list. In the case of National elected officers that will be the national announcement email list.

Who sends notification:	Supervising officer of accused elected officer
Who to distribute to:	Members in the elected officer's electorate
What to include:	
Item to include	What to include for item
Who	The member who was investigated, formal hearing, or received a disciplinary action. Include their membership number.
Scope	The scope of an investigation or formal hearing.
Result	Whether any wrongdoing was found as a result
Disciplinary Action	<p>If a disciplinary action was issued, then include: <i>The accuser is not named in the description here in the final publication</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The rule or rules that were broken ▪ What action was taken to violate the rule or rules ▪ What disciplinary action was issue

Appeal path	Note that all appeals have been exhausted or declined by this point.
<i>(nothing else)</i>	<i>(no other item is included in the notification)</i>

Example: Publication of Investigation Results

1. Scenario – Horatio is the DST of the Domain “Left My Wallet,” located in El Segundo. One of his domain members, Winston, contacts the RST with an accusation that Horatio abused his authority as a DST to share a copy of his character sheet with Glinda, a general member, so that Glinda could kill and diablerize Winston’s PC. The RST reviews the preliminary evidence and determines that it is enough for an investigation. The RST performs the investigation and finds that both Horatio and Glinda have violated the rules and delivers a DA to each of them.

❖ **Initial notification** – The RST sends two different notifications.

- The first notification is as follows:

Author – RST

Distribution – Horatio, Horatio’s direct coordinator, Winston, Horatio’s supervising officer (the RST who is also the author in this case)

Text – Includes who was investigated, their member number, description of the scope of the investigation, names Winston as the accuser, states that wrongdoing was identified, defines the wrongdoing, defines the disciplinary action taken, and identifies the appropriate officer to appeal to (the NST) along with the deadline for the appeal.

- The second notification is as follows:

Author – RST

Distribution – Glinda, Glinda’s direct coordinator, Winston, and Glinda’s VST as this was an issue with Glinda’s play (unless there was no VST, then Winston would be the direct storyteller)

Text – Includes who was investigated, their member number, description of the scope of the investigation, names Winston as the accuser, states that wrongdoing was identified, defines the wrongdoing, defines the disciplinary action taken, and identifies the appropriate officer to appeal to (the NST) along with the deadline for the appeal.

❖ **Appeals results notification** – These notifications are exactly the same as above, but the distribution also includes the officer who originally made the DA decision, which in this case was the RST. The appeal is handled by the officer that supervises the RST, which is the NST.

When the NST is appealed to and responds, he adds the RST to the notifications as an appropriate officer.

❖ **Final notification regarding an elected officer** – This notification is only made in the case of Horatio, as this disciplinary action does not remove him as DST in this example. As Glinda is a general member and not an elected officer, the “Appeals results notification” is the final notification in her case.

- For Horatio, the following final notification is delivered after all appeals have been completed or declined:

Author – RST (DST Horatio’s supervising officer)

Distribution – The entire domain of “Left My Wallet”, using the method determined by the RST to be communicate to the domain, which may be the official domain email list.

Text – Horatio’s name and member number, description of the scope of the investigation, states that wrongdoing was identified, defines the wrongdoing, and defines the disciplinary action taken. Example: *“Horatio US2002000000. The scope of this investigation was a diablerie that occurred on June 5th 2012 and the chain of information used in that scene. It was determined that Horatio improperly handled character information in an real life manner that caused the diablerie on June 5th 2012 that otherwise would not have occurred with that improperly handled character information being received in an OOC manner. Horatio has therefore received a disciplinary consisting of (...and here list details of action taken, and limitations placed)”*

Expulsion of Members

- ❖ Expulsion of a Member shall be done by action of the Board.
- ❖ Expulsions of Members shall be with cause and will be recommended to the Board.
- ❖ Not less than fifteen (15) days’ prior written notice of the expulsion recommendation and the reasons therefore shall be provided to the Member; and
- ❖ The Member shall be provided an opportunity to be heard, orally or in writing as may be determined by the Board, not less than five (5) days before the effective date of the expulsion.
- ❖ The opportunity to be heard shall be before the Board or other committee as may be appointed by the Board to hear and decide such matters.
- ❖ If the expulsion is affirmed, then the membership shall be purchased back by the Organization for a price determined on a pro-rata basis.
- ❖ The Board may, at its discretion, modify or rescind a decision of expulsion of a Member.

Readmittance of Previously Expelled Members

After a member is expelled from the Mind’s Eye Society, the former member may request readmittance to the organization after one calendar year has passed since notification of the expulsion. In order to do so, the former member must write a petition to the MES Board of Directors at board@mindseysociety.org. The petition must include the following: A statement of intent to rejoin the organization; a description of how the organization can benefit from readmittance of the member; two reference (recommendation) letters from current members of the MES; and a statement that indicates understanding that readmittance would result in entering the club as a new member without access to formerly accrued membership benefits.

Upon receipt, the Board will acknowledge receipt of the petition and reach a decision on the readmittance within 2 meetings (generally 30 days).

If readmitted, the member will be given access to the membership portal to purchase a membership with their previous membership number. If denied, the former member may reapply every two years from the calendar date on which they were denied readmittance.

If the member had been expelled by a previous organization to MES (any version of the Camarilla), once readmitted, the member may petition the Board for reinstatement of a portion of their formerly accrued membership benefits. That petition must be presented to board@mindseysociety.org by the member at least a year after readmittance and must include the following information: Date of readmittance; a description of contributions to the club since readmittance; what portion of formerly accrued membership benefits are requested to be reinstated; contact information for Storyteller and Coordinator chains from local through national; two reference (recommendation) letters from current members of MES regarding membership since readmittance. Upon receipt, the Board will acknowledge receipt of the petition and reach a decision on it within 2 meetings (generally 30 days). If approved, some portion of formerly accrued membership benefits will be reinstated to the member. If denied, the decision is final.

Procedure: Investigation and Action by Board

In an effort to ensure that all MES members are able to access the appeals process for any disciplinary action, the Board has determined that investigations that would normally require the Board to directly investigate will be conducted by a temporary small panel. The temporary panel is appointed by the Board from volunteers (Trustees in particular may be chosen due to their experience and integrity).

The panel is empowered to investigate and issue a disciplinary action if they reach a consensus that such an action is appropriate. The decision by the panel can be appealed to the Board. Investigations that would normally require the Board to directly investigate include investigations dealing directly with National Officers, investigations in which the National Officers find themselves with a conflict of interest, and others.

Board of Directors Peer Review Protocol

Purpose - The purpose of this protocol is to give operational parameters to the US Board of Directors (BoD) for the Mind's Eye Society for peer oversight as members of the Board. The BoD acts collectively to manage the Mind's Eye Society's corporate powers and authorities. Individual directors do not hold any corporate powers or authorities.

Events that elicit peer review - A peer review may be caused by any of the following events.

- ❖ Any disciplinary action brought against a director that is not overturned upon appeal.
- ❖ A concern brought by a member in good standing of the Mind's Eye Society to another director or the Ombudsman (or analogue position). In this case, the member will be notified when the investigation begins and again when the investigation concludes.
- ❖ Failing to perform or misrepresenting the Board interests while completing a task assigned to a director by the Board, as asserted by another director.

Investigation - An investigation into potentially inappropriate behavior is then initiated by the Board with a passed vote.

- ❖ The Board assigns two directors to work in conjunction with the Ombudsman (or analogue position) to investigate the behavior
- ❖ The director under investigation shall have an opportunity to respond to any allegations
- ❖ The investigation will be completed within 30 days, with extensions allowed up to 90 days if there are no objections from a voting director
- ❖ The results of the investigation will be published to all directors at least one week prior to the subsequent board meeting.

Decision - Following a review of the investigation, the BoD will hold a vote. A quorum is required. In any peer review action, the involved Director is considered to have a Conflict of Interest as defined in the bylaws.

Consequences - The following consequences are possible, and are chosen by a vote in which the investigated party receives no vote. A motion and quorum is required.

- ❖ No action - No evidence is found requiring any type of censure or report to the membership.
- ❖ Report to the membership - Evidence is found that must be reported to the membership, but no special meeting for removal of a director is required. This evidence may be in support of or in correction of the individual Director's behavior.
- ❖ Special meeting for removal - A special meeting for removal of a director is warranted and is scheduled in adherence to the bylaws.