THE INTERNATIONAL CAT ASSOCIATION
2004 Semi-Annual Board Meeting
February 25-27, 2004
Schaumburg, Illinois

The meeting was called to order at 8:10AM on Wednesday, February 25, 2004. The President welcomed the new Board Members Vicki Fisher, Tracey McCullough and Kurt Vlach.

The following members were present: Kay DeVilbiss-President, Dewane Barnes-Vice President, Chieko Ohira-Director, Asia, Cynthia Skipchak-Director, Great Lakes, Tracey McCullough-Director, Great Plains, Louise VanDeWater-Director, Northeast, Kurt Vlach-Director, Northern Europe, Alice Rhea-Director, Northwest, James Dickie-Director, Mid Atlantic, Pamela Barrett-Director, Mid Pacific, Don Caruthers-Director, South Central, Jo Parris-Director, Southeast, Genevieve Basquine-Director, Southern Europe, Vickie Fisher-Director, Southwest, and Laurie Schiff-Legal Advisor. Luiz Paulo Faccioli-Director, South America was unable to attend.

1. Unanimous consent to deviate from the agenda for the purpose of making a motion. Without objection.

2. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Dickie that the Board request a recount regarding the silver Bengal issue. Motion denied with Barrett, Rhea and Vlach in favor.

3. Unanimous consent to allow Legal Counsel, the Interpreter, the Judging Administrator and the Rules Committee Chair to be present in Executive Session. Declined.

4. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Caruthers that Legal Counsel, the Interpreter, the Judging Administrator and the Rules Committee Chair be present in Executive Session. Motion carried with Barnes, Barrett, Fisher, Rhea, Vandewater and Vlach opposed.

5. Unanimous consent to go into Executive Session. Without objection.

******Executive Session******

47. Unanimous consent to go out of Executive Session. Without objection.

48. Unanimous consent to deviate from the agenda to take up the Hall of Fame rules. Without objection.

49. Unanimous consent to approve 903.7.3 Hall of Fame as amended at the meeting: 903.7.3 Nominees shall be voted on at the Semi-Annual meeting. Each Board member will have three Hall of Fame votes and may not cast more than one vote per nominee. The two nominees receiving the greatest number of votes will be inducted into the Hall of Fame. A nominee must receive a minimum of a 2/3 vote of the Board. No more than two persons per year may be inducted; however, it is not required to induct anyone. **RATIONALE**: Currently this rule is in conflict with itself. It allows a Director three votes, but only one vote per nominee. Then, the rule requires a minimum of 16 votes to be inducted into the HOF. There are only 14 voting seats on the Board.
How can a nominee get 16 votes? Even if the President has to vote, the total is only 15. If the intent is different than is being interpreted, then this rule needs to be clarified as to how a nominee can get 16 votes.

50. Unanimous consent to go back into Executive Session. Without objection.

******Executive Session******

58. Unanimous consent to go out of Executive Session. Without objection.

69. Motion was made by Barnes and Rhea to accept the 2004-2005 Budget as presented with a 2.5% inflation increase. Without objection.

70. Unanimous consent for the Executive Office to cover the cost of the trophies for the international winners of Best Cat, Kitten, Alter, Household Pet and Household Pet Kitten beginning with the 25th Anniversary Presentations.

INSTRUCTIONS: Add breakdown of revenue to the budget.

The President declared a recess at 5:50PM.

The meeting was called to order on Thursday, February 26, 2004 at 8:05AM. The President instructed Vickie Fisher to facilitate a discussion on realignment. (Motion #59) See addendum.

71. Unanimous consent to table the breeds until Friday. Without objection.

72. Motion was made by Vlach and seconded by Basquine to establish a 5-year membership fee for regular and international members to be $110 for regular members and $135 for international members, effective immediately. Motion carried unanimously,

73. Unanimous consent to table the Yearbook Report until Friday. Without objection.

75. Unanimous consent to table the Computer Report until Friday. Without objection.

76. Unanimous consent to adopt the proposed preface to be placed in the front of the By-Laws, Registration Rules, Show Rules, Standing Rules Uniform Color Descriptions and Standards. Without objection.

PREFACE: The By-Laws take precedence over ALL other Rules, followed by the Registration Rules, Show Rules, Standing Rules, and Uniform Color Descriptions, in that order. The Registration Rules, Show Rules, Standing Rules, and Uniform Color Descriptions shall take precedence over any individual Breed Standard UNLESS that Standard is MORE restrictive than the general rules applying to ALL breeds, in which case the Standard shall take precedence.

Rationale: There needs to be a guideline for which rule applies when there is more than one rule, or if there are contradictions or conflicts with rules. For example, a breed that mentions nothing about crossed eyes in its standard will be judged in accordance with Show Rules 216.12.5 which allows the judge’s discretion in choosing to disqualify or not. However, a breed standard which specifically states that crossed eyes are a disqualification will be judged in accordance with the standard because the standard is more restrictive than the general Show Rule.
77. Unanimous consent to amend By-Law 15.2 to read International Officers. Without objection. **Rationale**: We are an international association and, therefore, both the President and the Vice-President serve our international cat fancy. Without objection.

>>>>>**Membership Ballot</refreshe jquery毛泽}</refreshe>

78. Unanimous consent to deny amending By-Law 19.2.1. Without objection. 19.2.1 Board of Directors meetings may be called by the President or the Vice President upon 21 days notice by mail or telegraph, email, fax or any other electronic means. Such notice shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. **Rationale**: The means of communication need to be expanded to reflect communication in the 21st Century. Without objection.

>>>>>**Membership Ballot</refreshe/jquery毛泽>

79. Unanimous consent to table amendments to the Judging Program 42.6 and 410.2.2.4 to add a fixed date. Without objection.

``````Judging Program''''''

80. Unanimous consent to adopt the changes to the Judging Program. Declined.

81. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Skipchak to adopt the proposal to amend the Judging Program ARTICLE NINE, as amended. Motion carried with Barrett, McCullough and Rhea opposed and Basquine abstaining.

49.1 Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND; notices must be received by the Judging Administrator by April 25th for application at the Annual and by September 25th for the Semi-Annual. Notices must be sent to the Judging Administrator. The Judging Administrator will then place the notices in the TREND. **At the time of sending notice of intent to the Judging Administrator a new applicant to the Judging Program must send a photograph to the TREND Editor for publication with the notice in at least one issue of the TREND prior to the Board Meeting at which the applicant is applying.** TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the Judging Administrator/Designee and to the applicant’s Regional Director.

49.2 Any judge who is or has been licensed by another domestic or overseas association, who has at least 5 years of judging experience with one association, and who has judged at least 25 cat shows before applying to TICA, may apply to the Judging Administrator/Designee for a TICA judge’s license not less than 90 days before the next scheduled Board meeting. The highest level for which application may be made is Approved Specialty. Any such application shall include a detailed description of prior training and education and shall be evaluated on a case by case basis. Applications received after the 90-day deadline will be presented at the following scheduled Board meeting.

49.3 Payment of a $40 application fee, a $15 processing fee and the appropriate license fee shall be forwarded to the Executive Office.

49.4 Applicants must meet ALL of the following requirements prior to submitting their application for a TICA Judging License:

49.4.1 Must be a member of TICA in good standing [for a minimum of 2 years prior to applying] **at the time of application.**

49.4.2 Must be a working member of an active TICA club.

49.4.3 Must be a licensed [Head Ring Clerk and a licensed TICA Master Clerk. [In the 2 years prior to applying, the applicant must serve three times as a Head Ring Clerk and one time as Master Clerk in TICA sanctioned shows.]

49.4.4 Must be familiar with TICA By-Laws, Registration Rules, Show Rules and Breed Standards.

49.4.5 Must successfully complete the applicant examination.

49.4.6 (49.4.6.4) Must have an Approved Allbreed Judge for a sponsor.

49.4.7 In the 2 years prior to applying, must

49.4.7.1 Attend a TICA judging school.

49.4.7.2 Attend a TICA genetics seminar.

49.4.7.3 Attend a TICA breed seminar.

49.4.6.5 Must have exhibited in at least six (preferably twelve) TICA shows in the 2 years prior to applying.

49.4.7.4 Must resign their current Judge’s License prior to applying if applying from an association within the United States or Canada

49.4.7.5 Must provide documentation in the application packet verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above.
49.5 The Board shall consider the applicant’s knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant the license in the appropriate status, deny the applicant or require additional work.

49.6 All applicants must meet the basic requirements of 49.4; however, as the individual circumstances in each case are different, in considering applicants from regions/countries other than in North America, it is recommended that each applicant be considered separately for any additional requirements. The Board may approve the applicant at an appropriate level, require additional work, or deny the applicant. With the approval of the Board, the Judging Administrator may designate someone residing in a particular country/region to act as an assistant in that country/region.

49.7 If the license is granted, the applicant shall enter the Judging Program at the level approved by the Board, but no higher than Approved Specialty.

49.7.1 An applicant who is a licensed allbreed judge in his/her current association at the time of application shall be granted a license ONLY AFTER the applicant has trained with TICA Instructors, handling all cats and kittens in a minimum of six (more may be required) different TICA shows, half of which must be out of region. Prior to licensing the applicant shall do one solo training session handling a minimum of 30 cats/kittens or alters. The applicant shall write breed critiques on all breeds not recognized in the association in which the applicant previously judged.

49.7.1.1 An applicant who is licensed less than Allbreed in another domestic association (i.e. United States and Canada) must complete the requirements of 43.3 and a minimum of half the training requirements in Article Three of the Judging Program (43.7 through 43.9).

49.7.2 An applicant not currently licensed to judge all breeds of cats from a non-domestic association where licensing is by Group shall be granted a license ONLY AFTER training a minimum of 10 shows with licensed TICA Approved Allbreed Judges, six of which must be licensed Instructors, handling those breeds not currently licensed to judge, handling all applicable entries. In addition, the applicant shall do three general training sessions handling all cats and kittens in three different shows. The applicant will stay in the judging ring the entire day for ALL training sessions handling any additional cats the Instructor requires. Prior to licensing the applicant shall do two solo training sessions handling a minimum of 30 cats/kittens or alters. The applicant shall write breed critiques as assigned by the Judging Administrator.

49.8 If applicant is denied, s/he may reapply in 1 year. Copies of reapplication form must be sent to the Judging Administrator/Designee to be received not less than 90 days before the next scheduled Board meeting. Applications received after the 90-day deadline will be presented at the following scheduled Board meeting.

49.9 Advancement to Provisional Allbreed.

49.9.1 Must have judged a minimum of 10 shows as a TICA Approved Specialty Judge

49.9.1.1 Any additional shows required shall be determined by the Board upon recommendation of the Judging Administrator, based upon the judge’s background, experience, knowledge of mechanics and overall performance.

49.9.2 Must have successfully completed the examination for Advancement to Provisional Allbreed Judge.

49.9.3 Must have met the requirements of 49.1.

49.9.4 Completed Application for Advancement to Provisional Allbreed, with any attachments, must be received by the Judging Administrator and the Allbreed Sponsor no later than 90 days prior to the Board Meeting at which application is to be considered. Applications received after the 90-day deadline will be presented at the following scheduled Board Meeting.

``````Judging Program``````

82. Unanimous consent to refer the amendment of Registration Rules 33.5.1.4.3 back to the Rules Committee. 33.5.1.4.3 A proposed breed standard that is unique and does not include a trait unique to an existing variant or mutation breed as defined in 37.4 such as, but not limited to, folded/curled ears, existing types of rex coats, short legs, etc. Rationale: This would help prevent getting all kinds of combination breeds just for the sake of creating a new breed with a prominent trait. Without objection.

``````Membership Ballot``````
83. Unanimous consent to add Registration Rule 37.1.3 and add to the Standing Rules, 307.2, 307.3, 307.4, and 307.6 as amended. Add 37.1.3 For a list of breeds recognized in each registration category, see Standing Rules 307.2, 307.3, 307.4, 307.5, 307.6. Delete 37.2.4, 37.3.4, 37.4.5, 37.5.5 and 37.6.4 from the Registration Rules and Add to the Standing Rules as follows: 307.2 Category I Breeds. The following breeds are included in Category I:

- Abyssinian
- American Shorthair
- American Wirehair
- Balinese
- Bengal
- Birman
- Bombay
- Burmese
- Egyptian Mau
- Exotic Shorthair
- Havana
- Himalayan
- Maine Coon
- Oriental Longhair
- Oriental Shorthair
- Persian
- Ragdoll
- Russian Blue
- Siamese
- Somali
307.3 Category II Breeds. The following breeds (together with acceptable origins) are included in Category II:
- American Bobtail/Am Bobtail LH
- British Shorthair (British Isles)
- Chartreux (France)
- Japanese Bobtail (Orient)
- Japanese Bobtail LH (Orient)
- Korat (Thailand)
- Manx/Cymric (Isle of Man)
- Norwegian Forest (Norway)
- Pixiebob/Pixiebob Longhair
- Siberian (Russia)
- Singapura (Singapore)
- Turkish Angora (Ankara, Turkey)
- Turkish Van (Turkey)

307.4 Category III Breeds. The following breeds (together with a listing of their accepted outcrosses) are included in Category III:
- American Curl/American Curl Shorthair (domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed)*
- Cornish Rex (American Shorthair, British Shorthair, European Shorthair)
- Devon Rex (American Shorthair, British Shorthair, European Shorthair, Burmese, Bombay, Sphynx, Siamese)
- LaPerm/LaPerm Shorthair (domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed)
- Munchkin/Munchkin Longhair (domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed)
- Nebelung (Russian blue)*
- Peterbald (Oriental Shorthair, Oriental Longhair, Siamese, Balinese)
- Scottish Fold/Scottish Fold Longhair (American Shorthair, British Shorthair)
- Selkirk Rex/Selkirk Rex Longhair (British Shorthair, American Shorthair, Persian, Exotic Shorthair)*
- Sphynx (American Shorthair, Devon Rex)*
- Ojos Azules/Ojos Azules Longhair (domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed)*

307.5 Category IV Breeds. The following breeds (together with a listing of their accepted source breeds) are included in Category IV:
- California Spangled
- Chausie (domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed, Jungle Cat, Abyssinian)
- Ocicat (Abyssinian, Siamese)
- Savannah (Serval)
- Serengeti (Oriental Shorthair, Bengal)
- Snowshoe (American Shorthair, Siamese)
- Tonkinese (Burmese, Siamese)
- Toyger (Bengal, Domestic LH/SH)

307.6 Category V Breeds. Category V Breeds. The following breeds are included in Category V with their appropriate class:
- Asian
- Asian Longhair (Tiffanie)
- Asian Shorthair
- Australian Mist
- Bristol
- Burmilla
- Ceylon
- Chantilly
- Chinese Harlequin
- Copper
- Don Hairless
- European Shorthair
- European Burmese
- German Rex
- Kurilian Bobtail
- Mandalay
- Ragamuffin
- Safari
- Sokoke
- Tiffany
- Vienna Woods
- York Chocolate
- Ruffle
- Thai

**Rationale:** Registration Rule 37.8.5 provides that the Board may vote to change the registration category for a breed at any time, and no membership vote is required. In order that there be no confusion, the proper place for the list of breeds by category is the Standing Rules.

84. Unanimous consent to add the definition of domestic longhair/ shorthair to the Show Rules and the Glossary. Without objection. Domestic longhair/shorthair: Any cat belonging to Felis domesticus not registered as a recognized breed. **Rationale:** Adding a definition of a domestic lh/sh leaves no room for misunderstanding the terminology as used in the Registration Rules and other official TICA publications.

85. Unanimous consent to amend Show Rule 217.5.4. Declined.
86. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Fisher to amend Show Rule 217.5.4. Motion denied with Barnes, Basquine, Caruthers, Dickie, Rhea and Vandewater opposed and DeVilbiss breaking the tie. 217.5.4 Each judge shall select and announce best, second and third best of breed awards, except as provided in 216.7. These selections are made directly after and from all the best, second and third best of division awards. **Rationale:** 1) To expedite the show process judges forget to announce breed during their finals and both the ring clerks and master clerk are bothered by the exhibitor. 2) To give the judges more credibility. True or not, when this is not done, people feel the judges are looking to see who picks up what cat.

87. Unanimous consent to add the allowable outcrosses/source breeds to the Standards. Declined.

88. Motion was made by Vlach and seconded by Fisher to add the allowable outcrosses /source breeds to the standards. Motion carried with Barrett, Caruthers, Rhea and Skipchak opposed and Ohira abstaining.

89. Unanimous consent to add a list of breeds by registration category to the standards.

90. Motion was made by Vlach and seconded by Barrett to add a list of breeds by registration category to the standards. Motion carried with Rhea opposed.

91. Unanimous consent to to adopt Standing Rule 201.60. Declined.

92. Motion was made by Caruthers and seconded by Barnes to adopt Standing Rule 201.60. Motion carried with Barrett opposed because she felt it should be left open to interpretation and Fisher, Parris, Rhea and Vandewater also opposed. 201.60 A club may calculate the Best of the Best Award based on the finals won, cats defeated, the total scores earned at the show, or some other method, provided that the method is based on the performance of the cat at that show and the method is set out in the show catalog. **Rationale:** If a club is awarding Best of the Best it is important that the method for computing such award is set out in the show catalog so there is no room for confusion.

93. Unanimous consent to deny the amendment for scoring for regional and international wins below: 1. Score points won in region of residence for regional wins ONLY. 2. Score points won outside region of residence for international wins ONLY. These points would be added to points won in region for total points for International Wins. **Rationale:** 1) People should support their home regions FIRST, not fly off to shows with the highest count. 2) Some members in TICA do not have the money to travel from show to show to show, so competition is not cat against cat, BUT bank book against bank book. 3) This new format would result in some Regional Winners who do not become International Winners and some International Winners who are not Regional Winners.

94. Unanimous consent to accept the amendment to the list of breeds for the Standing Rules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Championship</th>
<th>LH/SH</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Abyssinian</td>
<td>June 1979</td>
<td>SH</td>
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<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td>American Bobtail</td>
<td>February 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>BH</td>
<td>American Bobtail Shorthair</td>
<td>February 2002</td>
<td>SH</td>
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<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>American Curl</td>
<td>February 1988</td>
<td>SH</td>
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95. Unanimous consent to accept the changes to Standing Rule 903 as amended. Declined.
96. Motion was made by Fisher and seconded by Barrett to accept the amendment to Standing Rule 903 as amended. 

903 Guidelines. All written procedures and guidelines shall be attached to the appropriate rules.

903.1 TICA Annual Meeting/Awards/Banquet Guidelines. Clubs hosting an annual show and banquet are expected to conduct the show and banquet according to these guidelines. In the event a club has good cause to deviate from these guidelines, a request to do so must be submitted, in writing, to the Annual Meeting Liaison to the Board of Directors not less than 30 days prior to the Semi-Annual Meeting immediately preceding the Annual Meeting, and specify the guideline for which deviation is requested, and the reason for the request. The Board may then approve or deny the request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Preparation Time Line</th>
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<tr>
<td>3 Years Prior</td>
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<tr>
<td>1) Locate show hotel</td>
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<td>2) Locate show hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Contact Chamber of Commerce &amp; Convention Bureau for any aid they may offer in putting together a presentation packet</td>
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<td>4) Present package to Board of Directors</td>
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903.1.1 Location.

903.1.1.1 Conveniently accessible to Interstate Highways and an International Airport.

903.1.2 Transportation.

903.1.2.1 Name of the most convenient airport.

903.1.2.2 All or most major airlines should service the area.

903.1.2.3 Information on limo/porter/shuttle service.

903.1.2.3.1 Ideally, there should be a shuttle between the hotel and the airport.

903.1.2.3.2 In the absence of a hotel shuttle or limo/porter service, the Club should make arrangements to pick up judges and Board members.

903.1.2.4 Phone number of the limo/porter/shuttle service and information regarding any need for advance reservations for pick-up.

903.1.2.5 Contract number should it be required for the event (usually major hotels will give you a contract number; thus, no charge for trips to and from airport).

903.1.2.6 Maps should be available for people driving (both city and highway maps).

903.1.3 Facilities.

903.1.3.1 Hotel Accommodation.
903.1.2 Reasonable room rates.
903.1.3 The hotel must have a full-service restaurant.
903.1.4 The names and addresses of additional nearby hotels other than the "official show hotel".
903.1.5 List of facilities offered by the hotel(s) (i.e., pool, water slide, exercise room, childcare, etc.).
903.1.5.1 There must be meeting rooms available in the official show hotel to accommodate the Board Meetings (See 903.1.4)
903.1.6 The show should be held in the show hotel or an adjacent facility, if possible.
903.1.6.1 Should official show hotel not be the place where the show is held, then the distance(s), maps, etc. should be provided.
903.1.6.2 If the show hall is separate from the official show hotel, transportation between the hotel and show hall must be provided for judges, Board Members and exhibitors.
903.1.7 The banquet must be held in the official show hotel.
903.1.4 Meeting Room(s). (Wednesday to Friday, inclusive).
903.1.4.1 Must be in the show hotel.
903.1.4.2 Approximately 1,000 to 2,000 square foot facility.
903.1.4.3 Well ventilated.
903.1.4.4 Boardroom table in the shape of a hollow square set up to accommodate 21-24 people.
903.1.4.5 Flip chart.
903.1.4.6 Beverage service with water, coffee and other beverages available.
903.1.4.7 Usual meeting tools on tables (i.e., pens, writing paper, etc.).
903.1.4.8 Audio visual equipment available should it be required.
903.1.5 Friday Evening. (Considerations)
903.1.5.1 Hospitality suite-Cash bar.
903.1.5.2 A Friday Night Check-In for Exhibitors. An informal Wine & Cheese reception could be provided during the Check-In time.
903.1.6 Saturday Evening. (Considerations).
903.1.6.1 The room(s) must be accessible for the entire day in preparation of the event.
903.1.6.2 The banquet facility must accommodate 400-500 people.
903.1.6.3 The EVENT should be either FORMAL OR SEMI-FORMAL and should be advertised accordingly.
903.1.6.4 There should be additional seating for those who will attend only the “Awards Presentation”.
903.1.6.5 The hotel should be able to accommodate “Special Food Service” if it is required.
903.1.6.6 6:30-7:30 PM No host bar
903.1.6.7 Banquet must be sit-down dinner (not a buffet).
903.1.6.7.1 Dinner must start no later than 7:30PM
903.1.6.8 Menu should have at least two to three choices. Vegetarian option should be available.
903.1.6.9 Round table seating of 8-10 persons
903.1.7 Head Table.
903.1.7.1 Should be on an elevated/raised platform at one end of a hall or a large room.
903.1.7.2 Head table should accommodate 18-20 people.
903.1.8 Master of Ceremonies (to be arranged by the TICA EO)
903.1.8.1 Should co-ordinate the speakers (if any) and the presentation of the awards.
903.1.8.2 Presentation of awards should be done by the officers of TICA and the Regional Directors, all taking turns.
903.1.9 Audio/lighting Requirements (to be arranged for and paid by the Executive Office).
903.1.9.1 Podium(s) with PA system hookups
903.1.9.2 Microphone(s) for the Head Table/Master of Ceremonies and as otherwise may be needed.
903.1.9.3 Lighting should be pre-checked so that should additional lighting be required it is in place prior to Saturday morning.
903.1.9.4 Audio visual equipment should be in place well ahead and checked to see that it is operational.
903.1.10 Decorations.
903.1.10.1 Table decorations.
903.1.10.2 The head tables and all tables used for awards should be skirted.
903.1.11 Photographer.
903.1.11.1 Must be present for CANDID SHOTS.
903.1.11.2 Must be present for Awards Presentation.
903.1.12 Entertainment.
903.1.12.1 Entertainment, if any, should be very limited during the period after dinner when the tables are being
cleared and people "freshen up" for the awards presentation.

903.1.13 Flowers. Floral award arrangements should be coordinated with the Executive Office.
903.1.14 Awards Table.
903.1.14.1 This should be setup off the area of the head table.
903.1.14.2 Awards and flowers should be all pre-arranged.
903.1.15 Additional Considerations.
903.1.15.1 TICA commemorative items for the event may be obtained.
903.1.16 Consideration.
903.1.16.1 Location of drug store(s), malls, pet stores and grocery/liquor stores should be provided.
903.1.16.2 A list of the "Best" eating places with known specialty indicated i.e., Greek.
903.1.16.3 A "THINGS TO DO" list for those who come early or stay longer
903.1.17 Contracts and Financial Responsibility
903.1.17.1 All contracts should be in the name of the sponsoring club.
903.1.17.2 Cost of banquet and decorations is responsibility of club
903.1.17.3 Cost of International Awards and Rosettes is responsibility of TICA.
903.1.18 Sponsors
903.1.18.1 Contact all TICA clubs to solicit sponsorship for rings (can be done by notice in the TREND and online)
903.1.18.1.1 An Allbreed ring should cost approximately $250.00
903.1.18.1.2 Each specialty, (i.e Longhair or Shorthair) should cost approximately $250.00.
903.1.18.1.3 Specialty rings may have a different sponsor for each specialty.
903.1.18.1.4 Clubs generally prefer to sponsor a judge from their own Region.
903.1.18.2 Corporations which sell cat products should be contacted for general sponsorships.
903.1.19 Local Government Aid
903.1.19.1 Local bureaus of publicity, Chambers of Commerce, etc. should be contacted as soon as a club plans to bid for an Annual. They can help in putting together a presentation package for the Board. They can help locate and get bids from hotels. They will assist in placing notices in local publication, placing banners in appropriate places, etc.
903.1.20 Advertising and Publicity
903.1.20.1 Contact local TV stations that have talk shows or talk segments on news shows. If they have a regular segment with a veterinarian, contact the vet and ask to be a part of his/her segment during the week of the show. Bringing cats of different breeds available to appear on TV is beneficial. Newer and rarer breeds attract more spectators.
903.1.20.2 Take out small display ads to run beginning with the weekend before the show, appearing daily through the weekend of the show. Ads should be placed in sections normally read by women. 10-day rates are usually available.
903.1.20.3 Send flyers to local radio stations with a note requesting a radio interview, supplying a contact name and telephone number.
903.2 Annual Show Guidelines
903.2.1 Show Hall
903.2.1.1 Minimum of 35,000 square feet, 40,000 feet recommended
903.2.1.2 Twelve rings set up in the center of the show hall with benching on two or four sides.
903.2.1.2.1 Rings may be set up back to back, with an exhibitor access corridor
903.2.1.2.2 Rings may be set up in a square or rectangle, with open space in the center for Master Clerk(s) and Announcers. An exhibitor access corridor should be provided through the square or rectangle for access to rings.
903.2.1.3 Judging rings must have cages to accommodate 12 cats, 14 to 16 is preferable.
903.2.1.4 A sound system that will accommodate a central announcer with each clerk having his/her own connection to the announcer OR a sound system such that each ring clerk may do their own announcements without benefit of an announcer.
903.2.1.5 Vendor spaces should be provided so that they do not interfere with the flow of traffic to and from the rings, the Master Clerk or Announcer if an Announcer is used.
903.2.2 Show Format
903.2.2.1 Two-day split format with twelve (12) continuous rings
903.2.2.1.1 Show must be scheduled to begin no later than 9AM on Saturday and Sunday. Starting on time is important if show is to close on time.
903.2.2.1.2 Show must be completed by 5PM on Saturday. Judges and clerks could be advised that the closing time was approaching with an announcement, “The TICA Annual Cat Show for today will be closing in 15 minutes.”
903.2.2.2 No more than two (2) Specialty Rings
903.2.2.3 Congresses, if any, on Friday night ONLY.
903.2.2.3.1 Congresses may be Breed or Breed Group congresses ONLY.
903.2.2.4 Educational Rings
903.2.2.4.1 Judging takes precedence over any Educational Rings for those cats entered in the show.
903.2.3 Judges & Trainees

903.2.3.1 Selection of judges is at the sole discretion of the hosting Club.
903.2.3.1.1 Judges should be selected from the various regions, including international regions.
903.2.3.1.2 Judges should be selected for their ability to judge at a good pace.
903.2.3.2 The Club may not refuse to accept trainees.
903.2.3.2.1 Trainees from overseas should be given preference.
903.2.3.2.2 The number of trainees should be limited to the number of LICENCED Ring Instructors EXCEPT for Friday Night Congresses.
903.2.3.2.3 A judge may not have more than one trainee during the weekend.
903.2.3.2.4 Trainees may train on only ONE class (i.e. kittens, cats, alter, etc) EXCEPT in Friday Night Congresses where they may train on all classes of the Breed/Breed Group.
903.2.3.2.5 No “all day” training sessions or solo trainings.

903.2.4 Hospitality

903.2.4.1 An area should be set aside for judges to have lunch.
903.2.4.2 Ice chest with water and soft drinks should be provided each ring, show hall permitting.
903.2.4.3 Litter should be accessible and in containers with scoops to avoid scattering it.

Renumber following as 903.3, etc. Motion carried with Dickie opposed.

97. Unanimous consent to delete Standing Rule 904.1. Without objection. 904.1 Padwel Trophy.

Rationale: The source of the Padwel Trophy no longer exists.
98. Unanimous consent to accept the List of Regions as amended at the meeting.  
(By-Laws, ARTICLE TWELVE)

1012.1 Regional List

Asia (AA)
- China
- Hong Kong
- Japan
- Korea
- Malaysia
- The Philippines
- Singapore
- South Korea
- Taiwan

Great Lakes (OL)
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nunavut, CN
- Ohio
- Ontario, CN
- Wisconsin

Great Plains (GP)
- Colorado
- Kansas
- Manitoba, CN
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- Saskatchewan, CN
- South Dakota

International (IN)
- Australia
- Bahrain
- Channel Islands
- Gainesville
- Iceland
- Israel
- Kuwait
- New Zealand
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa

Northern Europe (EN)
- Austria
- Belgium
- Belarus
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Czechoslovakia
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- Germany
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- The Netherlands
- Holland
- Norway
- Poland
- Russia
- Scandinavia
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Sweden
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom
- Great Britain
- England
- Scotland
- Wales
- Northern Ireland
- Yugoslavia
- Mid Atlantic (MA)
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Maryland
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Virginia
- West Virginia

Mid Pacific (MP)
- Nevada
- Northern California
- Oregon
- Utah
- Northeast (NE)
- APO
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Brunswick, CN
- New Hampshire
- New York
- Newfoundland, CN
- Nova Scotia, CN
- Prince Edward Island, CN
- Quebec, CN
- Rhode Island
- Vermont
- Northwest (NW)
- Alaska
- Alberta, CN
- British Columbia, CN
- Idaho
- Montana
- Northwest Territory CN
- Washington
- Wyoming
- Yukon, CN

South America (SA)
- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Peru
- Uruguay

South Central (SC)
- Central America
- Costa Rica

Southern Europe (ES)
- Albania
- Bulgaria
-Corsica
- France
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Guadeloupe
- Italy
- Malta
- Martinique
- Portugal
- Romania
- Sicily
- Spain
- Switzerland
- Turkey

Southeast (SE)
- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Florida
- Georgia
- Louisiana
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- Puerto Rico
- South Carolina
- Tennessee

Southwest (SW)
- Arizona
- Hawaii
- New Mexico
- Southern California

* = Corrected spellings.
** = Move To Northern Europe

Iceland is part of the Nordic countries.
Channel Islands belong to the UK.

Without objection.

99. Unanimous consent to amend Standing Rule 1012.3.1 as amended.  
(1012.3.1) Isolated Area List:
- Asia—Entire Region, except Japan, South America, Northwest-Alaska area, South Central-Costa Rica and Mexico,
- Southwest-Hawaii, Northern Europe-United Kingdom, Belorussia, Russia, Ukraine and International-Australia. Without objection.

100. Unanimous consent to delete Standing Rules 1014.5.1, and 1014. 5.2.  
(1014.5.1) Affirmative Action. 1014.5.1 Unless otherwise specifically provided, all membership action shall be by an affirmative vote of the majority of the members voting. 1014.5.2 All issues once submitted to a membership vote shall not be resubmitted for a period of 1 year. Rationale: These are verbatim duplications of By-Laws 113.4, 113.4.1 and 113.4.2. Without objection.

101. Unanimous consent to add Standing Rule 1019.3.  
(1019.3) The names and dates of service of Retired Judges shall be listed in the Annual Edition (i.e. Yearbook) annually. Declined.
102. Withdrawn.

103. Motion was made by Skipchak and seconded by Barnes to add Standing Rule 1019.3 as amended at the meeting. 1019.3 The names and dates of service of Retired Judges for the current show year shall be listed in the Annual Edition (i.e. Yearbook) annually. Motion carried unanimously.

104. Unanimous consent to add Standing Rule 1023.1.8. 1023.1.8 Selection of a retired judge for the title of "Judge Emeritus" should be guided by the following criteria: 1023.1.8.1 Years of Service. 1023.1.8.2 Overall contributions to TICA (i.e. clerking program administrator, legal counsel, etc.). 1023.1.8.3 Overall contributions to the Cat Fancy (i.e. humanitarian endeavors, publications, etc.). 1023.1.8.4 Any other considerations deemed worthy by the Board of Directors. Without objection.


106. Motion was made by Fisher and seconded by Parris to change the amendment to the By-Laws, Show Rules and Registration Rules.

Current: 1024.1 Amendments. Proposals to amend the Show Rules, By-Laws, Standing Rules and Registration Rules shall be considered by the Board of Directors at annual or semi-annual meetings and must be in writing and received in the Executive Office 60 days prior to the opening day of the meeting. Proposals from the membership must be received by the Rules Committee no later than 90 days prior to the opening day of the meeting to allow time for review. Proposals received by the Rules Committee after the 90-day deadline will be placed on the following meeting agenda. Proposals are to be submitted according to ARTICLE SEVENTEEN, 117.1.2 and ARTICLE TWENTY-FOUR, 124.1.1 of the TICA By-Laws.

Amend: 1024.1 Amendments. Proposals to amend the By-Laws shall be considered by the Board of Directors at annual or semi-annual meetings. Proposals from the membership must be in writing and received by the Rules Committee no later than 90 days prior to the opening day of the meeting to allow time for review in order to reach the Executive Office 60 days prior to the opening day of the meeting. Proposals received by the Rules Committee after the 90-day deadline will be placed on the following meeting agenda. Proposals are to be submitted according to ARTICLE TWENTY-FOUR, 124.1.1 of the TICA By-Laws.

1024.1.1 Proposals must be on the approved form, R-4011 Proposal to Amend Rules (available from the Executive Office or the TICA web site).

1024.1.1.1 Notification. Members are to be notified of action taken at the Board Meeting on proposals submitted by them with a target date of 10 working days after completion of the minutes.

1024.2 Form and Format. The Board will entertain amendments to the By-Laws, Show Rules, and the Registration Rules at each meeting if presented in the proper format and in the proper time, with the proper authorizations, i.e., Rules Committee, Genetics Committee, etc.; and Standards, breed matters, and judging matters will be entertained at the Annual Meeting. Effective 05/01/92, those submitting proposals for changes must use the approved form.

1024.4 The Board of Directors may approve, reject or refer the matter back to the appropriate committee.

Add: 1017.1 Amendments. Proposals to amend the Show rules and Registration Rules shall be considered by the Board of Directors at annual or semi-annual meetings. Proposals must be on the approved form, R-4011 Proposal to Amend Rules (available from the Executive Office or the TICA web site).

1017.1.1 Notification. Members are to be notified of action taken at the Board Meeting on proposals submitted by them with a target date of 10 working days after completion of the minutes.

1018.2 Amendments. Proposals to amend Standards shall be considered by the Board of Directors at annual or semi-annual meetings and must be in writing and received in accordance with ARTICLE EIGHTEEN, 118.2 of the TICA By-Laws. Proposals must be received by the Genetics and Rules Committee no later than 120 days prior to the
opening day of the meeting. Proposals received after the 120-day deadline will be placed on the following meeting agenda.

1018.2.1 Proposals must be on the approved form, R-4023 Proposal to Amend Standards (available from the Executive Office or the TICA web site).

1018.2.1.1 Notification. Members are to be notified of action taken at the Board Meeting on proposals submitted by them with a target date of 10 working days after completion of the minutes.

**Rationale:** Currently 1024.1 lumps the By-Laws and other Rules together in regard to proposals to amend. Yet, the By-Laws has separate articles for amending the By-Laws (24), Show Rules and Registration Rules (17) and Standards (18). There needs to be a separate Standing Rule for each, properly linked to the related article. 1024.2 is redundant to 1024.1. 1024.4 is a duplication of wording in the By-Laws. Motion carried with Ohira abstaining.

>>>><Membership Ballot<<<<

107. Unanimous consent to move Standing Rules 2015.2-2.6.1 to the Judging Program as amended. 49.1 (2015.2) **International Guest Judge:** Approval of International Guest Judges is delegated to the Judging Committee.

49.1.1 (2015.2.1) International Guest Judge. A club may apply to the International Judging Committee for approval for a licensed Allbreed judge from a cat association outside of North America to judge a TICA show. Application shall be made on the official TICA Application for Invitation of International Guest Judge.

49.1.2 (2015.2.2) An International Guest Judge must be licensed in the formats and/or breeds to be judged. The International Guest Judges should be licensed as an Allbreed Judge, however, exceptions may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

49.1.3 (2015.2.3) Included with the application, the club must furnish documentation of the international judge's qualifications on the form provided to the Judging Administrator/Designee, with a translation to English if the original documents are in a language other than English. Documentation shall consist of one or more of the following:

49.1.3.1 (2015.2.3.1) A copy of the judge's license;

49.1.3.2 (2015.2.3.2) A page from the licensing association's yearbook or newsletter which lists judges with their current status;

49.1.3.3 (2015.2.3.3) Other documentation or correspondence from the office of the licensing association which indicates the judge's current status.

49.1.4 (2015.2.4) If the judge is approved by the Judging Committee, the club is responsible for furnishing the International Guest Judge copies of TICA Show Rules and Standards, and working with said judge on interpretation and clarification.

49.1.5 (2015.2.5) A judge may serve as a Guest Judge no more than two weekends per TICA show season except as stated in 49.1.6.1 [2015.2.6.1].

49.1.6 (2015.2.6) There shall be no more than two Guest Judges per show weekend or 50% of the rings whichever is less except as stated in 49.1.6.1 [2015.2.6.1].

49.1.6.1 (2015.2.6.1) The number of Guest Judges allowed to judge shows in isolated areas shall be considered on a case by case basis. Exceptions to 49.1.5 [2015.2.6] and 49.1.6 [2015.2.6] shall be considered on a case by case basis.

**NOTE:** Article Eight - Overseas Judging Program is to be deleted since the Overseas Program no longer exists. The current Article Nine - Judges from Other Associations will become Article Eight. The above would then become Article Nine.

108. Unanimous consent to amend UCD – Traditional Eye Colors. 81.1.2 Traditional colors have bronze (brown), copper, gold, green or hazel eyes, except in whites and particolors which may have aqua, blue or odd-eyes, and in those breeds for which eye color is independent of coat color. particolors which may have blue or odd-eyes. Preference is to be given to deeper, richer, more vibrant tones. Individual breed standards may be more restrictive, requiring a single or specific eye color. Traditional coat colors do not dramatically change in intensity with age. **Rationale:** Some eye colors which occur in traditional colored cats were inadvertently omitted. There is no need for the reference to eye color and coat color. There needs to be clarification regarding eye color of whites as distinguished from particolors. **Without objection.**

///Standing Rules\\

109. Motion was made by Fisher and seconded by Skipchak to amend UCD 81.2.5 and 86.1 – Particolors.
81.2.5 **Particolor Division (S/-)**. Cats that exhibit the white spotting factor (with the exception of lockets), regardless of the amount of white or basic background color. A cat must have a minimum of white on all four feet to be considered a particolor.

86.1 Any color in the other four divisions of any category may occur with white spotting. Cats may occur with unspecified white placement or with one of the three recognized patterns of white: mitted, bi-color or van. A cat must have a minimum of white on all four feet to be considered a particolor. **Rationale**: There are many cats with sufficient white to be considered particolor that do not necessarily have white on all four feet. It also needs to be noted that many breeds which recognize particolors do not require the exactness of placement of white as those breeds that are classified as mitted, bi-color or van but, instead, have unspecified white placement. Motion carried with Barrett opposed.

110. Unanimous consent to amend UCD 81.3. 81.3 Each of the twenty divisions is evaluated separately for divisional wins, independent of the other divisions which may or may not be present. Cats competing for division ribbons must be in the same category and division. (I.e. a black and white CR and a red and white CR compete for division ribbons in the Traditional Particolor Division while a seal tortie point and white CR and a blue point and white CR compete for division ribbons in the Pointed Particolor Division.) The division winners compete for Best of Breed awards which are not associated with championship points but which may be used during judging in calculating final wins and the points associated therewith. In some of the breeds groups, wins may be awarded based upon traditional "breed" designations or eligibility for awards offered by special interest breed clubs, but these do not carry official recognition or points towards awards within The International Cat Association. **Rationale**: The items to delete have nothing to do with colors but with how awards are calculated. Without objection.

111. Unanimous consent to accept the changes to UCD 81.5 and 81.6. 81.5 TICA accepts three pigment genotypes resulting in three dense (D/-) black-based colors (black, chocolate, cinnamon) and three dilute (d/d) colors (blue, lilac, fawn), plus red (D/-) and cream (d/d) which are the result of the sex-linked red allele (O).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pigment Genotype</th>
<th>Non-dilute (D/-) color</th>
<th>Dilute (d/d) color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B/-</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b/b or b/b'</td>
<td>chocolate</td>
<td>lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b/b'</td>
<td>cinnamon</td>
<td>fawn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All pigment genotypes above are changed in appearance by the sex-linked red allele (O) in the following way:

| red | cream |

81.5.1 The full color (dense) non-dilute in the black-based series is black. There are two alleles which produce brownish pigment, chocolate and cinnamon, with chocolate being the darker and cinnamon the lighter. Blue, the dilution of black, when combined with chocolate or cinnamon produces lilac or fawn, respectively. Sex-linked red changes the appearance of all non-dilute dense colors to red, and changes blue, lilac and fawn to cream. For purposes of exhibition, no distinction is made between the shades of red or the shades of cream.

81.6 The genetically anticipated product of any two recognized colors shall also be a recognized color for a given breed. Examples of specific instances of broad applicability appear in the following paragraphs, however, the applications are not limited to those specifically mentioned.

81.6.1 A breed may accept a single pigment genotype with or without its dilution; however, a breed which accepts pigment genotype B/- and either other pigment genotype must accept all pigment genotypes. (See chart 81.5)

81.6.2 A breed which recognizes cats in all five divisions of a category must accept all colors of these divisions.

81.6.3 A breed may be recognized in white only. However, if other colors are recognized in addition to dominant (epistatic) white (W/-), the breed must accept all colors of all divisions which are accepted by that breed.

81.6.4 A breed may choose to recognize only the black-based (eumelanistic) colors or the sex-linked red-based colors. Recognition of both implies automatic acceptance of the corresponding tortoiseshells as well.

81.6.5 Any breed accepting the particolor division in any color shall include the combination of white together with any and all colors accepted for the breed.

81.6.6 A breed which recognizes both sepia and pointed categories shall also accept the mink category. **Rationale**: These sections were reorganized to put the current 81.6 before the current 81.5 because the document reads “cleaner”. The only modification to wording is in 81.6.1 [81.5.6]. This was done for clarification. What was approved at the Annual said “A breed which accepts more
than one pigment genotype must accept all pigment genotypes.” This wording did not take into account that a breed accepting ONLY chocolate or cinnamon and their dilutions would NEVER produce black or blue. Without objection.

112. Unanimous consent to amend the UCD as below:

Delete: 82.1.2.5 Lockets and belly spots are an automatic disqualification with the exception of Category II and Category III breeds which still allow white patches. (See Registration Rules 37.3 & 37.4)

83.7 Lockets and belly spots are an automatic disqualification with the exception of Category II and III breeds which still allow white patches. (See Registration Rules 37.3 & 37.4)

84.1.3 White lockets and belly spots are an automatic disqualification with the exception of Category II and III breeds which still allow white patches. (See Registration Rules 37.3 & 37.4)

85.3 White lockets and belly spots are an automatic disqualification with the exception of Category II and III breeds which still allow white patches. (See Registration Rules 37.3 & 37.4)

Add: 81.7 Color Faults.

81.7.1 Each breed shall indicate in its standard whether lockets (see Glossary) are an allowance, a penalty or a withhold all awards (WW).

Rationale: All Category I breeds with the exception of the Bengal and Maine Coon have a provision for disqualifying for lockets in their standards. The Maine Coon has penalty provisions. The Bengal standard makes no mention of lockets. Category II and Category III are already exempted from the automatic disqualification provision. All Category IV breeds have a provision for disqualifying except the Snowshoe, which is a particolor, and the Toyger, which is a developing breed. Each breed should be able to determine whether lockets are an allowance, a penalty or a withhold all awards. Without objection.

113. Unanimous consent to amend the UCS 84.1.3. Declined.

114. Motion was made by Vandewater and seconded by Vlach to amend the UCD as amended at the meeting. 84.1.3 Lighter, white or almost white, pigment may appear on the chin, lips, muzzle, and upper throat is desirable. Ground color pigment in those areas is acceptable. 84.1.3.1 An area of white that extends beyond the first necklace shall be considered a locket. Rationale: Clarification of language and lockets. Motion carried with Barrett and Rhea opposed.

115. Unanimous consent to accept the amendment to the UCD 84.2.2. 84.2.2 One tabby variation seen is the golden. Goldens are shaded tabbies showing a preponderance of the ground color rather than the marking color. Goldens come in all of the basic colors in the shaded or chinchilla pattern, including shaded or chinchilla golden torbies. A high degree of rufousing giving apricot or golden tones to the undercoat is considered desirable. Goldens are genetically agouti (A/-), with any underlying tabby pattern, with a high degree of rufousing polygenes and wide-band (Wb/-) polygenes. Goldens compete in a separate color class within the traditional tabby division. Rationale: Adding the word “underlying” helps to clarify that the wide-band gene can act on any tabby pattern. The resulting phenotype will be a chinchilla or shaded cat. Without objection.

116. Unanimous consent to accept the amendment to the UCD 85.

85 Uniform Color Descriptions: Silver and/or Smoke Divisions.

85.1 All cats with the inhibitor gene (I/-) are included in this division, regardless of pattern. The common denominator of the silvers and smokes is a translucent silvery white undercoat.
85.2 Eye color for all traditional silver and/or smoke division cats is to be gold, copper, or green, except in those breeds for which eye color is considered independent of coat color, with deeper and more vivid colors to be preferred. Eye color for sepia, mink and pointed silver and/or smoke division cats is to the same as in 81.1.3, 81.1.4 and 81.1.5. Individual Breed Standards may be more restrictive, requiring a single or specific eye color.

85.3 White lockets and belly spots are an automatic disqualification with the exception of Category II and III breeds which still allow white patches. (See Registration Rules 37.3 & 37.4)

85.4 Paw pads and nose leather should be the same as the corresponding solids.

**Rationale:** The items to delete are redundant and dealt with in other sections of this document. Without objection.

117. Unanimous consent to accept the amendment to the UCD 8,2 Particolors. 86.2 The various piebald patterns compete for best of color based on the color of the pigmented areas except in those breeds for which the specific placement of white is a distinguishing characteristic and a substantial number of points is allocated to the placement of white markings. In such cases, the cats compete for best of color based on the color of the pigmented area and the pattern of white (i.e. seal point mitted, seal point bi-color, etc.). **Note:** The text in italics was inadvertently omitted when submitted at the 2003 Annual and is critical to how particolors compete. Without objection.

118. Unanimous consent to accept the additions and modifications to the Glossary of Terms.

**BELLY SPOT:** See LOCKET.

**BRAIDED:** Irregularly fluid linear markings that are interwoven and branching, as the stripes on a tiger. Characteristic of some tabby markings found on the Toyger.

**CRISP:** Firm, not soft or limp. Refers to British Shorthair coat texture.

**FOREIGN TYPE:** Modified wedge or wedge shaped head, large ears, oval or almond shaped eyes, long body with legs in proportion to body length, slim, fine boned, long and tapering tail. Elegant. Greater depth of flank than in Oriental type. The Abyssinian and Russian Blue are examples of Foreign type.

**GROIN SPOT:** See LOCKET.

**LOCKET:** An undesirable small spot of white usually found in the neck, groin, or armpit areas, and sometimes found on the toes or paws, the result of a white spotting gene believed to be different from the dominant white spotting gene (S/-).

**NECKLACE:** Distinct tabby markings in the neck area. May be broken or unbroken.

**OCELLUS:** (pl. ocelli) Light colored horizontal bar on back of ear encircled by a band of another (darker) color; often referred to as “night eyes”. A desirable trait in the American Bobtail and the Savannah.

**ORIENTAL TYPE:** Long, triangular head with large ears; almond or oval eyes; long, lean tubular body; long, fine-boned legs; long whippy tail. There is minimal to no depth of flank. The Siamese is an example of Oriental type.

**PANTALOONS:** See BRITCHES.

Without objection.

119. Motion was made by Rhea and seconded by Barrett to accept the additions and modifications to the Color Definitions.

**Brown (Black) Tabby:** Pattern to be black or very dark brown; ground color ranging from a rich copper brown, tan, or yellow to a cold beige or grey-beige color depending on the amount of rufousing present. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in black. Tail tip black. Paw pads black. Nose leather brick, or solid black.

**Brown (Black) Torbie:** Dense black pattern markings on a rich coppery brown ground. Patches or intermingled areas of red on the body and extremities. Paw pads black, pink or mottled. Nose leather brick outlined in black, or solid black.
Blue Chinchilla Golden: Warm rufoused fawn or oatmeal undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with blue tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with blue. Paw pads dark blue. Nose leather rose.

Blue Shaded Golden: Warm rufoused fawn or oatmeal undercoat with a mantle of blue tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with blue. Paws pads dark blue. Nose leather rose.

Blue Silver Torbie Point: Same as Blue Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. Paw pads and nose leather the same as Blue Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point.

Blue Silver Tabby: Dense blue-grey markings on a bluish silver white ground. Paw pads dark blue, with rosy tones accepted. Nose leather rose outlined in dark blue.

Blue Silver Torbie: Dense blue-grey markings on a bluish silver white ground. Patches or intermingled areas of cream on the body and extremities. Paw pads dark blue with rosy tones or mottled. Nose leather rose outlined in dark blue.

Blue Tabby: Deep blue pattern markings; ground color may range from pale bluish ivory to a buff fawn or oatmeal. Warm fawn patina over the whole. Paw pads blue, rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather rose outlined in blue.

Chocolate Chinchilla Golden: Warm apricot to fawn beige undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with chocolate to enhance the rufoused ground color. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with chocolate tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with chocolate. Paw pads chocolate. Nose leather burnt rose.

Chocolate Shaded Golden: Warm rufoused apricot to fawn beige undercoat with a mantle of chocolate tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with chocolate. Paws pads chocolate. Nose leather burnt rose.

Chocolate Silver Torbie Point: Same as Chocolate Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. Paw pads and nose leather the same as Chocolate Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with mottling.

Chocolate Tabby: Markings a deep warm chocolate brown on a ground color ranging from warm coppery brown to apricot to fawn beige. Paw pads chocolate with rosy overtones. Nose leather burnt rose outlined with chocolate.

Cinnamon Chinchilla Golden: Warm honey to sorrel undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with cinnamon to enhance the rufoused ground color. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with cinnamon tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with cinnamon. Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.

Cinnamon Shaded Golden: Warm rufoused honey to sorrel undercoat with a mantle of cinnamon tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with cinnamon. Paws pads and nose leather pinkish tan.

Cinnamon Silver Torbie Point: Same as Cinnamon Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. Paw pads and nose leather the same as Cinnamon Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with mottling.

Fawn: Light lavender. Warm pinkish beige with pale cocoa overtone; taupe. Whiskers same color as coat. Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.

Fawn Chinchilla Golden: Pale rufoused oatmeal undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with fawn to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with fawn tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with fawn. Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.

Fawn Shaded Golden: Pale rufoused oatmeal undercoat with a mantle of fawn tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with fawn. Paws pads and nose leather dusty rose.

Fawn Silver Tabby: Dense cocoa lavender Dense pinkish beige markings on a silver white ground. Paw pads and nose leather same as for Fawn Tabby.

Fawn Silver Torbie: Same as Fawn Silver Tabby with patches or intermingling of cream. Paw pads and nose leather same as Fawn Silver Tabby with mottling.

Fawn Silver Torbie Point: Same as Fawn Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. Paw pads and nose leather the same as Fawn Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point.
Fawn Tabby: Pale ivory ground with warm pinkish beige or taupe markings. Paw pads dusty rose. Nose leather dusty rose outlined in fawn.

Lilac Chinchilla Golden: Warm pinkish lavender undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with lilac to enhance the appearance of the ground color. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with lilac tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with lilac. Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.

Lilac Shaded Golden: Warm pinkish lavender undercoat with a mantle of lilac tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with lilac. Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.

Lilac Silver Tabby: Pale silver lavender white ground color. Tabby markings a darker lavender affording sufficient contrast with the ground color. Paw pads lavender pink. Nose leather lavender pink outlined in lilac.

Lilac Silver Torbie Point: Same as Lilac Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. Paw pads and nose leather the same as Lilac Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point.

Red Chinchilla Golden: Gold to apricot undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with red to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with red tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Paw pads and nose leather rosy pink.

Red Shaded Golden: Gold to apricot undercoat with a mantle of red tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose rose pink. Paw pads and nose leather rosy pink.


Seal Lynx (Tabby) Point: Body ranging from ivory to pale fawn beige (light tan) shading to lighter color on belly and chest. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent except in those breeds requiring pattern on the body. Points warm seal brown to brownish black barring, distinct and separated by lighter ground color. Tail tip brown to brownish black. Ears warm brown with lighter thumbprint in center. Paw pads dark brown to brownish black, rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.

Seal Mink: Body a warm medium-brown, shading to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Points bitter chocolate to sable brown. Nose leather and paw pads medium to dark brown, coinciding with the intensity of the points. May have a rosy undertone.

Seal Mink Tabby: Body ranging from ivory to light tan. Tabby pattern bitter dark chocolate to sable brown. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.

Seal Point: Body ranging from ivory to pale fawn (or creamy) beige, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest. Points ranging from a warm seal brown to a deep brownish black. Paw pads and nose leather to be a seal brown to brownish black, rosy undertones allowed.

Seal Sepia (Sable): Rich, warm sable brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Extremities slightly darker than body color. Paw pads and nose leather a deep brown, almost black.

Seal Sepia Tabby: Body ranging from ivory to tan. Tabby pattern rich sable brown. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.

Seal Shaded Point: Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped with dark brown. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to three years of age are allowed. Paw pads brownish black. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown.

Seal Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point: Body ranging from ivory to pale fawn beige shading to lighter color on belly and chest. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent, except in those breeds requiring pattern on the body. Points seal brown to brownish black barring, distinctly separated by silvery ground color. Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver seal lynx (tabby) point. Underside of base of tail silver white. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in center. Paw pads dark brown to brownish black. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.

Seal Silver Mink Tabby: Body ranging from ivory to light tan. Tabby pattern ranging from cold bitter chocolate to brown. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Under side of the base of the tail silver white. Paw pads dark brown. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown. Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver mink tabby. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in center.

Seal Sepia Tabby: Body ranging from ivory to tan. Tabby pattern cold brown. Ivory or cream spectacles
encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Under side of the base of the tail silver white. Paw pads dark brown. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown, Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver sepia tabby. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in center. 

**Seal Silver Torbie Point:** Same as Seal Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. Paw pads and nose leather the same as Seal Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with mottling. 

Motion carried with Rhea opposed.

The President declares a recess for the day.

The meeting was called to order at 8AM on Friday, February 27, 2004.

120. Unanimous consent to accept the changes to the Judging Program as presented. 49.1 Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND; notices must be received by the Judging Administrator by April 25th for application at the Annual and by September 25th for the Semi-Annual. Notices must be sent to the Judging Administrator. The Judging Administrator will then place the notices in the TREND. At the time of sending notice of intent to the Judging Administrator a new applicant to the Judging Program must send a photograph to the TREND Editor for publication with the notice in at least one issue of the TREND prior to the Board Meeting at which the applicant is applying. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the Judging Administrator/Designee and to the applicant's Regional Director.

49.2 Any judge who is or has been licensed by another domestic or overseas association, who has at least 5 years of judging experience with one association, and who has judged at least 25 cat shows before applying to TICA, may apply to the Judging Administrator/Designee for a TICA judge's license not less than 90 days before the next scheduled Board meeting. The highest level for which application may be made is Approved Specialty. Any such application shall include a detailed description of prior training and education and shall be evaluated on a case by case basis. Applications received after the 90-day deadline will be presented at the following scheduled Board meeting.

49.3 Payment of a $40 application fee, a $15 processing fee and the appropriate license fee shall be forwarded to the Executive Office.

49.4 Applicants must meet ALL of the following requirements prior to submitting their application for a TICA Judging License:

49.4.1 Must be a member of TICA in good standing [for a minimum of 2 years prior to applying] at the time of application.

49.4.2 Must be a working member of an active TICA club.

49.4.3 Must be a licensed [Head Ring Clerk and a licensed] TICA Master Clerk. [In the 2 years prior to applying, the applicant must serve three times as a Head Ring Clerk and one time as Master Clerk in TICA sanctioned shows.]

49.4.4 Must be familiar with TICA By-Laws, Registration Rules, Show Rules and Breed Standards.

49.4.5 Must successfully complete the applicant examination.

49.4.6 (49.4.6.4) Must have an Approved Allbreed Judge for a sponsor.

49.4.7 In the 2 years prior to applying, must

49.4.7.1 Attend a TICA judging school.

49.4.7.2 Attend a TICA genetics seminar.

49.4.7.3 Attend a TICA breed seminar.

[49.4.6.5 Must have exhibited in at least six (preferably twelve) TICA shows in the 2 years prior to applying.]

49.4.7.4 Must resign their current Judge’s License prior to applying if applying from another North American Association.

49.4.7.5 Must provide documentation in the application packet verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above.

49.5 The Board shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant the license in the appropriate status, deny the applicant or require additional work.
49.6 All applicants must meet the basic requirements of 49.4; however, as the individual circumstances in each case are different, in considering applicants from regions/countries other than in North America, it is recommended that each applicant be considered separately for any additional requirements. The Board may approve the applicant at an appropriate level, require additional work, or deny the applicant. With the approval of the Board, the Judging Administrator may designate someone residing in a particular country/region to act as an assistant in that country/region.

49.7 If the license is granted, the applicant shall enter the Judging Program at the level approved by the Board, but no higher than Approved Specialty.

49.7.1 An applicant who is a licensed allbreed judge in his/her current association at the time of application shall be granted a license ONLY AFTER the applicant has trained with TICA Instructors, handling all cats and kittens in a minimum of six (more may be required) different TICA shows, half of which must be out of region. Prior to licensing the applicant shall do one solo training session handling a minimum of 30 cats/kittens or alters. The applicant shall write breed critiques on all breeds not recognized in the association in which the applicant previously judged.

49.7.2 An applicant not currently licensed to judge all breeds of cats from a non-domestic association where licensing is by Group shall be granted a license ONLY AFTER training a minimum of 10 shows with licensed TICA Approved Allbreed Judges, six of which must be licensed Instructors, handling those breeds not currently licensed to judge, handling all applicable entries. In addition, the applicant shall do three general training sessions handling all cats and kittens in three different shows. The applicant will stay in the judging ring the entire day for ALL training sessions handling any additional cats the Instructor requires. Prior to licensing the applicant shall do two solo training sessions handling a minimum of 30 cats/kittens or alters. The applicant shall write breed critiques as assigned by the Judging Administrator.

49.8 If applicant is denied, s/he may reapply in 1 year. Copies of re-application form must be sent to the Judging Administrator/Designee to be received not less than 90 days before the next scheduled Board meeting. Applications received after the 90-day deadline will be presented at the following scheduled Board meeting.

49.9 Advancement to Provisional Allbreed.

49.9.1 Must have judged a minimum of 10 shows as a TICA Approved Specialty Judge

49.9.1.1 Any additional shows required shall be determined by the Board upon recommendation of the Judging Administrator, based upon the judge’s background, experience, knowledge of mechanics and overall performance.

49.9.2 Must have successfully completed the examination for Advancement to Provisional Allbreed Judge.

49.9.3 Must have met the requirements of 49.1.

49.9.4 Completed Application for Advancement to Provisional Allbreed, with any attachments, must be received by the Judging Administrator and the Allbreed Sponsor no later than 90 days prior to the Board Meeting at which application is to be considered. Applications received after the 90-day deadline will be presented at the following scheduled Board Meeting.

Without objection.

``````Judging Program``````

121. Unanimous consent to reconsider Motion #119. Without objection.

122. Unanimous consent to correct the definitions in Motion 119 to remove “rims” and insert “skin pigment”. Declined.

123. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Skipchak to correct the definitions in Motion 119 to remove “rim” and insert “skin pigment”. Motion carried with Basquine, Caruthers, Dickie, Vandewater and Vlach opposed and Ohira abstaining.

124. Unanimous consent to accept the John Harrison’s Yearbook Report. (Motion 73.) Without objection. See Addendum.
125. Unanimous consent to accept the TICA TREND Report as presented. (Motion 75.) Without objection.

126. Unanimous consent to pay the Board Members’ hotel rooms for up to 4 days.

127. Unanimous consent that as provided under 1011.4.5 of the Standing Rules to give the Board Members’ a meal allowance of up to $40 per day for up to 4 days for their meals. Declined.

128. Motion was made by Vlach and seconded by Fisher as provided under 1011.4.5 of the Standing Rules to give the Board Members’ a meal allowance of up to $40 per day for up to 4 days for their meals. Motion carried with Parris opposed.

129. Unanimous consent to include the meal allowance on future budgets.

130. Unanimous consent to allow spending up to $35 each for the 13 judges who will receive 25-year Service Awards. Without objection.

Don Caruthers reported on the first show in Mexico City.

131. Unanimous consent to go into Executive Session.

*****Executive Session*****

137. Unanimous consent to go out of Executive Session.

138. Unanimous consent to accept the Computer Report. (See Addendum.) Without objection.

139. Unanimous consent to have Dr. Pflueger speak to the Board on the Napoleon. Without objection.

140. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Caruthers to accept the Napoleon for REGISTRATION ONLY. Motion denied with Basquine opposed as this is the first step toward accepting short legged cats and the name is an insult to the French people; Rhea is opposed as she would very much prefer to have the breeders work toward making this the standard for the munchkin and she objects to the name; Barnes, Barrett, Dickie, McCullough. Parris, Skipchak, and Vanderwater are also opposed.

141. Unanimous consent to deny acceptance of the Cheetah. Without objection.

142. Unanimous consent to accept the Breed Report for the Savannah. Declined.

143. Motion was made by Vlach and seconded by Barnes to accept the Breed Report for the Savannah. Motion carried with Barrett opposed to accepting the report but acknowledging receipt of it.
144. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Caruthers to advance the Savannah to Advanced New Breed. Motion carried with Barrett opposed.

145. Unanimous consent to accept the Abyssinian Breed Standard as amended and Bengal and Egyptian Mau Breed Standards as presented. Without objection.

146. Unanimous consent to accept the American Bobtail Standard as presented. Declined.

147. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Rhea to accept the American Bobtail Standard as presented. Motion carried unanimously.

148. Withdrawn.

149. Unanimous consent to allow Dr. Pflueger to speak. Without objection.

150. Unanimous consent to strike “excluding lilac, chocolate, cinnamon and fawn” under colors on the Maine Coon Standard. Declined.

151. Motion by Barnes and seconded Caruthers to strike “excluding lilac, chocolate, cinnamon and fawn” under colors on the Maine Coon Standard. Fisher votes in favor because it is appropriate given our rules. Parries is in favor because it is against TICA rules to exclude them. Rhea in favor because it is in accordance with the TICA Registration Rules.

152. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Vlach to approve the Maine Coon Standard as amended pending approval of the Maine Coon Breed Section. Motion carried unanimously.

153. Unanimous consent to appoint Stacy Polydys as Peterbald Breed Chair. Without objection.

154. Unanimous consent to advance the silver Bengals to championship. Declined.

155. Motion was made by Caruthers and seconded by Barnes to advance the silver Bengals to championship. Motion carried with Rhea, Barrett, and Vlach opposed.

156. Unanimous consent to accept the red Tonkinese colors (red, cream, seal tortie, blue tortie, lilac tortie, chocolate tortie cinnamon tortie, fawn tortie) for championship. Without objection.

157. Unanimous consent to attach the question of the four white feet on a tabby/white for the approval of the Maine Coon Standard to the Breed Section. Without objection.

158. Unanimous consent to accept the Australian Tiffanie as Transfer New Breed to be registered in TICA as the Burmilla Longhair. Without objection.

159. Unanimous consent to deny the advancement of the Ragamuffin to New Breed. Without objection.

Presentation on the 2005 Annual Convention by Cats of the Finger Lakes, Mike and Electra Hammond.

161. Unanimous consent to adjourn the meeting.
Addendum
Strategic Planning Session

In lieu of a discussion on “how” to realign, the President asked the Board to participate in a strategic planning discussion on the purpose of regions and an appropriate means of measuring whether a region met that purpose.

The consensus was that TICA Bylaw 112.1 empowers the Board of Directors to establish Regions “as needed and economically feasible so that the membership is adequately represented.”

While the Board felt that a number of factors impact the management of a region and its viability and whether or not it should be dissolved or divided, the primary measure was one of membership. The consensus was that the regions should be somewhat equal in their representation of the TICA membership.

“Equality” was defined by the Board to be a region’s membership as a percentage of total TICA membership vs. the percentage of an equal split of total membership among the regions, but within a range of plus or minus 3% points. The percentage is computed as a 3-year rolling average. In other words, total membership divided by the number of regions results in a percentage of 8.5%. “Equal” is defined as being roughly this percentage, plus or minus 3%. That is a low of 5.5% and a high of 11.5%.

The following chart shows the current computation. Great Plains was charged with increasing its membership and given a three-year timeframe, at which time the Board would reexamine the equality of membership representation among the regions. Thereafter, the Board felt that an examination of the status of the regions should take place, routinely, every 6 years.

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The Board discussed the fact that the decision to actually split a region was one that needed to consider a number of factors, including the number of cats shown and the number of shows. Primarily, the percentage of membership must be large enough to ensure equality among all the regions upon the split. Geography and culture should be taken into account in designing regions.
To: The President of TICA & TICA Board of Directors
From: The Editor of the Yearbook

Re: The Semi-annual Yearbook Report

Dear Madam President and Board Members:

The 2003 Yearbook has been completed and was mailed out of Dallas, Texas, on February 10, 2004. The Yearbook Staff would like to thank the Board for its cooperation in the publication of the Yearbook and, again, congratulate the Judge of the Year, Nancy Parkinson.

The Yearbook Staff has already begun compiling the 2004 Yearbook, Volume 25, and have put to paper one big change for the upcoming Yearbook. We plan to include a section, in full color, of the top Cat, Kitten, and Alter for each breed recognized by TICA. We believe this will stimulate income as well as interest in the many colors and patterns exhibited by the various breeds, and further encourage all breed members to include their cats’ pictures in the Yearbook.

We saw an increase in the number of advertisements this past year, with more regions contributing full-page color ads extolling the exciting times at their Regional shows. We plan to encourage other clubs to place advertisements and seek the help of the Board in doing so. The Yearbook Staff welcomes input from the Board in matters concerning their membership’s participation in purchasing and advertising in the Yearbook. Advertising is the very best way the Yearbook can offset the cost of printing the pages TICA sponsors each year, that is, the full-color International Pages, the Judges’ pages, and the Best of Breed section.

In 2003, the cost of the pages sponsored TICA totaled $27,725. Combined with the income from the Yearbook Staff $43,912 (advertisements, yearbook sales, Supreme and Grand pictures, and bottom ten wins, etc.) the total income for the Yearbook was $71,637. The Editorial fees, publishing fees, and other expenses totaled $63,041, netting a profit of $8,596. Now this profit includes the money TICA (the organization) pays TICA Yearbook. In actuality, however, paying oneself really does not make for good business! So, I am asking each Board member to please encourage your membership to place ads, your clubs to place ads, and place more pictures in the upcoming Yearbook(s)! It can only be through advertising that the Yearbook will truly become an entity of its own, and not an onus and burden to the Organization.

Again, we are already planning a spectacular Yearbook for our 25th Anniversary! Please, help make this a truly memorable Yearbook. Thank you, in advance, for your cooperation.

Sincerely,
John Harrison & the Yearbook Staff
TICA Trend Financial Report

July-December 2003
Volume 24, Numbers 4-6

Production Cost: $25,282.15
Income: -$8,392.00
Total Cost: $16,890.15

2003 Year-End Report: Volume 24, Numbers 1-6

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The good news is that advertising income has started increasing again right up until the final Trend of the year, where we saw a dramatic drop off. I have no explanation for this except that no one seemed to be thinking about the Trend for that final issue (this was for all items for the Trend, not just advertising). Because I had to announce an increase in advertising rates in the final Trend of the year, we will probably see a continued decrease in advertising income for the first few issues of 2004 but all of our commercial advertisers have agreed to continue their ads.

Three Year Comparison

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Yours,
Cathy Welch, Trend Editor

February 27, 2004
This report covers the efforts from 09-2003 to present.

**TDS Summary**

The last report to the board was centered about the scoring system and projected that we would use the system for the show season starting 5/2003. The problems reported in the last update with saving data and with the methods to present finals that mirror the catalog were solved. The show entries and marks for the catalogs starting 5/2003 are being entered into the system. The finals code was completed and installed in late Jan 04 and is now being used to complete the show catalog data for this show season. Show catalogs are being scored by hand and results are being entered into the old system to accomplish two tasks. First we are using the old system to report standing results to the membership and second this will be used to validate the new scoring system this season. Our objective of having the new system complete, tested and producing the regional awards this year is on schedule.

**Scoring Detail**

There have been a number of lessons learned in the process of building the new scoring system. The most notable is the difficulty of presenting the information to closely mirror the printed catalog which improves entry speed and accuracy while building a data structure that is not unduly complicated. This was very evident in the finals entry pages. These lessons have caused some delay but will not keep us from meeting our objectives this show season. The old scoring system allows the input of a scored catalog into the computer and then reports the standings. The TDS scoring system requires the input of the marks for color, division, breed and finals. These marks are used to produce a scored catalog and then standings and title confirmation. The amount of effort required to enter raw show results is much greater than the old systems scored results. The benefit gained from the new system is a scored catalog, and title confirmation. It is not clear yet if the effort to enter the marks that result in a scored catalog is any faster than the old system; however the title confirmation is new and will result in measurable benefit. I made this observation in order to spotlight the need for electronic show results from entry programs. This is data feed will allow the scoring system to be most effective. A team from the TICA membership came to the executive office in early January to start the process of connecting the scoring system to the entry clerk systems in the field. Barbara Petersen and Eve and Shelby Noonan arrived to learn what they could do to help with the scoring effort. We determined that the ability to receive scoring data from entry clerk programs was the area that would help the most. This group produced two documents that were focused on starting this effort they are ‘Scoring Flow’ and ‘XML Tasks’. Scoring flow expanded the window that defines scoring for the executive office to encompass the entry clerk methods and show procedures. This is the first step in designing a system that brings the office and field to common ground. The XML task document outlined the next steps at defining the form of the transferred data.

**2003 Review**

Our projections for 2003 included the installation and utilization of a high speed internet connection and the improvement and expansion of the computer to each desk. We accomplished the high speed internet connection and have a computer at all but one desk. We did take a short cut with the computer effort by using manual wiring methods, that is to say we have wires on the floor and hung on the walls. The short cut was required to allow us to remain focused on scoring but to get more staff able to help enter scoring data. We will address the proper wiring of these stations in 2004.

**2004 Projections**

Scoring will continue to be the focus for the first half of 2004. Continued data entry followed by results compared to the control group in the old system and completing with reports. We do not have information on the effort to automate scoring data from the entry clerk programs at this time. We will complete the wiring of the network expansion and bring the system to standard before mid year. We moved from a fragmented DOS environment to TDS where the data is fully relational and the system is multi-user. This improves office efficiency and increases requests for reports and information. The executive office is now starting to develop and to receive requests for better reporting from the TICA membership. This will be the focus after scoring. The TDS server is a Dell running windows 2000 server and a raid 5 hard disk subsystem. Performance is meeting the needs of the TDS application and unit has not shown any specific mechanical problems. This server is the heart of the executive office and is therefore mission critical. We have requested budget to repair or replace this unit if needed this year based on the age of the server.

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