DIESEL EMPIRES

Core Rules v29.4.3 | By Jefferson Lee | UpTooLateGames.com

Creating Characters

Each player will need a *playbook* for the game (which can be found at **UpTooLateGames.com**). From the playbook, each player will:

- Pick a species for their character.
- Pick one Path for their character. Each Core Ability starts at rank one (1).
- Pick one Background from their Path. Each of Background Abilities will begin with a rank of two
 (2), and the character also gains the extra assets of the Background.
- Some Abilities have <u>underlined</u> keywords which have special meanings.

Each player then has an additional three (3) points to spend on their character:

- One (1) point will allow a character to choose a new Background, with the new Abilities starting
 at one (1). The character also gains the extra assets of the Background. Players can only choose
 Backgrounds from their character's Path, and they cannot gain new Paths.
- One (1) point will increase an Ability's rank by one (1), but players can only increase Core
 Abilities or Abilities from their character's chosen Backgrounds.

The Deck

The game requires a standard Poker deck with both Jokers.

Everyone except for the GM gets five (5) cards at the start of the game. The GM never draws a hand and players can never have more than five (5) cards in their hand.

The base value of the cards are:

- Zero (0) for Pip cards (the cards numbered 2 through 10)
- One (1) for Royal cards (Queens, Kings, Jacks)
- Two (2) for Aces
- Three (3) for Jokers.

Whenever the deck runs out of cards, immediately reshuffle the discard pile and create a new deck.

Strain Cards

Strain cards represent the physical or mental fatigue of a character and are dealt to the player face down and have an effect on the character's future Checks.

Checks

The GM can call for a *Check* anytime the *outcome* of a character's action will have a *meaningful* impact on the story.

Check Suit

The GM picks the suit of the Check based on the approach or risks of an action, and both have an effect on the outcome.

Suit	Approach	Risks
♣ Club (C♣)	Grit. Forceful, daring, determined.	You are betting it all.
♦ Diamond (D♦)	Sharp. Precise, logical, knowledgeable.	You are being too careful.
♥ Heart (H♥)	Wits. Intuitive, improvised, clever.	You overlook the obvious.
♦ Spade (S♠)	Quick. Fast, agile, instinctive.	You are being reckless.

Add one (+1) to the base value of all cards (except Jokers) that match the suit of the Check, including difficulty cards, so in a Club Check all Club Pip cards would be worth one (1).

The player can always ask for a different suit, but that might increase the difficulty of the Check or change its outcome. A precise Check can be forced, but that will change the outcome.

Difficulty Cards

Difficulty cards count against the character's final outcome, and the GM deals one (1) card (face-down) for each difficulty that has a meaningful impact on the Check, so a driving Check in poor weather and on bad roads would add two (2) difficulty cards. It is possible for a Check to have zero (0) difficulty cards.

All of the character's Strain are added to the difficulty cards.

Difficulty cards stay face down until the outcome is revealed, but the player should always know how many difficulty cards are being played against their character.

Character Cards

If the character has an *Ability* that is relevant to the Check, the player gets to draw and play one (1) card from the deck for each rank in the Ability, so a rank two (2) Ability means that a player gets to draw and play two (2) cards from the deck.

The player can play any card from their hand for their character, even if no Abilities are being used.

The player can also discard cards from their hand, and each discard allows the player to immediately draw and play one (1) card from the deck, so three (3) discards gives the player three (3) draws.

Players can play or discard cards one at a time until they choose to stop or run out of cards.

Ability Key Suits

Some Abilities have key suits listed in parenthesis. If the Check's Suit is not one of an Ability's key suits, add one (1) difficulty card to the Check, so using an Ability with the key suits of " $(C \clubsuit, H \heartsuit)$ " in a Spades $(S \clubsuit)$ Check adds one (1) difficulty card.

Check Outcome

Once the player has finished playing their cards, reveal then subtract the total value of the difficulty cards from the total value of the character's cards. Remember: the suit bonus applies to all cards, including difficulty cards. The final total determines the outcome:

Total	Outcome	
3+	Superb	Success with an immediate advantage.
2	Success	Success without any complications.
1	Messy	Success, but the character gains one (1) Strain.
0	Failure	Failure and the character gains one (1) Strain.
-1	Bad	Failure and one (1) Wound is inflicted.
-2 (or less)	Dismal	Failure and two (2) Wounds are inflicted.

The GM narrates the outcome, and all of the cards played for the Check (including difficulty cards) are discarded.

If the player has zero (0) cards left in their hand, they may draw one (1) card for their hand.

On any outcome, the character gains one (1) additional Strain if they have any Wounds (new or old) at the end of the Check.

Wounds

Wounds represent the *lasting physical* (injuries, poison, disease) *or mental* (panic, anxiety, psychosis) *trauma* inflicted on a character.

Any Wounds the character suffers after two (2) Wounds become Serious Wounds. Each Serious Wound reduces all of a character's Abilities by one (1) rank, to a minimum of zero (0), so if a character with two (2) Wounds suffers two (2) more Wounds, the new Wounds are Serious Wounds, and all of their Abilities are reduced by two (2) ranks, but any rank one (1) Abilities remain at rank zero (0).

Any of the character's Abilities that are reduced to zero (0) can still be used for Checks if the <u>keyword</u> is important (i.e. magic), but they do not get to draw cards for that Ability.

At five (5) Wounds the character sustains a permanent injury. If the character suffers more than five (5) Wounds, they cannot be saved and they exit the story at the end of the game.

Rest and Healing

Rest restores cards and Strain depending on the type of rest:

Rest		Hand Size	Strain Left
Half	Enough safety to eat a quick meal or take a similar level of rest.	Three (3)	One (1)
Full	The minimum needed to rest, but enough of a delay to cause	<i>Five</i> (5)	Zero (0)
	problems (risks grow, enemies fortify, damage is being done).		

Rest recovers cards back to a set *hand size*, so if a player has *one* (1) card in their hand, a *Half* Rest would bring them back to *three* (3) cards.

Rest also removes Strain to a set amount, so if a character takes a *Half Rest*, their Strain would be reduced to *one* (1) card.

Cards and Strain can be recovered in other ways, like stimulants, magic, or achieving milestones, but it is up to the GM to decide what is recovered and if there are any side-effects.

Healing Wounds

If a character does not have Serious Wounds, a Full Rest will heal one (1) Wound.

Healing one (1) Serious Wound requires a successful Check to apply medical aid, or a successful Clubs (C*) Check to heal naturally. Either Check must be made after a Full Rest.

Combat Checks

Combat Checks are generally **only required if the character** is *initiating* **combat**, *inflicting harm* in **combat**, *or* if they are *defending* against harm in combat, and only Abilities with the *combat* keyword can be used in a combat Check.

Magic Checks

Characters can only use magic if their Ability has one of these *magic keywords*, which indicate the specific method an Ability can be used to channel magic.

- <u>Ritual</u> magic requires a prepared body, like a ritual circle or consecrated sacrifice. It is the oldest
 form of spell casting, and it is safer since the body can be purposefully built to endure channeling,
 though run-away effects can still be dangerous.
- Evocation channels magic through the caster's body. This poses extreme risks for the spell caster because they have to split their focus between an intricate channeling rite, and the physical labor of containing magic. This allows a caster to shape effects by simply focusing and speaking a rite, but it always causes one (1) extra Strain after the Check (even if they succeed). The recited component allows evocation rites to be cast as a ritual instead (which does not cause Strain).
- <u>Psychic</u> evocation is the same as regular <u>evocation</u>, but <u>without</u> a <u>spoken</u> component, and it causes one (1) <u>extra</u> Strain <u>after</u> the Check (even if they <u>succeed</u>). However, since psychics rely <u>entirely</u> on <u>instinct</u> and <u>intuition</u>, psychics <u>cannot</u> inscribe their rites as a <u>ritual</u>.

Weapons and Armor

If a target is hit by a weapon, they suffer one (1) extra Wound in addition to any Strain or Wounds from a Check, so if a character's Check is zero (0) and they are hit with a weapon, the character takes one (1) Strain from their Check, and one (1) Wound from the weapon.

The Strength (ST) of a weapon does not affect the number of Wounds a weapon inflicts, so a 3 ST weapon still only inflicts one (1) extra wound.

Each "+" after a weapon's Strength (ST) score does increase the number of additional Wounds inflicted by one (1), so a 3+ ST weapon will inflict two (2) extra Wounds on a hit.

Armor

If the Armor Rating (AR) of a target is equal or greater than the Strength (ST) of a weapon it stops the weapon from inflicting any extra Wounds, but any Strain or Wounds from the Check will still be inflicted, so if a character's Check is minus one (-1) and they are hit with a 3+ ST weapon, 3 AR will stop the two (2) extra Wounds, but the character will still suffer one (1) Wound from the Check.