

Important instructions: Do not return this document with your ballots - please return only your ballots. The remainder of the information is for your reference. Your ballot must be received on or before December 06, 2018 to be counted.

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### Proposal 1: Amend Bylaw 111.1.3 (Directors' Expenses)

**Rationale:**

TICA is long past the time that Directors should not be reimbursed travel expenses to attend meetings. Regional Funds are not equally sufficient among the regions to support all their directors and awards programs and have not been relied on for some years.

**Amend Bylaw 111.1.3**

111.1.3 The President, Vice President and Directors shall be reimbursed reasonable travel expense to the Annual Convention and ~~may be reimbursed reasonable expenses incurred in~~ **for** attending any Board of Directors ~~or membership~~ meeting. ~~if funds are available. Directors' travel expenses shall be reimbursed firstly from the Regions' escrow account.~~

<p><b>Pros:</b> Brings Bylaw up to date and in line with current Board practice</p>
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<p><b>Cons:</b> May increase TICA's meeting expenses if more Regions are created</p>
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### Proposal 2: Amend Bylaw 113.2 (Membership Voting Period)

**Rationale:**

TICA's voting timelines were based on a paper and mailing system. With the move to electronic voting, the time necessary to send and receive ballots is greatly reduced. The most recent Membership Ballot saw only 6 out of 4,500+ eligible voters elect to vote by mail. The remaining votes were all electronic. 80% of the ballots were received within 4 weeks with a large bump at the end of the voting period and immediately after the final reminder.

**Amend Bylaw 113.2:**

113.2.1 All voting of the membership shall be by secret ballot and known only by the firm counting the ballot.

113.2.2 All membership ballots shall be sent to each member eligible to vote by either one of the following methods, or by a combination thereof:

113.2.3. First class mail postmarked at least **30** ~~45~~ days prior to the date announced for counting ballots as set forth in the Standing Rules.

113.2.3.2 The method used by an established firm whose business is to conduct electronic voting for stockholders, memberships organizations and the like, which utilizes security in such elections. At least **30** ~~45~~ days, prior to the date announced for counting the ballots, shall be allowed for return of ballots. Further specific procedures relating to such electronic voting shall be set forth in the Standing Rules.

<p><b>Pros:</b> Reduces voting time since the vast majority of members use on-line voting and are not subject to postal delays.</p>
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<p><b>Cons:</b> The time period that members have for casting their vote would be reduced.</p>
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### Proposal 3: Amend Bylaw 114.2 (Candidate Announcements)

#### Rationale:

TICA's election process currently (formally) spans a period of 8 ½ months, with 4 months allocated to declaration of candidacy before the Membership finally knows who the official candidates are. It would seem better to set the official field of candidates in a shorter period of time so that the Membership can focus on getting to know the candidates and the candidates can define their platforms. If passed, candidates can declare between 1 June and 31 July.

#### Amend Bylaw 114.2:

114.2 Announcement of Candidates. ~~After the initial election, a~~Any member who has been a member in good standing for 2 Consecutive years immediately preceding shall be eligible to seek office and shall declare his candidacy in writing to the Executive Office not more than ~~6-4~~ months nor less than 2 months before the election month with the filing fee established by the Board of Directors. If no member in the region or no member in the Breed/Breed Group Section has been a member for the 2 years immediately preceding the election, the 2-year membership requirement shall not apply. This shall entitle the candidate to be listed as a candidate for the office sought in every issue of the newsletter including the newsletter prior to the ballot being mailed to the membership. Each candidate shall be entitled to publish a summary of his/her experience, credentials and platform in accordance with Standing Rules.

#### Pros:

The official candidates are established in a shorter period of time, allowing members to focus on comparing candidates and their platforms.

#### Cons:

Shortens the period of time that members can use to file as an official candidate.

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### Proposal 4: Amend Bylaw 122.6.3 (Director Discipline)

#### Rationale:

The current rule is unclear. It can be interpreted that you can't suspend a board member from the board without suspending membership as well and then regional members would need to vote to ratify the suspension. This is very problematic as the membership would need to vote without knowing the content of executive session matter. Also, a person's "membership" should not be subject to a popularity vote.

This Bylaw has only been used once in nearly 40 years and its recent use has thrown up some issues:

- One is the ambiguity of the phrase "including the individual being suspended".
- Secondly, it is clear that the original wording specifically excluded expelling the individual (despite references to such in the latter part of the rule) and this should be maintained.
- Thirdly, there is no provision for an interim RD, and this is clearly something that the members want to ensure continued representation if an RD is suspended

#### Amend Bylaw 122.6.3

122.6.3 An elected officer or director of the Association may not be expelled by the Board of Directors from membership in the Association or as officer and director, but may be suspended from membership in the Association and/or as officer and director for misconduct or violation or infraction of the Association's rules by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors. **The total number of Directors includes including** the individual being suspended. In the event of **such** suspension **from the Board of Directors for more than sixty days**, the Board of Directors must submit a ballot within 60 days to the membership, or a portion of the membership, which elected the individual, requesting a vote on the suspension **or expulsion** of the individual from membership and/or as officer and director. The suspension by the Board shall end if the ballot is not so submitted or if the membership does not vote in favor of suspension **or expulsion**.

**122.6.3.1 In the event of suspension of a Regional Director, the board shall appoint a qualified member from that region to act as an interim Regional Director during the period of suspension.**

**Pros:**

Requires the Board to appoint an interim Regional Director so the region remains represented on the Board during the suspension.  
Removes confusing and ambiguous language from the Bylaw  
Clarifies the procedure and removes any possible interpretation that a suspended Board member must also be expelled as a member

**Cons:**

The membership now only votes to ratify a suspension if the period is more than 60 days

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**Proposal 5: Add Show Rules 21.17, 22.2.3, 22.3.1.4 (Combined Format Shows)**

**Rationale:**

Show halls are increasing in cost – this format would allow fewer rings with more finals, potentially reducing costs to clubs. Alternative format causes cats to be handled more times, causing more stress on the cats and more wear and tear on the judges. By handling the cats once and doing two finals, this reduces stress, and could allow for more entries.

Because of the proposed format, only Allbreed judges can judge a Combined Format show.

**Add new 21.17 and renumber existing 21.17 and rest of 21.x:****21.17 Combined Format Show**

**A show in which cats are judged one time and both Allbreed and Specialty finals are awarded, subject to the rules set forth in the Standing Rules. Only Allbreed judges may judge a Combined Format show.**

**Note:**

Additionally, all cross references to 21.x within the Show Rules and Standing Rules will be updated if the rule number changes as a consequence of this addition. For brevity, these are not included here.

**Add new 22.2.3:**

**A Combined Format Show is a show in which the Allbreed judge judges LH and SH cats separately, hanging Specialty finals subject to the rules for number of finals by count as set forth in Show Rule 212.3. Once judging has been completed for both LH and SH cats in each class (CH, Kitten, Alter, HHPK and HHP), an Allbreed final shall be calculated and presented (no additional handling or judging is undertaken).**

**Add new 22.3.1.4**

22.3.1 The maximum number of entries a club may accept is limited as follows:

- 22.3.1.1 Alternative Format - 125 entries. (See Show Rule 21.16.)
- 22.3.1.2 Back-to-Back Format - 250 entries. (See Show Rule 21.14.)
- 22.3.1.3 Split Format (2-day Show) - 500 entries. (See Show Rule 21.15 and Show Rule 216.4.)

**22.3.1.4 Combined Format Show 175 entries (See Show rule 21.17)**

**Pros:**

Potentially reduces costs to clubs (for example, smaller show halls).  
The number of finals can be increased without adding extra handling, which could reduce stress on the cats entered in the show.  
Could double the amount of Finals available to an exhibit without increasing the number of rings.

**Cons:**

Specialty judges cannot judge these shows which may limit their opportunities to gain experience and advance.  
Cats being campaigned would lose the option to be removed from SP rings, which might disadvantage other cats trying to get titles.  
This proposal needs further clarification (which could be addressed by additional Standing Rules)

## Proposal 6: Amend Show Rules 21.70, 21.72 (Congress Definitions)

### Rationale:

With the changes passed to 212.3 and 212.4 on the last ballot, "Top 5 Format" and "Top 10 Format" are no longer defined terms and should be removed from Congress definitions. This change also has the advantage that the number of required finals is now in just one place in the Show Rules (212.3).

### Amend Show Rules 21.70, 21.72:

21.70 BREED CONGRESSES - Shows wherein cats of the same breed compete for awards. No breed congress may be held unless there are at least 20 or more cats present and competing. ~~The Top Ten format shall be used when 25 or more cats are present and competing. The Top 9 format requires a minimum of 24 cats competing. The Top 8 format requires a minimum of 23 competing. The Top 7 format requires a minimum of 22 competing. The Top 6 format requires a minimum of 21 competing. The Top Five format shall be used when 20 cats are present and competing.~~ **Finals are awarded as set out in 212.3.**

21.72 MULTIPLE BREED CONGRESSES - Multiple breeds of cats compete for awards, generally but not necessarily breeds of like conformation or type. No multiple breed congress may be held unless there are at least 20 or more cats present and competing. ~~The Top Ten format shall be used when 25 or more cats are present and competing. The Top 9 format requires a minimum of 24 competing. The Top 8 format requires a minimum of 23 competing. The Top 7 format requires a minimum of 22 competing. The Top 6 format requires a minimum of 21 competing. The Top 5 format requires a minimum of 20 competing.~~ **Finals are awarded as set out in 212.3.**

#### Pros:

Simpler way of defining how many Finals are needed for Congresses, and means they are defined just once in the Show Rules.

#### Cons:

The reader has to look elsewhere in the Show Rules.

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## Proposal 7: Amend Show Rule 22.1.2.3 (Pet Expos)

### Rationale:

The addition approved by the Board at the 2017 Annual Meeting was amended after the Board discussed the proposal. Although passed by the membership, the wording does not reflect clearly the original intent of the rule. The original proposal was:

22.1.2.3 The provisions and restrictions of 22.1.2.1 and 22.1.2.2 shall not apply when one or both of the scheduled shows for the same date is part of a Pet Expo in which the Pet Expo determines the date of the expo, the shows are in different regions, and when the show is limited to a maximum of 125 entries.

The intent of the rule is that the restrictions shall not apply in the case of a Pet Expo as mentioned, no matter if the shows are held in the same region or not.

### Amend 22.1.2.3:

22.1.2.3 The provisions and restrictions of 22.1.2.1 and 22.1.2.2 shall not apply when one or both of the scheduled shows for the same date is part of a Pet Expo in which the Pet Expo determines the date of the expo, and when the show is limited to a maximum of 125 entries *within a region*.

#### Pros:

Changes the rule wording to reflect what was originally intended.

#### Cons:

None identified for this specific change.

## Proposal 8: Amend 22.4.2 etc. (Show Licences)

### Rationale:

Currently there are many rules that clubs need to comply with (number of rings, number of cats, number of times a judge can judge during a show weekend), but the rules also demand that any club submitting a show application and paying the insurance fee (if required) is granted a show licence no matter what is on that show licence. So, a club can advertise a show that is not compliant with the rules and still get a licence for it.

Many show managers think that being granted a licence means that their show is “okay” when it is not. This proposal would allow development of a proper process to check the materials submitted and not license shows that clearly would be in violation of TICA rules.

### Amend Show Rule 22.4.2:

22.4.2 A show licence shall be issued upon the following requirements having been met:

22.4.2.1 A completed show application has been submitted, listing the total number of rings, type of rings (AB, SP, HHP and/or congress);

22.4.2.2 The club applying for the show licence is in good standing;

22.4.2.3 The application is accompanied by the insurance fee, or that fee has been waived.

**22.4.2.4 The date of the show was approved by the club’s Regional Director, or proof that the request was made and no response received within 30 days**

**22.4.2.5 A show flyer has been submitted**

### Add New Show Rules 22.4.3 and 22.4.4

**22.4.3 A club may be denied a show licence if any information on the application or on the flyer is in violation of TICA rules.**

**22.4.4 If a club was denied a show licence pursuant to 22.4.3 the club may choose to either re-apply with corrected information and flyer or to request a refund of any fees already paid for that licence.**

**Renumber existing Show Rules 22.4.3 and 22.4.4 as 24.4.5 and 22.4.6 respectively. Renumber Standing Rule 202.4.3 as 202.4.5**

#### Pros:

This rule change makes it clear what it takes to obtain a valid show licence and insurance (if required.)

Defines what happens if clubs do not submit a valid show application

#### Cons:

May involve additional work for the EO in processing refusals or refunds.

## Proposal 9: Amend Show Rule 24.2 (Entry Info)

### Rationale:

By changing Show Rule 24.2 it will now be saying the same thing as Show Rule 211.4. Show Rule 211.4 covers catalog rules, which most exhibitors are probably not reading. Show Rule 24.2 in in Entry Procedures, which an exhibitor is more likely to read.

Current 211.4 reads:

211.4 The catalog shall reflect the following information for each entry; entry number, name, registration number (if available), date of birth, age, sire, dam, breeder, owner, lessee (if applicable) and region of residence of owner/lessee.

That clubs can refuse an entry that does not supply the required information is implied but not explicitly mentioned.

### Amend Show Rule 24.2:

Upon entering a cat or kitten in any TICA show, the registered owner is responsible for furnishing the correct information, including, but not limited to, registered name, registration number (**if known**), birthdate, age on the opening date of the show, **sire, dam, breeder, owner, lessee (if applicable), region of residence of owner/lessee**, and the proper competitive classification.

#### Pros:

Makes the Show Rules consistent. Puts the registered owner as the responsible party to ensure they provide the correct information on their entries.

#### Cons:

Already spelled out in Show Rule 211.4.

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## Proposal 10: Amend Show Rules 27.2 to 27.4 (Qualifying Finals)

### Rationale:

The Board were recently asked to clarify which finals are considered as “qualifying” finals under Article 7 of the Show Rules and accompanying Standing Rule 207.1.1. The provisions of Article 7, when read with the definitions of “formats” in Article 12 (prior to May 1, 2018), have always been interpreted by the TICA Executive Office to define “qualifying” finals as those finals which place in Top 5 SP or Top 5 AB and finals in places 6-9 only when at least 25 cats are present and Top 10 finals are awarded. This is a historical definition from the days when finals were either Top 5 (less than 25 cats) or Top 10 (25 or more cats).

This distinction seemed known only to the EO and has caused some comment among members who did not realize that not all finals qualified for titles above CH/CHA/MS. Consequently, some cats did not actually obtain titles that their owners thought had been earned.

This proposal simplifies the policy so that a “qualifying final” is either a top 5 final in an SP ring or any final in an AB ring.

### Amend Show Rules 27.2, 27.3 and 27.4:

27.2 GRAND CHAMPION/GRAND CHAMPION ALTER/GRAND MASTER: An eligible male or female cat registered in TICA shall be entitled to the prefix "GRAND CHAMPION", an eligible neuter or spay cat registered in TICA shall be entitled to the prefix "GRAND CHAMPION ALTER", and an eligible, TICA registered household pet shall be entitled to the prefix "GRAND MASTER" when it has won a minimum of 1,000 points, and acquired a minimum of 6 finals, three of which are within the ~~Top 5 Cats~~ **top 5 cats** in a specialty ring or ~~Top 10 Cats~~ **any final** in an allbreed ring. However, in such isolated areas as defined in Standing Rules 1012.3, cats will be entitled to Grand Champion, Grand Champion Alter or Grand Master status by being awarded no less than 500 points, and acquired a minimum of 3 final awards, one of which is within the ~~Top 5 Cats~~ **top 5 cats** in a specialty ring or ~~Top 10 cats~~ **any final** in an allbreed ring.

27.3 DOUBLE GRAND, TRIPLE GRAND AND QUADRUPLE GRAND CHAMPIONS/ALTERS/MASTERS: An eligible male or female cat registered in TICA may qualify for the Grand Champion, an eligible neuter or spay cat

registered in TICA shall be entitled to the prefix Grand Champion Alter, and an eligible, TICA registered household pet may qualify for the Grand Master categories above by winning a total of not less than 1,000 points for each additional title, with at least one additional award being within the ~~Top 5 Cats~~ **top 5 cats** in a specialty ring or ~~Top 10 Cats~~ **any final** in an allbreed ring. However, in such isolated areas as defined in Standing Rules 1012.3, cats will be entitled to each additional title by earning 500 points with at least one additional award being within the ~~Top 5 Cats~~ **top 5 cats** in a specialty ring or ~~Top 10 Cats~~ **any final** in an allbreed ring.

27.4 SUPREME GRAND CHAMPION/SUPREME GRAND CHAMPION ALTER/SUPREME GRAND MASTER: An eligible male or female cat registered in TICA, an eligible neuter or spay cat registered in TICA, and an eligible, TICA registered household pet, after attaining the title of Quadruple Grand Champion, Quadruple Grand Champion Alter or Quadruple Grand Master respectively, shall be entitled to the prefix "SUPREME GRAND CHAMPION", "SUPREME GRAND CHAMPION ALTER", or "SUPREME GRAND MASTER" by winning an additional 2,000 points with at least one additional award being Best Cat of either format **in any final**. However, in such isolated areas as defined in Standing Rules 1012.3, cats are entitled to the title "Supreme Grand Champion", "Supreme Grand Champion Alter", or "Supreme Grand Master" by earning 1,000 points with at least one additional award being Best Cat of either format **in any final**.

**Amend Associated Standing Rules 207.1.1:**

207.1.1.1

<i>Champion</i>	<i>HHP</i>	<i>Requirements for Titles</i>
CH CHA	MS	300 points from 4 different judges, plus one final
GRC GCA	GRM	1000 points with 6 finals, 3 in <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any final in AB</b>
DGC DGCA	DGM	2000 points plus 1 final <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any Final in AB</b>
TGC TGCA	TGM	3000 points plus 1 final in <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any Final in AB</b>
QGC QGCA	QGM	4000 points plus 1 final in <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any final in AB</b>
SGC SGCA	SGM	6000 points plus 1 Best Cat as a QGC/QGCA/QGM

207.1.1.2

*Isolated Areas:*

<i>Champion</i>	<i>HHP</i>	<i>Requirements for Titles</i>
CH CHA	MS	150 points from 2 different judges, plus one final
GRC GCA	GRM	500 points with 3 finals, 1 in <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any final in AB</b>
DGC DGCA	DGM	1000 points plus 1 final in <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any Final in AB</b>
TGC TGCA	TGM	1500 points plus 1 final in <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any final in AB</b>
QGC QGCA	QGM	2000 points plus 1 final in <del>Top top 5 SP</del> or <del>Top 10</del> <b>any final in AB</b>
SGC SGCA	SGM	3000 points plus 1 Best Cat as a QGC/QGCA/QGM

**Pros:**  
Clarifies those finals that are a Qualifying Final for titles as the terms "Top 5" and "Top 10" are no longer defined in TICA's Rules.

**Cons:**  
Increases the number of rings with Qualifying Finals, which might make some titles easier to achieve.

## Proposal 11: Add Show Rule 210.13 (Exhibitor Behavior)

### Rationale:

Currently, there is no rule covering exhibitor behavior except in regards to the actual judging and presentation of their cats. Some exhibitors have harassed others, making it an unpleasant experience for others and there is currently very little recourse other than not to attend the show.

### Add Show Rule 210.13

**During the show, no exhibitor shall harass or threaten other exhibitors, judges or guests. While in the show ring, exhibitors shall not make audible derogatory remarks about other exhibits.**

#### Pros:

There are currently rules regarding judge behavior but nothing for exhibitors. This rule would provide recourse should an exhibitor behave in a threatening or harassing manner at shows.

#### Cons:

Enforcement would require a formal complaint to TICA which can be a lengthy process.