

**TICA Board of Directors
Spring Meeting Agenda
May 18-20, 2023
Electronic**

Thursday, May 18, 2023, 7 am CDT

Welcome and Call to Order – Harrison - 7 – 7:30 am

Fiduciary Duties - Adler

Approval of Consent Agenda

1. Corrections/Approval minutes of April 25, 2023, Special Meeting
2. Set Annual Meeting dates: August 29 – September 1, 2023, Tacoma, WA

Executive Session – Judging Program, Hearings/Complaints 7:30 am – 12 pm

Friday, May 19, 2023, 7am CDT (Open Session)

Proposals 7 am – 10 am

Board Governance Policy

1. Add Article 10 to Board Governance Policy (Investment Policy Statement) – Schiff/Fisher 3
2. Amend Articles 4, 5 and 6 Board Governance Policy (Agenda Mgt, Governance Cycles and Expenses) – Fisher 7

Proposal - By-Laws

1. Amend By-Laws Articles 6, 7, 8, 11, 19 (Chief Operating Officer and Business Manager/Executive Secretary) – Wood 12

Proposals - Judging Program

1. Amend JP Article Fourteen (Schools, Seminars and Workshops) – Judging Committee 18
2. Amend JP Article 44.2 and Article 15 (Judging License Renewals) – Judging Committee..... 21

Proposal - Show Rules

1. Delete Show Rule 29.3.4 (Alternative Format Judges) – van Mullem 25

Proposals - Standing Rules

1. Add Standing Rule 106.4.1.7 (Mentorship Committee) – Brown..... 28
2. Amend Standing Rules 1026 (Bad Debt processes) - Wood..... 30
3. Amend Standing Rule 2014 and Add Judging Program 44.8 (Judging Fees and Expenses) – Judging Committee..... 36

Junior Exhibitor Program

1. Amend JE Program Article 1 (Definitions and Responsibilities) and Article 12 (Scoring JE Rings) - Rose 38

10 am – 11 am

Follow-Up report

Update on the 2023 Annual – Tacoma, WA

Saturday, May 20, 2023, 7am CDT (Open Session)

Administrative and Fiduciary 7 am – 10 am

1. Financial Report
2. Proposed Budget FY 2024
3. Marketing Report
4. COO Update Report

Breed Advancements 10 am – 10:30 am

1. TR/TRS – ANB to CH..... 43
2. Rules Comments..... 54

Standard Changes

1. BM/BML Breed Standard

Other Business and Discussion 10:30 am – 11 am

1. Discussion on setting a definition of the term “possession” as used in Show Rules 23.2.1 and 215.2 – Barton

Adjourn

Add Article 10 to Board Governance Policy (Investment Policy Statement) – Schiff/Fisher

Rationale:

For most of TICA's history, its only investment strategy was to place excess operating cash in short-term CDs (Certificates of Deposit) in order to earn a bit of interest. TICA continued to grow and mature and found the need to consider additional investment strategies to provide both for operational stability and continued growth.

In 2014, the Board selected RBC Bank and RBC Wealth Management to open, hold and manage a small fund of investment-grade bonds. As the Association was able to add to this fund, the Board approved the strategy of establishing a "bond ladder," which would provide both interest income and bond maturities staggered out over consecutive years, with the thought of TICA having an additional boost to cash flow which could be used for operations, growth projects, or reinvested – as the case might be.

In following years, the Board approved the addition of equities to the Association's portfolio, with the stipulation that they be dividend-yielding premium stocks. That change in policy was followed by the Board approving the addition of global equities, followed by the creation of a Cash Management Account (in order to move any excess funds from non-interest-bearing checking accounts to higher-yield extremely short-term maturities – again making sure that cash could be quickly drawn down but still earning interest.).

In 2021, the Board approved the investment of funds in two managed equity funds – one fund continuing our investment in value equities and the other taking a longer-term view in terms of growth stock investment. TICA's original fund was collapsed into a primarily fixed income fund, managed by the Association's RBC Financial Advisor.

With a current investment strategy which includes a long-term element, the Board would like to formalize its cumulative strategic decisions into this new policy with the expectation that it provides a basis for continuity of thought and purpose.

Add Article 10 to Board Governance Policy:

Article Ten: Investment Policy Statement

The fiduciary responsibility of the Board of Directors shall include establishing policy for the investment of funds and ensuring investment activity is in accordance with that policy. Following are the policies established by the Board for the investment of funds.

These policies should be periodically reviewed but it is expected that they will not change frequently.

General Guidelines

- The assets of TICA will be invested in accordance with all applicable laws.
- Invested funds should be maintained in an established investment bank and/or brokerage firm maintaining a high credit rating.
- The Board of Directors shall be advised by a qualified Financial Advisor.
- All decisions pertaining to changes in this Investment Policy will be made by the Board of Directors.

Primary Financial Objective

The primary objective of the Association’s investment portfolio is to preserve and augment purchasing power while providing support for the stability and growth of The International Cat Association.

Asset Allocation Targets

Funds are diversified across multiple markets, including the global equity markets (US and Foreign Stocks), in an effort to diversify some of the risk effects of varying geopolitical, economic, and social developments. The asset allocation established by this Investment Policy Statement represents a long-term perspective. As such, rapid unanticipated market shifts or changes in economic conditions may cause the asset mix to fall outside of the policy range.

The Association’s overall asset allocation target is as follows

	Minimum %	Target %	Maximum %
Equity (US)	20	30	50
Fixed Income	40	60	80
Foreign Equity (Non US)	0	10	30

Established Funds and Investment Guidelines

Fixed Income Funds. Provide operational stability and source of cash reserves when needed.

- **Cash Management Portfolio** – provide return on excess cash, easily transferring funds to and from TICA’s general banking accounts in order to provide operational cash flow when required. Investments include Treasury notes, CD’s (Certificates of Deposit), and bonds, with very short maturities so as to ensure access to cash when needed.
- **Bond Portfolio** – An Advisory account, comprised of Investment-grade bonds with competitive market rates, and laddered maturities for a period of no more than 10 years. This portfolio provides a source of interest income which is either available for operations or reinvested. The intent of laddering the maturities is to provide a predictable return of principal each year which can be used for operations, special projects, or reinvested. As bonds mature, if the principal is not needed for operations, the proceeds will be re-invested back into the long-end of the ladder (10 years). This is referred to as “rolling the bond ladder”.

Equity Funds. Investments that seek to provide long-term capital appreciation while potentially recognizing substantial fluctuations in year-to-year performance. The equity portion of the portfolio will be managed by outside Investment Managers recommended by the Financial Advisor. The Board of Director will approve all Investment Managers, and their allocation allotment. Allowable investments and strategies include:

- **US Equities** – Investment Managers may invest in stocks of companies domiciled in the United States.
- **Foreign Equities** – Investment Managers may invest in stocks of companies domiciled outside of the United States. Foreign equities may offer diversification to a well-diversified portfolio. Foreign equities may contain additional risks and added volatility.
- **Value Equities** – Value stocks tend to be lower-volatility stocks, having lower Price-to-Earnings ratios, Price-to-Book ratios, and a focus on higher dividend yields.
- **Growth Equities** – Growth stocks tend to be more volatile, higher Price-to-Earnings stocks with a main focus on capital appreciation, and little or no focus on dividend yield.

Risk Tolerance

The Association's risk level is currently defined by the Financial Advisor as Moderate Risk. The portfolio may include exposure to both low volatility and growth/higher volatility assets and is considered as having a moderate risk tolerance and a medium-term investment time horizon.

Review of Investment Performance

The Board will seek reports from the Financial Advisor on a periodic basis and review investment portfolio performance at least annually with a focus on:

- Adherence to this Investment Policy
- Change in investment philosophy
- Review Portfolio Managers
- Asset allocation in line with goals or should the portfolio be rebalanced
- Long-term investment results in line with appropriate benchmarks and market returns

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

None

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

Works for me. I like the fact that it doesn't specifically name companies that would be in charge of wealth management- gives flexibility.

- (B) It all looks like good sound policy.
- (C) Reads well to me.
- (D) This looks good to me
- (E) Looks good - and time we put it into the rules
- (F) I agree with everybody else.
- (G) Good unless we want to add a no crypto policy
- (H) I don't think we need to. The policy specifically says investments in stocks rather than cryptocurrency, plus I would class crypto investments as "high risk" - which is outside the parameters set out in the policy.

Amend Articles 4, 5 and 6 Board Governance Policy (Agenda Mgt, Governance Cycles and Expenses) - Fisher

Rationale:

The section on Agenda Management has been edited to remove duplication, plus the various cycles have been updated to reflect current practice.

Since the document was first written, reimbursement policies for attending Board meetings have changed and need to be updated. Articles 5 and 6 have been combined into one Article to allow a new Article 5 to be added to cover alignment discussions.

Amend Article 4:

Article Four: Meeting Agenda Management

It is the policy of the Board that the agenda be efficiently managed in order to engage the Board in the most important business facing the Association and reflect the discussions necessary for the highest and best use of the Board of Directors.

~~**Meeting Agenda Management:** It is the policy of the Board that the agenda be efficiently managed in order to engage the Board in the most important business facing the Association and reflect the discussions necessary for the highest and best use of the Board of Directors.~~

Time Management. The agenda items should be assigned suggested time limits. The Board finds this useful in managing discussions. Additionally, when there are items and reports that do not need to take up meeting time for discussion, they should be placed on a consent agenda. This would include items that the Board needs to take action on but could easily be read by the Board Members, questions asked ahead of the meeting, and passed without discussion or debate. If a particular item is felt to need discussion or debate (not just a simple question answered), it can be pulled off the consent agenda and added into the regular agenda, at the request of a Director.

~~**Governance Cycles Agenda Management.** There are at least three major categories of agenda items which are recurring and components of which might be presented to the Board in cycles. They include the Budget *cycle*, Legislative (**Rules changes**) *cycle*, and *the* Committee **reporting** *cycle*.~~

~~**Budget Cycle:**~~

~~**Topics for Annual Meeting:**~~

- ~~• Review wrap up of prior year budget~~
- ~~• Review results of prior year's indicators (in business plan)~~

~~**Topics for Winter Meeting:**~~

- ~~• Review and accept prior year's audit report~~
- ~~• Mid-year budget review~~

- ~~Review mid-year indicator reports~~
- ~~Adopt new budget for next year~~

Topics for Spring Meeting:

- ~~Strategic planning (review of business plan)~~
- ~~Review budget status~~

Legislative Cycle:

Topics for Annual Meeting:

- ~~Proposals which, if passed, require membership vote~~
- ~~Proposals which require no membership vote~~

Topics for Winter Meeting:

- ~~Proposals which require no membership vote~~

Topics for Spring Meeting

- ~~Proposals which require no membership vote~~

Committee Cycle Topics for Annual

- ~~Report on prior year's accomplishments~~
- ~~Receive and approve recommendations for new goals~~

Topics for Winter Meeting:

- ~~Report on progress of goals~~

Governance Cycle

An additional cycle is the Governance Cycle, which includes a review of the makeup and viability of regions every 3 years.

Winter Meeting	Spring Meeting	Annual Meeting
Budget Cycle		
Review and accept prior year's audit report; Mid-year budget review; Review mid-year indicator reports; <i>Adopt new budget for next year</i>	Strategic planning (review of business plan); <i>Review budget status. Adopt budget for new fiscal year</i>	Review wrap up of prior year budget; Review results of prior year's indicators (in business plan)
Legislative Cycle		
Proposals which require no membership vote	Proposals which require no membership vote	Priority given to proposals <i>Proposals which, if passed, require membership vote; Proposals which require no membership vote</i>
Committee Cycle		

Winter Meeting	Spring Meeting	Annual Meeting
Report on progress of goals		Report on prior year's accomplishments; Receive and approve recommendations for new goals
<i>Governance Cycle</i>		
<i>An additional cycle is the Governance Cycle, which includes a review of the makeup and viability of regions every 3 years.</i>		
<i>2009 Discussion of Realignment</i>		

Follow Up Report: A follow up report will accompany each set of meeting minutes. Follow up items will be reported on or included in the next meeting agenda. The follow up report will list any action that the Board had requested during the prior meeting, the person assigned the task, a time frame for accomplishment, and status.

Part of every agenda would be the review of the follow up report.

Add new Article 5:

Article Five: Governance Cycle and Alignment

In accordance with Article 12 of the ByLaws, the Board of Directors is empowered to establish Regions as needed and economically feasible and identify the area comprising each region.

It is the policy of the Board to conduct a review of the makeup and viability of regions at the Winter Meeting, every 3 years.

Combine existing Article 5 and 6 into Article 6:

Article Six Five: Travel Reimbursement: President/Vice President (Officers) and Regional Directors

~~In accordance with Standing Rule 1011.4.3~~ **It is the policy of the Board that** the travel expenses of the ~~President and Vice President~~ **Officers and Directors** to attend Board meetings are to be reimbursed by the Association, if funds are available.

Claiming Reimbursement: ~~Officers may claim reimbursement under this policy by completing and submitting the TICA official Expense Report. All original receipts must be attached for any expenses claimed which are not prepaid for directly by the Association or included in per diem.~~

~~Article Six: Travel Reimbursement: Regional Directors~~

~~**Policy:** It is the policy of the Board that, when funds are available, a portion of the transportation expenses of the Regional Directors will be reimbursed when they attend Board Meetings.~~

~~**Reimbursement of Travel Expense:** If **Officers or Directors choose** a Director chooses to travel by car to a meeting, ~~the director~~ **they** may be reimbursed mileage at the prevailing rate allowed by the Internal Revenue Service **OR** the lowest reasonable airfare available, including any additional ground transportation required. ~~The Officer must demonstrate~~ **It must be demonstrated** that the cost of travel by car is the lesser by submitting a brief analysis, comparing the two. ~~Officers will be reimbursed for hotel and meals at the same rate that is available for Regional Directors. Claiming Reimbursement: Officers may claim reimbursement under this policy by completing and submitting the TICA official Expense Report. All original receipts must be attached for any expenses claimed which are not prepaid for directly by the Association or included in per diem.~~ **Officers or** Directors judging a show in conjunction with a meeting or those using mileage award tickets will not be reimbursed.~~

Per Diem: The Board may set per diem reimbursement rates based upon the published rates and guidelines of the United States Government Services Administration. The applicable rate is classified as M& IE (meals and incidental expense). "Incidental expense" is defined as fees and tips given to porters, baggage carriers, and hotel staff. Per diem may be claimed for the day prior to, the duration and the day following a meeting, unless otherwise approved by the Board. Travel days are paid at the rate of 75% of the approved rate. Any meals paid on behalf of a Director shall be deducted from per diem. The Board may authorize a per diem rate to adjust for the increased cost of the TICA Annual banquet.

Lodging: The Association is responsible for the payment of hotel accommodations for the day prior to, the duration, and the day following a meeting, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

Claiming Reimbursement: Officers may claim reimbursement under this policy by completing and submitting the TICA official Expense Report. All receipts must be attached for any expenses claimed which are not directly paid by the Association or included in the per diem.

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

Rules Chair Note: the section on claiming reimbursement was re-worded slightly to remove the requirement for "original" receipts as digital copies of receipts are now routinely used.

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

It all appears to be OK to me - I don't really see any glaring changes - basically reformatting

Amend Bylaws Articles 6, 7, 8, 11, 19 (Chief Operating Officer and Business Manager/Executive Secretary) - Wood

Rationale:

(This proposal has been produced in response to a directive from the TICA President).

When TICA was first founded, the President was also the Chief Executive Officer and took an active role in the day to day management of the Association's operations. As TICA has grown in size and scope, this is no longer the case.

With the appointment of a Chief Operating Officer (COO) and the Business Manager/Executive Secretary now reporting to the COO rather than to the Board, the Bylaws need to be updated to ensure that the responsibilities of all roles are clearly defined.

Other Bylaws need to be updated to reflect the change in title and/or responsibilities.

Also, the Treasurer can be a stand-alone role and so Bylaw 16.2 should be updated to reflect this. This is also an opportunity to amend the definitions in 16.2 (and any other affected rules) to reflect current roles and terminology.

Amend Bylaws 16.1 and 16.2:

Article Six – **Executive Employees, Appointed Officials, and Committees, and Employees**

16.1 ~~Business Manager/Executive Secretary.~~ **Executive Employees** The Board of Directors shall employ **a Chief Operating Officer** ~~to a Business Manager/Executive Secretary to manage~~ **direct** the business affairs of the Association **and a Business Manager/Executive Secretary to function as chief registrar and recorder. Both positions should receive** ~~at a~~ salary commensurate with the duties and time required to accomplish their ~~ir~~ **tasks**. The Business Manager/Executive Secretary may also be the Treasurer of the Association.

16.2 Appointed Officials. The Board of Directors may appoint a qualified person or persons to serve at the discretion of the Board and may set a reasonable ~~salary~~ **compensation** for the following:

16.2.1 ~~Administration of matters pertaining to judges~~ **Treasurer for the Association;**

16.2.2 Administration **of matters pertaining to judges, including administration** of the judging program and instruction;

16.2.3 ~~Computation of championship and household pet annual awards~~ **Editing of the TREND;**

16.2.4 Editing of the ~~Association Newsletter~~ **Annual Yearbook;**

~~16.2.5 Editing of the Annual Edition;~~

~~16.2.6 Advertising;~~

~~16.2.7 Tally membership ballots;~~

16.2.8 **5** Any function that from time to time may be necessary and proper to further the objects and purposes of the Association.

Amend Bylaws 17.1 and 17.2:

Article Seven – Duties of Officers

17.1 Duties of the President and Vice President.

17.1.1 Duties of the President: The President shall serve as ~~the Chief Executive Officer of the Association and~~ the Chairperson of the Board of Directors. The President shall preside at the Annual Convention and all other meetings of the membership and the Board of Directors **and, act as a liaison between the Board and the Chief Operating Officer (COO) to help ensure the Board's directives and resolutions are carried out.** The President shall perform all duties delegated to that office by these By-Laws or by the Board of Directors. The President shall:

17.1.1.1. Lead the Board to carry out its governance functions

17.1.1.2 Ensure that the Board has approved policies to ensure sound and compliant governance and management of the Association

17.1.1.3 Serve as an ambassador of the Association and be an advocate for its mission to internal and external stakeholders

17.1.1.4 not enter into ~~no~~ **any** contracts **outside the normal course of business** or file ~~no~~ **any** lawsuits in the name of the Association without specific authority from the Board of Directors.

17.1.2 Duties of the Vice President: In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall serve as President and Chairperson of the Board of Directors and shall perform all other duties delegated to that office by these By-Laws, the President or the Board of Directors.

17.2 Duties of the Board of Directors.

17.2.1 The business affairs, government, policy formulation and implementation of the Association and such other duties as may be specified in the By-Laws, Show Rules and Registration Rules of the Association shall be under the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors.

17.2.2 The Board of Directors shall adopt standing rules and guidelines governing the affairs of the Association ~~including but not limited to the function of all employees, appointed officials and committees, the Judging Program, method of determining Annual Awards, the requirements for recognition of new breeds and colors.~~ The Board of Directors shall do anything necessary and proper that is lawful and not prohibited by these By-Laws for the welfare and benefit of the Association.

Amend Bylaws Article 8:

Article Eight – **Executive Employees** ~~Business Manager/Executive Secretary~~

18.1 Employment.

Executive Employees as specified in Article Six shall:

18.1.1 ~~The Business Manager/Executive Secretary shall~~ be employees of the Association, employed by contract specifying a salary and signed by the **employee Secretary** and the President with approval of the majority of the Board.

18.1.2 **attend all official meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors, serving** ~~serve~~ in an advisory capacity to the Board of Directors but shall NOT be a voting member of the Board nor take any part in the politics of the Association.

18.1.3 ~~The Business Manager/Executive Secretary shall~~ be bonded in an amount specified by the Board of Directors.

18.2 Duties of the Chief Operating Officer. The Chief Operating Officer shall undertake the duties established by the Board of Directors and report to the President. Such duties shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

18.2.1 working closely with the President and the Board of Directors in order to fulfil the organization's mission, providing information necessary for the Board to function properly and to make informed decisions;

18.2.2 providing leadership in developing systems, organizational and financial plans with the Board of Directors and staff, and to carry out such plans and policies authorized by the Board;

18.2.3 assuring that the Association has a long-range strategy which achieves its mission, and makes consistent and timely progress in executing that strategy;

18.2.4 managing resources to ensure the financial health of the Association and ensuring compliance with federal, state and local regulations;

18.2.5 overseeing and identifying appropriate resources to ensure that the operations of the Association are efficient and effective;

18.2.6 performing other duties as may be delegated to the office by these By-Laws or the Board of Directors.

18.3 Duties of the Business Manager/Executive Secretary.

~~18.2.1 The Business Manager/Executive Secretary shall attend all official meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors.~~

18.3.1.2.2 The Business Manager/Executive Secretary shall work under the guidelines established by ~~and be responsible to~~ the Board of Directors **and shall report to the Chief Operating Officer. The Business Manager/Executive Secretary shall manage the day-to-day operations of the Executive Office efficiently and also undertake the following duties: Such guidelines may include but not necessarily be limited to:**

18.3.1.1.2.1 ~~The maintenance of~~ **Maintain** a current, complete list of all members and their addresses to be furnished to the Board of Directors;

18.3.1.2.2.2 ~~The taking and transcribing of~~ **Take, transcribe and maintain** minutes of any Association meeting ~~upon request of the Board of Directors;~~

18.3.1.3.2.3 ~~The preparation of a quarterly financial report and the timely submission of same to the Board of Directors.~~ **Maintain the official financial records of the Association;**

18.3.1.4.2.4 ~~The securing of~~ **Ensure the completion of** a certified audit of the Association's books and records annually and the timely submission of same to the Board of Directors;

18.3.1.5.2.2.5 ~~The registration of~~ **Register** cats and catteries and **issue** the issuance of club charters; **and** show licenses, ~~show supplies and membership cards~~ **and maintain award programs;**

18.3.1.6.2.2.6 **Conduct membership elections and polls and issue** ~~The issuance of~~ ballots to the Board of Directors when requested; ~~and,~~

18.3.1.7 May act as the Treasurer for the Association;

18.3.1.8.2.7 Such other duties as may be delegated to the office by these By-Laws or the Board of Directors.

Amend Bylaw 111.2:

111.2 **Chief Operating Officer,** /Business Manager/Executive Secretary **and Treasurer's** Expenses. The **Chief Operating Officer,** Business Manager / Executive Secretary ~~/~~ **and** Treasurer shall be reimbursed reasonable travel expenses to the Annual Convention and any other meeting where their ~~Business Manager/Secretary/Treasurer's~~ presence is required by the Board of Directors **or deemed necessary/beneficial by the President to move the organization forward and accomplish its mission.**

Amend Bylaw 119.5:

119.5 All publications except the Annual ~~Edition~~ **Yearbook** shall be dated and have pages numbered.

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

Rules Chair Note: Following internal discussion, additional wording was added to clarify the President's current responsibilities.

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

I like it. I think it's very clear.

I'm just thinking out loud here...I wonder if we should make the COO the CEO and the Business Manager the COO - does that make sense?

(B)

CEO and COO titles seem more in line with current leadership structures.

I'm fine with it either way. I think the details and responsibilities are clearly delineated.

(C)

My only comment is that I would remove the sentence " The Business Manager/Executive Secretary may also be the Treasurer of the Association."

We have far surpassed the stage where a dedicated Treasurer with robust accounting skills should be in place. A million-dollar corporation needs more, IMO.

We have added the Treasurer which is great, but need to remove the other phrasing.

(D)

For non-profits, where the Board may be volunteers and a person is employed to run operations, the term often used is Executive Director.

I think COO is the most appropriate term to use as well as Business Manager/Executive Secretary, particularly as everyone is now familiar with TICA having a COO and these are the terms used in the relevant employment contracts.

(E)

I agree with CEO and COO. Also, I see a perceived conflict if the Business Manager/Executive Secretary is also the Treasurer. An independent Treasurer is very important.

Contd/...

(F)

As to the issue of Treasurer. Leslie Bowers and now Frances Cardona have been Treasurer more times than not. That position has always handled all the banking arrangements and accounts, maintained the monthly bookkeeping and been audited annually. Vickie Fisher is not the Treasurer, she can't sign anything but has been designated as authorized to deal with TICA's Financial Advisor at RBC Wealth Management.

To (C)'s point, would it be nice to have a Chief Financial Officer position in the EO - yes. Do we need to find someone to take Vickie Fisher's place - yes. For many non-profit boards, the Treasurer is a Director - but that Director is usually recruited as a Board member because of that specific skill. Since TICA's Board is elected, we don't have that opportunity.

Amend JP Article Fourteen (Schools, Seminars and Workshops) – Judging Committee

Rationale:

The Judging Committee was created at the 2018 Winter Meeting to oversee, administer, and update the Judging Program. This includes, but is not limited to, continuing education.

At this point, the Judging Committee is willing to address Article FOURTEEN which governs Schools, Seminars and Workshops:

- adding appropriate references to the Judging Committee,
- reducing the minimum time working required to earn credits to one hour for a breed seminar, genetics seminar, or judges' conference,
- reducing the minimum time working required to earn credits to two hours for a judges' school,
- recommending to schedule in advance schools, seminars, and workshops with the Judging Committee to promote the educational activity,
- moving all references to CEUs to Article 13.

Amend JP Article 14:

414.1 **A breed seminar, genetics seminar, or judges' conference is required to be at least one working hour in duration. Judging schools are required to be a minimum of two working hours.** ~~A minimum of 2 working hours is required to earn attendance credit for a breed seminar, genetics seminar, or judges' conference. A minimum of 3 working hours is required to earn attendance credit for a judge's school. Mini seminars may be 1 working hour in length. A maximum of 6 hours credit will be given for any one school, seminar, or symposium.~~

414.2 Schools, seminars and workshops **should be scheduled in advance with the Judging Committee** ~~can be held at any time or any place convenient to organizers, instructors and attendees, with arrangements made by a club or individual directly with the instructor.~~ Formal/organized schools, seminars and workshops are strongly encouraged, rather than informal, impromptu gatherings.

414.2.1 "One-on-One" sessions are allowed only in special circumstances; *i.e.* **for example**, when a trainee has been given prior approval by the Judging **Committee Administrator/Designee** to gain additional knowledge regarding a specific breed (or breeds) and/or if an Approved Allbreed Sponsor requests that a trainee participate in a "one-on-one" session. ~~Only one CEU per show season may be earned by any judge or trainee for a "one-on-one" session.~~

414.3 **It is recommended that Sschools**, seminars and workshops ~~do not need to be advertised in advance. It is, however, suggested that the proposed date and location be sent to the Judging Administrator/Designee well in advance of the session.~~

414.4 The organizers may charge a reasonable fee for attendance.

414.4.1 A \$50 honorarium should customarily be offered to the instructor, conductor or moderator.

414.5 Attendance at judging schools, breed ~~seminars~~ or genetics seminars, **and workshops** is open to anyone.

~~414.5.1 Attendance at judges' conferences is restricted to those in the Judging Program.~~

414.5.1 The instructor or moderator shall send a legible typed/printed attendance list along with attendees' names and summary of what was covered to the Judging Committee within one month following the session.

414.6 Judging schools **address topics relating to procedures, techniques, standards and rules of judging and must be** ~~are~~ conducted by licensed ~~s~~**School** ~~I~~**nstructors**.

~~414.6.1 Topics addressed at judging schools can be anything related to procedures, techniques, standards and rules of judging. Upon request, the Judging Administrator/Designee will provide suggested guidelines for conducting a school.~~

414.7 Genetics seminars ~~are~~ **must be** conducted by licensed **Genetics Instructors** ~~genetics instructors~~.

~~414.8 Credit may also be given by the Judging Administrator on a case by case basis for schools, seminars, courses or symposia hosted by other organizations. Advance approval from the Judging Administrator/Designee is required.~~

414.~~9~~**8** Breed seminars are moderated by any Approved Allbreed judge. ~~Upon request, the Judging Administrator/Designee will provide suggested guidelines for conducting a breed seminar.~~

414.~~10~~**9** Judges' conferences are moderated by any Approved Allbreed judge. ~~Upon request, the Judging Administrator or Judging Administrator Designee will provide suggested guidelines for conducting a conference.~~

~~414.~~10~~**9**.1~~ Judges' conferences shall be considered a private gathering, a meeting ground where participants may speak openly and freely among themselves without consequences **and are restricted to those in the Judging Program. At the discretion of the instructor and with the Judging Committee's approval, attendance may be restricted to licensed TICA judges.**

414.109.2 The minutes or summary of a judges' conference are not to be published or sent to anyone other than the Judging ~~Committee Administrator~~ ~~or Judging Administrator-Designee~~. The **Judges Newsletter Editor** ~~Judging Administrator~~ may publish in the Judges Newsletter subject matter from the judges' conference which, in the opinion of the Judging **Committee Administrator**, would be of constructive interest to participants in the Judging Program, but participants' privacy will be protected.

~~414.10.3 No more than two CEUs may be earned for a Judges' conference in any show season.~~

414.1011 Workshops are ~~conducted~~ **coordinated** by any Approved Allbreed judge who has obtained advance permission from the Judging ~~Committee Administrator/Designee~~ or the Board of Directors.

414.1011.1 The purpose of a workshop is to provide in-depth, intensive training to all applicants and participants in the Judging Program.

414.1011.2 Workshops may be several days long and must consist of a minimum of 6 working hours per day.

414.1011.3 Workshops may be arranged with the help of the Judging **Committee Administrator/Designee** or the Board of Directors, ~~which may appoint a Workshop Coordinator~~.

414.1011.4 Topics addressed should ~~be~~ include but not be limited to: Breed Standards, Show Rules, By-Laws, Registration Rules, clerking, genetics, colors, patterns, divisions and/or any other information that would be beneficial to the attendees.

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

Rules Chair Note:

With the approval of the JC, some wording has been moved around for clarity and also to improve readability.

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

Rules Chair Note:

The wording of the proposal was reviewed and updated before being passed back to the JC for approval. Consequently, there were no further comments from the Committee.

Amend JP Article 44.2 and Article 15 (Judging Licence Renewals) – Judging Committee

Rationale:

The Judging Committee was created at the 2018 Winter Meeting to oversee, administer, and update the Judging Program. This includes, but is not limited to, Judging Licence Renewals.

Article 15 is revised so that now it only deals with Judges' License renewals:

- CEU requirements are now defined in Article 13
- On-going requirements for Trainees will now be included in Article 4 (their logical home)

Article 44.2 now includes, at the request of the Board, wording to address situations where trainees have not undertaken any training activities for a year.

Amend Article 44.2:

44.2 Trainee Responsibilities. A 15 months training period is required before a trainee can apply for a Probationary Specialty License. The trainee must be actively involved in writing breed critiques, attending schools, conferences and seminars, ring training, solo training, and sending the required monthly reports to the Trainee Coordinator outlining all activity for each month.

44.2.1 During the training period the trainee must attend one of each of the following:

- 44.2.1.1 TICA Judging School.
- 44.2.1.2 TICA Judges Conference.
- 44.2.1.3 TICA Breed Seminar.
- 44.2.1.4 TICA Genetics Seminar.

44.2.2 During the training period, the trainee may:

- 44.2.2.1 Show a cat only through the use of an agent until all training sessions for the weekend are complete.
- 44.2.2.2 Write breed critiques and breed comparisons in the benching area of the show hall, not in proximity to the judging rings.
- 44.2.2.3 Be in the show hall prior to training or doing solos but may not be in proximity to the judging rings except during the training/solo sessions.
- 44.2.2.4 Have no access to the show catalog until all training is complete for the weekend.
- 44.2.2.5 Send the Trainee Coordinator a statement commenting on the type and quality of training received from any instructor

44.2.3 During the training period, the trainee must:

44.2.3.1 be a working member of an active working TICA club in their resident region

44.2.3.2 agree to and abide by the TICA Code of Ethics

44.2.3.3 accumulate six Continuing Education Units (CEU's) each show season

44.2.3.4 take an annual refresher test, which must be returned to the Judging Committee Designee with a postmark, fax or email date no later than June 30th of each year. The test must be passed with a score of 95 percent or higher.

44.2.4. If a trainee has not undertaken any training activities for one year, then the Judging Committee will notify the trainee (with a copy also sent to the trainee's Allbreed Sponsor) that they will be removed from the Judging Program..

44.2.4.1 A trainee's Allbreed Sponsor may request one six-month extension by submitting to the Judging Committee, within 30 days of that notification, a plan of action to resume training activities.

44.2.4.2 If no extension is requested, then the trainee will be removed from the Judging Program 30 days after the notification was issued.

44.2.4.3 If training activities are not resumed in accordance with the approved plan of action or within the extension period, the trainee will then be removed from the Judging Program.

Amend Article 15:

Article Fifteen – Requirements for Annual Renewal of Judging License

415.1 All judges actively engaged in judging, including Distinguished Judges, Judges of Merit, **and** any Judge Emeritus still judging, ~~and all trainees~~ shall be required to take an annual refresher test, which must be returned to the Judging Committee Designee with a postmark, fax or email date no later than June 30th of each year. The test must be passed with a score of 95 percent or higher.

415.2 All judges ~~and trainees~~ must accumulate six **Continuing Education Units (CEU's)** each show season, with the exception of Judges Emeritus. **CEUs are earned as described in Article 13.** ~~CEUs are continuing education events that are live or electronic. Once every 2 years Distinguished Judges must lead a judges' conference or breed seminar or conduct a judging school or genetics seminar (if qualified). Each year Judges of Merit who lead a judges' conference or breed seminar or conduct a judging school or genetics seminar (if qualified), shall be considered to have met the annual CEU requirement.~~

415.2.1 Judges failing to accumulate six CEU's in one show season must earn twelve CEU's in the next show season.

415.2.2 Any CEUs already earned by a trainee during the show season in which they become a judge shall count towards this total.

415.3 Each judge must be a working member of an active working TICA club in ~~his/her~~ **their** resident region.

415.4 Each **judge** ~~participant in the Judging Program~~ must **annually** agree to and abide by the TICA Code of Ethics.

415.5 TICA membership dues and judge's license fee for the next show season must be paid to the Executive Office by October 30th of each year. Judges Emeriti and Distinguished Judges are exempt from license fees.

415.6 The completed annual Judge's Record Form must be sent to the Judging Committee Designee with a postmark, fax or email date no later than June 30th of each year. The annual Record Form lists a judge's activities (shows, CEU's, etc.) for the previous show season (May 1st – April 30th). Judges Emeriti are exempt from the Record Form requirement.

415.7 Judges shall be licensed each year at the Judging Committee meeting in December. Judges with a current license will be listed in the appropriate publications.

415.8 If the Judging Committee votes not to renew a judge's license for the upcoming show year, based on missing requirements, it may renew a license when the missing requirements have been met. The license has not been revoked; it has expired; it may be renewed upon meeting requirements for renewal.

415.9 A judge's license shall not be renewed if that judge has any outstanding fines. However, the Judging Committee may renew the license when the fine(s) has/have been received in the Executive Office.

415.10 If a judge's license is not renewed, then the judge may file an appeal with the Board of Directors for review. The appeal will normally be heard at the next scheduled Board meeting. The final decision on renewal is solely at the Board's discretion.

415.11 A current professional color photo must be submitted to the TICA Yearbook Editor every 3 years. Photographs must follow the specifications set by the Yearbook Editor:

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

Rules Chair Note:

With the approval of the JC, some wording has been amended for clarity and also to improve readability.

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

Rules Chair Note:

This proposal was discussed and amended by the Rules Committee before being passed back to the JC for their approval. Consequently, there are no further comments from the Rules Committee.

Delete Show Rule 29.3.4 (Alternative Format Judges) – van Mullem

Rationale:

In non-isolated areas it is not allowed to put on Alternative Format shows without advance permission of the Regional Director. However, the judges cannot judge on both days of an Alternative Format show. This makes this rule unworkable for the European Regions.

In Europe (North, South and West) all judges judge both on Saturday and Sunday. The exhibitors are used to this situation and there are seldom shows where there are different judges on the two days. The main reason is the travel expenses for judges which makes it too expensive to invite more judges, even with “local European” judges.

Therefore, the permission to hold an Alternative Format show has zero value in Europe when the same judges cannot be used for an AM/PM AM format.

Removing this rule will not “harm” the position of judges in the sense that there will be less judges invited for judging. It is too expensive to invite different judges on two days to begin with and the option to hold an Alternative Format instead of a Back to Back format is more geared to the exhibitors. It gives them the opportunity for more rings when the count is low, like during the summer period or a very small show hall. In Back to Back formats extra rings are mostly arranged by organizing congresses, but with low counts it is difficult / impossible to organize congresses that count for titles. With the low alter counts in EN it is impossible to organize an alter congress that would count for titles.

Delete Show Rule 29.3.4:

~~*Show Rule 29.3.4 In non-isolated areas a judge may not judge more than two Alternative Format shows on the same weekend except in cases of emergency whereby a contracted judge has cancelled and a new (i.e., different) judge cannot be contracted. (See 22.3.)*~~

Rules Chair Note: Show Rule 29.3.4 was added to TICA’s Rules in 2001, when the Alternative Format show (previously termed the Alaskan Format) was added to the Rules at the same time. Back then, there seemed to be a view that Alternative Format shows were trying to put on a show “on the cheap” and that restrictions to prevent them proliferating seemed appropriate. Some 20+ years later, different circumstances apply.

Alaskan Format was first used in Alaska, where the remoteness of the area meant that only 30-35 cats were entered for a show.

Contd/...

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

None – however there may be merit in also deleting Show Rule 22.2.2.2 (Permission required in advance from the RD if not held in an Isolated Area). This would need separate discussion.

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

From a judging point of view, alternative format shows are exhausting. If you judge back to back you are handling 250 cats and then add another session on to that on Sunday...

I don't know if I like the idea of deleting that show rule.

(B)

Agree wholeheartedly. In addition, I have always believed that we are "cheating" exhibitors. Personally, the positioning of cats in my rings are pretty consistent - and effectively exhibitors are only getting one judging if I'm judging multiple times.

Winners are getting more points, but the vast majority aren't.

While I sympathize with the rationale of increased costs for shows - we are all getting squeezed with higher airfares and hotels - I don't see the additional rings as a win for TICA

(C)

I tend to agree with (A) & (B).

There seem to be a lot of judges now in those regions - doubling up and adding a few more options doesn't seem to be cost prohibitive and maybe even encourage entries..

What are the counts of these alternative format shows with the same 4 judges for 3 sessions? It truly only benefits a select number of cats.

I think it would also not encourage people to enter.

(D)

As an exhibitor I love alternative format shows. Depending on how good the location is compared to the airport, they mean that I can fly in Friday night and back home Sunday, so I don't need to take time off work. Being able to attract exhibitors that fly in is a benefit to the club and will get them a higher count.

Contd/...

(D – contd)

Many areas of Europe do not have very high total counts (Paris, which used to have a huge count, has a total of 120 on the Saturday) and two-day shows often have one-day entries for the Saturday from local exhibitors who wish to try out TICA, but don't want to commit to the entire weekend. This in itself means that the competition is rarely the same Saturday and Sunday, irrespective of format.

I have no idea how US clubs can afford to fly in so many judges, but I am absolutely certain that's never going to happen in Europe. Except for the French shows where some judges can also judge LOOF, we always have the same judges both days, irrespective of format.

I think it's good to keep the option available to clubs and - as mentioned in the previous thread about Lies' proposal, judges are informed of the format when they are invited and are free to say no. I can't imagine any of the European judges doing that, though.

(E)

As a Canadian exhibitor I dislike this format and only attend a couple because I am a club member but if it works for Europe why would we deny what works for them. As previously stated, judges can decline the invitation and exhibitors have choices.

(F)

Well another point of view is that you are handling up to 125 cats twice (and that's assuming that you get the maximum count) - I've observed that the pm session often goes quicker because the judge has already seen the cats in the morning. I understand that on the second day things may well be different - but you would only be doing one session (and possibly under less time pressure).

I understand that from a judging perspective it can be exhausting if a judge is only used to doing a single day of judging, but there are clear advantages to deleting this rule (from a show management perspective) in being able to use the same judge for all three sessions (as per the limit in Standing Rule 202.3)

(B)

Another way to handle this: if you will remember, some years ago I submitted a proposal that would allow judges to handle cats once and hang both an AB and a SP final - didn't gain any traction with the BOD, though.

(G)

I don't mind some of the judges judging twice - just not all of them. I don't like three times but apparently this preference varies by region and I think it should be a club/judge decision

Add Standing Rule 106.4.1.7 (Mentorship Committee) – Brown

Rationale:

This unofficial TICA program was established in 2009 and has grown in size over the years. The work of receiving applications, reviewing applications, approving mentors, matching protégé with mentors and promoting the program should have the benefits of a full committee of members to assist with the work. It is expected that with changing this to a formal standing committee of TICA, more resources and opportunities will be available for its growth and subsequent promotion of TICA.

Add Standing Rule 106.4.1.7:

106.4.1 Advisory Standing Committees. The following committees serve in an advisory capacity. These bring specialized knowledge and skills that aid the Board to make more effective decisions and develop and implement programs and activities designated by the Board to assist members on behalf of the Association. Unless otherwise specified, a member of an Advisory Standing Committee may not concurrently serve as a member of the Board of Directors.

[Rules 106.4.1.1 to 106.4.1.6 unchanged and excluded for brevity]

106.4.1.7 Mentorship Committee. To assist new breeders and exhibitors through a matching program with established breeders and exhibitors in TICA for the purposes of education and guidance. The Committee shall be responsible for developing and maintaining guidelines for both mentors and mentees for review and approval by the Board.

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

None

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

I am concerned about legal issues. I would prefer to see an ad hoc committee actually put together a program for the Board to approve before making this a Standing Committee

(B)

I'm just curious, what legal issues?

(C)

if someone blames us for a mentor's actions

- (D) I agree with (A). This needs much more thought than to immediately advance this to a Standing Committee.
- (E) This committee has been functioning on and off for quite a number of years - not sure why it has to be advanced to a Standing Committee.
- (B) I think the reasoning to make it a Standing Committee is so that it will function all the time and not just on and off.
There is no reason for it to not be a Standing Committee but I do agree that we need a set program in place.
- (F) Well, since the description of the proposed Committee requires them to get Board review and approval for any guidelines, I don't see why an argument about legal issues stops the formation of this Committee.
- As to the argument about why have it as a Standing Committee, I recall from discussions that most of the work has, in the past, fallen upon just one person. By elevating this to a Standing Committee, it would encourage extra volunteers to get involved, thus sharing the load.
- This mentoring program has been in place for 14 years and, in my opinion, it is time it is elevated.
- Also, another plus point I see is that by including it as a Standing Committee, it is a powerful signal that TICA takes mentoring seriously and helps counteract the view that TICA is just a registering body that will register any feline.
- (G) It seems to be a pretty broad statement - I don't see a problem with making it 'official'
- (H) I don't see any harm in a Standing Committee. A positive result could be an increase in membership.

Amend Standing Rules 1026 (Bad Debt processes) - Wood

Rationale:

The Bad Debt processes need further review as it was written before TFMS came into use with the majority of transactions being “self-service” items.

Now that notifications are emailed, there is no longer any need to wait 10 days for posted letters to arrive before applying any suspensions.

The term “Temporary Suspension” is not defined in the current rules, and the process for disputing the debt should apply to all cases, not just debts to a club or exhibitor. Certain provisions are common to all debt types, and these have been consolidated into a single mention at the start of 1026.

Amend Standing Rule 1026:

1026 Bad Debts.

1026.1 Bad Debts. A “Bad Debt” for the purposes of this section may be either a debt to TICA, a debt to a TICA affiliated organization or club, a debt to an exhibitor, or a debt to a TICA judge and/or official.

1026.1.1 If a Bad Debt is disputed, the Debtor or Responsible Party may request the matter be determined by the Board of Directors. They must request this determination, in writing, using the official TICA complaint form. The filing fee for this matter, based on a single electronic file, shall be zero. The filing fee for any additional files is specified in rule 1022.2.1.3. There is no entitlement to a “live” hearing before the Board of Directors; the Board of Directors may determine the matter at a meeting or otherwise, as it may see fit.

1026.2 Suspension.

1026.2.1 Suspension of TICA services is defined in ARTICLE TWENTY-TWO of the By-Laws, 122.6.2.

1026.2.2 Any “Bad Debt” can be penalized by suspension of all TICA services.

1026.2.3 Temporary Suspension. The Debtor or Responsible Party is placed on Temporary Suspension when the debt is identified by the Executive Office. The start point of the suspension period is defined in each section below.

1026.2.3.1 During the suspension period all TICA services (including any access to online services) are suspended until either the debt is paid or the Board of Directors determines that the debt is invalid.

1026.2.3.2 If the debt is not due to TICA, then proof of payment must be sent to the Executive Office.

1026.2.3.3 Any work in progress is also held for a period of 10 days after notification, before then being returned to the Debtor or Responsible Party.

1026.3 Suspension List.

1026.3.1 Temporary Suspension List. A list of those persons who are temporarily ineligible to receive TICA services shall be published in the TICA TREND.

1026.3.2 If the debt remains unpaid 30 days after notification by the Executive Office, and the debt is not disputed, the Debtor or Responsible party's name(s) shall be included in the "Temporary Suspension" list published in the TICA TREND automatically.

1026.4 Responsible Party.

1026.4.1 In the event that the Debtor is a TICA sanctioned club or affiliated organization, and the debt is based on a check that has been returned unpaid, the Responsible Party is the signatory of the check. In the event that the Debtor is a TICA club or affiliated organization, and the debt is based on an electronic payment that has not been refunded or returned, the Responsible Party includes all club officers as listed on the current club charter or all officers of the affiliated organization. For the purposes of identifying the Responsible Party, the Counselor is an advisor to the club and not considered as an officer of the club.

1026.5 Debts to TICA.

1026.5.1 A debt to TICA is a debt due and owing to TICA for unpaid fees, dues or any other charges, including, but not limited to, returned check and denied credit card charges and any resulting fees.

1026.5.2 The Executive Office shall notify the Debtor or Responsible Party by electronic mail, with a copy sent by post, and shall inform the Debtor or Responsible Party of the entire sum due.

1026.5.3 Upon giving notice the Executive Office ~~may~~ **shall** place the Debtor on Temporary Suspension.

1026.5.3.1 The Temporary Suspension period for a debt arising from a dishonored check or refused credit card charge shall begin with the date of the charges for which the check or credit card were tendered.

1026.5.3.2 The Temporary Suspension period for other debts shall begin **when** ~~10 days after~~ notice of the indebtedness is ~~mailed~~ **sent** to the Debtor.

1026.5.3.2.1 During the **next 10 days** ~~10-day period~~ the Executive Office may hold any accumulated work pending payment of the debt.

1026.5.3.2.2 If the debt is not paid by the end of the 10-day period, the Executive Office is authorized to return all accumulated work.

~~1026.5.4 If the debt remains unpaid after 30 days from the mailing of the notice, the Debtor's name shall be included in the "Temporary Suspension" list published in the TICA Trend automatically.~~

1026.5.5⁴ In the event of the receipt of two dishonored checks from one individual within a period of 24 months, the Executive Office may require that all future payments from that individual be made by certified funds or credit card.

1026.6 Debts to TICA Clubs or Exhibitors.

1026.6.1 In the event that an individual is indebted to a TICA club or organization for show entry fees, or other fees associated with entry or participation in a show, or a TICA club is indebted to an exhibitor for show entry fees, or other fees associated with entry or participation in a show, documentation supporting such debt may be forwarded to the Executive Office for further action. The documentation shall include correspondence sent to the individual or club, within 14 days after the completion of the show, but not later than May 5 of the subsequent show year, whichever is earlier, with a precise amount owing and an address to which the payment should be sent, and shall be in substantially similar format to the following:

Dear Exhibitor or Club,

You still owe *[Name of Club or Exhibitor]* the sum of \$*[exact sum of money owed to Club]* for the show held on *[dates of show]*. You must immediately pay the amount due. If you do not pay the amount due, *[Name of Club or Exhibitor]* may forward information regarding your failure to pay that sum to TICA, and you will be subject to the consequences set forth in the TICA Show Rules and Standing Rules, including, but not limited to:

(For Exhibitor as debtor)

Loss of all points from the date of the show until the date the debt is paid
Suspension from TICA services

(or, for Club as debtor)

Suspension from TICA services of all officers listed on the club charter
Refusal or withdrawal of show licenses for future shows.

You may pay the debt by mailing funds to *[Specific name and address to which funds should be mailed]* or by any other method acceptable to both parties. Payment must be received by *[date at least 14 days after correspondence is sent or May 10, whichever date is sooner]*. If you dispute that this payment is due, you must send your reasons for the dispute to *[name and address of the person to send dispute to]*, with a copy to your Regional Director by *[date at least 14 days after correspondence is sent or May 10th, whichever date is sooner]*.

1026.6.2 Upon giving notice the Executive Office ~~may~~ **shall** place the Debtor or Responsible Party on Temporary Suspension. If the Debtor is a club, the club shall be considered to be not in good standing for any purpose with TICA.

1026.6.2.1 The Temporary Suspension period for debts which are related to a TICA show shall begin on the first day of the related show.

~~1026.6.2.1.1 The Debtor or Responsible Party shall be automatically ineligible to receive any TICA services until the debt is paid in full including registration of cats and/or litters and any other service or product provided by TICA.~~

1026.6.2.1.2 There will be no accumulation of wins, titles or points or other scoring of cats for the show from which the debt has arisen and/or any subsequent show until the debt is paid in full, or the debt is found invalid by the Board of Directors.

~~1026.6.2.2 If the debt remains unpaid after 30 days from the mailing of notice, and the debt is not disputed, the Debtor or Responsible party's name(s) shall be included in the "Temporary Suspension" list published in the TICA TREND automatically. In the event the Debtor or Responsible Party does dispute that the debt is owing, the matter shall be heard by the Board of Directors, who shall then determine the validity of the debt.~~

1026.6.3 If the club or exhibitor does not provide the information required by 1026.6.1 to the Executive office within 45 days after the show, or May 11, whichever date is sooner, the club or exhibitor shall waive any involvement of the Executive Office. The procedure set forth in these Standing Rules may not be used if the club or exhibitor fails to provide information in accordance with the above timeline.

1026.6.4 Within 10 days of receipt of the documentation supporting the debt, or by May 12, whichever date is sooner, the Executive Office shall notify the Debtor or Responsible Party by electronic mail, with a copy sent by post, and shall inform them of the entire sum due.

~~1026.6.5 If the debt remains unpaid after 30 days from the mailing of notice, or by May 25, whichever date is sooner, and the Debtor or Responsible Party does not dispute that the debt is owing, the Debtor or Responsible Party shall be suspended from **all** TICA services, until the debt is paid, and proof of payment furnished to the Executive Office.~~

~~1026.6.6 Upon giving notice the Executive Office shall place TICA services provided to the Debtor on hold until the expiration of the 30 days or until May 25, whichever date is sooner. After that date, if the debt has been paid, the Executive Office shall process the work on hold; if the debt has not been paid the Executive Office shall:~~

1026.6.5 If the debt is paid within 10 days after notification or after May 25, whichever date is sooner, the Executive Office shall process the work on hold; if the debt has not been paid the Executive Office shall:

- 1026.6.5.1.** Return the held work to the Debtor or Responsible Party, unprocessed;
- ~~2. Suspend TICA services to the Debtor or Responsible Party until the debt is paid in full; and~~

1026.6.5.23. Retroactively revoke any points accrued by any cats owned by the Debtor or Responsible Party from the first day of the show to which the debt relates until the debt is paid in full.

1026.6.5.34. If the Debtor is also a TICA Club, the club will remain not in good standing for any purpose of TICA.

~~1026.6.7 In the event the debt is disputed, the Debtor or Responsible Party may request the matter be determined by the Board of Directors. They must request this determination, in writing, using the official TICA complaint form. The filing fee for this matter, based on a single electronic file, shall be zero. The filing fee for any additional files is specified in rule 1022.2.1.3. There is no entitlement to a "live" hearing before the Board of Directors; the Board of Directors may determine the matter at a meeting or otherwise, as it may see fit.~~

1026.7 Debts to TICA Judges.

1026.7.1 In the event that a debt is owed to a TICA judge for judging fees or travel expenses, documentation supporting such debt may be forwarded to the Executive Office. The Executive Office shall notify the Debtor or Responsible Party by electronic mail, with a copy sent by post, and shall inform the Debtor or Responsible Party of the entire sum due.

1026.7.2 Upon giving notice the Executive Office ~~may~~ **shall** place the Debtor or Responsible Party on Temporary Suspension as of the first day of the related show.

~~1026.7.3 If the debt remains unpaid after 30 days from the mailing of notice, and the Debtor or Responsible Party does not dispute that the debt is owing, the Debtor or Responsible Party's name(s) shall be included in the "Temporary Suspension" list published in the TICA Trend automatically. In the event the Debtor or Responsible Party does dispute that the debt is owing the matter shall be heard by the Board of Directors, who shall then determine the validity of the debt.~~

1026.7.3.4 In the event the debt is owed by a club, in addition to the Temporary Suspension of the Responsible Party, that club shall not be considered in good standing for any purpose of TICA.

1026.8 Entity Cannot be Located

1026.8.1 In the event that the entity is no longer in existence or the entity or person to whom a debt is owed cannot be located, payment of the debt may be made directly to TICA. The payer shall then be removed from the Temporary Suspension List. If the funds are claimed by the entity or person to whom they are owed within 1 year of receipt of those funds by TICA, TICA shall pay the funds to that claimant. TICA is under no obligation to segregate any such monies at any time and may deposit any monies paid pursuant to this section into the general account.

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

None

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

I have some serious concerns about the procedure
If TICA EO determines that someone owes a debt, the suspension is immediate. This is OK if nothing is lost but if there is any possibility of lost points (or anything permanent), I think there should be a notice/grace period. Mistakes can be made by both EO and clients. I have no problem with blocking access to TFMS until it is resolved but this is not really a suspension.

(B)

However, if access to TFMS is blocked, that's effectively a suspension of most TICA services to do with cats/clubs/shows etc.

The only instance where points could be lost is a show debt. The exhibitor has already been notified by the club, and given time to pay, before it is referred to the EO. And, even then, the EO has up to 10 days to notify the debtor under these rules.

Everything else is just a delay to processing work until the matter is resolved.

Also, the debtor is only publicised if (a) 30 days has elapsed and (b) they haven't disputed the debt.

(C)

I think you are right (B). Basically, that grace period is built in so adding 10 more days to it is not really necessary.

I know of an instance right now where the exhibitor was notified that they had 72 hours to provide documentation for registration and didn't and this was on top of before the show, during the show and after. The EO tried to get it and they still didn't send it in. So people will either get on it and pay...if it's important to them is my point.

(D)

I agree there is no waiting period needed.

(A)

OK, that makes more sense - nothing is lost as long as debt is paid.

Amend Standing Rule 2014 and Add Judging Program 44.8 (Judging Fees and Expenses) – Judging Committee

Rationale:

Judging fees have not been increased in over 8 years, and while show costs and entry fees have increased consistently, judging fees have not kept up with these expenses and inflation. TICA's Approved Allbreed judging fees are lower than other associations and this change brings the rates closer together.

This proposal:

- increases the judging fees by 10 cents for all the judges on new contracts signed after January 1st, 2024.
- includes an additional 10 cents only for Approved Allbreed Judges on new contracts signed after June 1st, 2024.
- creates a fee for Licensed Ring Instructors conducting training sessions. This fee will not affect the club's budgets since will be covered the Judging Committee's budget.

Amend Standing Rule 2014:

2014.1.1 Judges Fees. Based on number of entries in the catalog eligible for competition based on status of judge, not type of show judged.

2014.1.1.1 Approved Allbreed Judge & Licensed Guest Judges - \$1.10 per entry. **For all contracts agreed on or after January 1, 2024 this will be \$1.20, and for all contracts agreed on or after June 1, 2024 this will be \$1.30.**

2014.1.1.2 Provisional Allbreed Judge & Guest Judges - \$.85 per entry. **For all contracts agreed on or after January 1, 2024 this will be \$0.95.**

2014.1.1.3 Approved Specialty Judge - \$.65 per entry. **For all contracts agreed on or after January 1, 2024 this will be \$0.75.**

2014.1.1.4 Probationary Specialty Judge - \$.55 per entry. **For all contracts agreed on or after January 1, 2024 this will be \$0.65.**

~~2014.1.1.5 Household Pet Allbreed - \$.85~~

~~2014.1.1.6 Household Pet Specialty - \$.55~~

Add Judging Program 44.8:

44.8 Fees to Licensed Ring Instructors. (Effective July 1, 2023)

44.8.1 Licensed Ring Instructors are entitled to receive a fee of \$25 for each ring training session they conduct

44.8.2 Payment may be requested by submitting the ring training evaluation to the Trainee Coordinator.

Contd/...

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

(A)

\$250 - \$1,000 per trainee seems a reasonable commitment for TICA to make in order to encourage the development of a well-trained and professional judging panel. The Board will need to ensure the program is appropriately included in the annual operating budget.

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

I am reading this quickly at the airport but looks good to me but I think judges should get paid more I know exhibitors will complain but I wish they could appreciate the value of our judges and forgo that second glass of wine or whatever is their pleasure

(B)

Sounds good to me and gives a real incentive to go for the ring instructor designation.

(C)

Just FYI - the fee increase was based on a poll done on the TICA judges list.

Amend JE Program Article 1 (Definitions and Responsibilities) and Article 12 (Scoring JE Rings)- Rose

Rationale:

The Program was extensively updated at the Winter 2023 meeting. During the meeting, several items were raised which the JE Committee agreed to address for the Spring Meeting.

These were defining the JE Rings, the role of the JE Liaison, and whether a Mentor needs to be a working member of a TICA club.

Amend Article 1:

ARTICLE ONE – ~~The Role of the Junior Exhibitor Mentor~~ Definitions and Responsibilities

81.1 Precedence

If any provision in this Junior Exhibitor Program conflicts with local governing laws or regulations, then local governing laws and regulations shall take precedence over that provision.

81.2 Junior Exhibitor Ring

81.2.1 A special ring conducted during a licensed TICA show where participants are judged solely on their ability to handle and present their cat, including:

81.2.1.1 Ability to handle and present their cat, including knowledge of their breed.

81.2.1.2 Ability to answer basic questions, according to their age and Level, about basic feline husbandry.

81.2.1.3 Grooming, health and condition of cat

812.2.1.4 Knowledge of TICA rules.

81.2.2 The Junior Exhibitor ring is open to all participants who are either enrolled in the Junior Exhibitor Program or are aged 18 or under and have written permission to participate from their parent/guardian. At the discretion of the Junior Exhibitor Liaison, exceptions to the age limit may be granted.

81.2.3 The Junior Exhibitor Ring is conducted under the supervision of a TICA Judge who awards points (see Article 12) to each participant rather than to their cat.

81.2.4 Only cats entered in the show may be used in the Junior Exhibitor Ring.

81.2.4.1 No hybrid cats less than four generations away from the wild cat may be used.

81.2.5 Participants may compete only one time before entering the program and joining TICA.

81.3 Regional Liaisons

Regional Liaisons are appointed by the area Regional Director and there can be multiple Liaisons per region as needed. The Liaisons are responsible for the overall guidance of the Junior Exhibitor program in their region.

81.3.1 Responsibilities include ensuring Junior Exhibitor enrolment forms with parental/guardian signatures are completed; record keeping and scoring; maintenance of the various forms used in Junior Exhibitor Rings; assisting in facilitating Junior rings; and working with Junior mentors.

81.3.2 At the end of the season, providing a timely listing of Junior Members and points to the appropriate Regional Director for Regional Junior Exhibitor Recognition and Awards.

81.4 Junior Exhibitor Mentor

~~81.1~~ The Junior Exhibitor Mentor plays an important role in the successful participation of a Junior Exhibitor in this program and the advancement through the levels. The Mentor is required to be guide, counsellor, and coach.

81.24.1 Qualifications to be a Junior Exhibitor Mentor

~~81.2.1~~ **81.4.1.1** Must be an adult TICA Member, who may or may not be, a family member

~~81.2.2~~ *Must be a working member of a TICA Club*

~~81.2.3~~ **81.4.1.2** Must be familiar with the Junior Exhibitor program

~~81.3~~ **81.4.1.3** Other considerations in accepting a mentorship are whether it is possible to attend the same shows and be available for support and counseling.

~~81.4~~ **81.4.2** Responsibilities of a Junior Exhibitor Mentor are:

81.4.2.1 Making sure the Junior Exhibitors are completing their levels and requirements.

81.4.2.2 In areas/shows that do not have stewards or Assistant Ring Clerks, the requirements for stewarding/assistant ring clerking may be replaced at the discretion of and with the approval of the JE Liaison. Show management also needs to approve any Head Ring Clerk assignments. Examples of alternatives could include: putting in order and running judges slips to the master clerk, paper towel preparation and supplying the rings during the show, writing a paragraph on steward duties, or a question/answer session with a Head Ring Clerk.

81.4.2.3 Helping the Junior Exhibitor accomplish their goals.

81.4.2.4 Being a role model. Showing and leading by example.

ARTICLE TWELVE – Scoring for Junior Exhibitor Rings

~~812.1 Junior Exhibitor Rings are conducted under the supervision of a TICA judge.~~

~~812.2 The Junior Exhibitor, rather than their cat, is evaluated in the Junior Exhibitor Ring. The Junior will be judged on and points awarded for:~~

~~812.2.1 Ability to handle and present their cat, including knowledge of their breed.~~

~~812.2.2 Ability to answer basic questions, according to their age and Level, about basic feline husbandry.~~

~~812.2.3 Grooming, health and condition of cat~~

~~812.2.4 Knowledge of TICA rules.~~

812.31 The following point system is to be used as a guideline for judges to follow in evaluating a **participant's** ~~Junior Exhibitor's~~ performance in a Junior Exhibitor Ring.

812.13.1 Handling Skills (20 points)

Junior/cat interaction - observable in the ring as well as through questions asked about the responsibility of caring totally for his/her cat. The judge should take into consideration the appropriateness of the cat chosen by the junior (such as a small 8 year old attempting to handle a large full grown MC, or a junior attempting to handle an uncontrollable cat would not be conducive to long term success).

812.13.2 Presentation (40 points)

The quality of the cat is NOT judged. Juniors are observed keeping in mind age/level appropriateness. The judge will ask questions at the end of the presentation. 20 points for demonstration and presentation such as a judge would do to a cat during a final - telling about each significant feature on the cat (breed/HHP, color, pattern, size, body part shapes, etc). 20 points for knowledge of the breed or basic HHP knowledge, cat care, grooming, and ring readiness - judge asks impromptu questions that are relative to the cat the child is presenting in the ring.

812.13.3 Testing (20 points)

20 points for pre-assigned questions related to the cat, health, rules and regulations, scoring, titles, etc.

812.13.4 Overall Presentation (20 points)

Judge assesses the appearance, demeanor, conduct, and comfort level, confidence in the ring and with handling the cat of each junior.

~~812.4 Only registered cats competing in the show may be used in the Junior Exhibitor Ring.~~

~~812.4.1 No hybrid cats less than four generations away from the wild cat may be used.~~

~~812.5 Exhibitors may compete only one time before entering the program and joining TICA.~~

Rules Chair Note:

81.2.1 was added by the Rules Committee, as they felt strongly that participants in JE Rings should include those not yet formally enrolled in the Program. This reflected the reality of JE Rings, as well as an opportunity to introduce others into the fancy, in the hope that they would, in time, feel comfortable to join the JE Program. The JE Committee then requested an additional caveat to cope with special needs individuals (outside the normal age range) who derived great benefit from participating in JE Rings.

Duplications in Article 12 have been removed and some rules moved to Article 1 for consistency.

Rules Committee feels very strongly that 81.2.5 that allows only a one-time participation in a JE Ring before requiring entry into the JE Program (and TICA membership) is inappropriate for children; and that allowing them to join when they (and their parent/guardian) are ready is more in line with the ethos of encouraging children to participate.

Rules Committee Comments:

1. On "other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout"

Rules Chair Note: The Committee made slight changes to wording for clarity. In addition, a clause relating to allowing non-enrolled juniors to take part was added.

2. Opinions on the merits (or otherwise) of the proposal (i.e. "to review proposals" as per Standing Rule 106.4.1.1)

(A)

The thing that struck me is that the JE Ring definition doesn't mention the possibility of junior exhibitors not actually enrolled in the Program being able to take part (subject to having written, signed permission from parent/guardian). This is a major omission in the definition, IMO. [NB: Rules subsequently amended to permit this]

(B)

I agree about needing a path for non JE participants. I know there was a lot of discussion about not excluding "first timers" - I'd hate to see new kids excluded.

(C)

Yep, and we specifically talked about non-program-members being able to take part in a JE Ring [when reviewing for Winter Meeting]. Spur of the moment decision, that (hopefully!) will lead to entering the program and then maybe joining TICA as an adult.

(D)

I totally agree as well and I think that if only juniors who have enrolled in the programme are allowed to participate, the programme will effectively shut down in many regions before it's got started. There are dedicated TICA members in Europe who are working tirelessly to get Junior Exhibitors into TICA and the programme really needs to be flexible enough to allow new areas to expand.

Rules Chair Note:

There was significant discussion within the Committee on the merits of 81.2.5 Rules Committee feels very strongly that 81.2.5 that allows only a one-time participation in a JE Ring before requiring entry into the JE Program (and TICA membership) is inappropriate for children; and that allowing them to join when they (and their parent/guardian) are ready is more in line with the ethos of encouraging children to participate.

Rules Committee would suggest that 81.2.5 be modified as:

81.2.5 ~~Exhibitors may compete only one time before entering the program and joining TICA.~~ **For the purposes of Article 13, all scores earned during the current show season may be retroactively counted once the participant joins the JE Program.**

However, we were made aware of mixed feelings within the JE Committee, no-one wanted to remove this long-standing rule, as it defeats the purpose in some aspects of even having a program. Some on the JE Committee might consider raising the limits to say 2 or 3 JE Rings.

Rules Committee therefore considers this particular aspect needs to be a policy decision by the Board: should there be a limit on how many JE Rings can be participated in before having to join the Program OR allow children to join the Program when they feel it is right for them, but allow all previous scores in the current show year be retroactively counted towards the awards as set out in Article 13?

Tennessee Rex (TR) breed group

Spring Meeting May 2023

TICA Executive Office

Advanced New Breed to Championship Status with TICA.

The Tennessee Rex working group believes not only have we fulfilled all the required milestones for Championship status, we are now producing consistent to the standard show ready cats.

In developing the breed to advance to the Championship level:

1. We have 16 paid Tica members actively breeding Tennessee Rex cats producing litters within the last two years.
2. There are more than 150 litters registered to date
3. There are more than 50 cats eligible for show. There are more than 200 cats registered eight months old or older. There are several litter registrations pending, so the numbers will be higher by Championship.
4. There are 5 regions covered by Tennessee Rex Breeders.
5. More than 50 unique cats have been shown before over 90 different judges.

Please consider us for advancement to Championship status. We have a great group of breeders ready to hit the show halls.

Thank you for your time Tennessee Rex working group

Breed Chairs

Sandra Scarrow and Kathryn Stokey

Breed Plan

Increasing the gene pool while maintaining consistency and diversity is proving easier as the breed gets more generations behind it. The progeny from outcrosses litters seem to hold onto our phenotype reasonably well. Our recent outcrosses are stickier to our look than earlier ones in the foundation. Making some best cats to best cats matings has been a boon to setting our look for the next generation. We have seen good results from our 2020 breeders getting together and exchanging ideas while comparing live cats. There are enough excellent cats now to begin refining specific traits. Outcrossing continues to be critical to maintaining diversity, so we are still mindful of this and introducing tested domestics to our gene pool.

We have seen improvements in Satin and Rexing. Rexing continues to be less curly and more tousled, and we have yet to produce a super curl specimen. We want to permit allowances for straight hair on the back and upper torso and molting on the backs of the ears.. The Satin does seem to have a cumulative expression. We have seen some very sparkly black Tabbies now. Tabbies frequently express Satin better than solids. Reds, Creams, Fawns, and Cinnamon tabbies show the Satin better than blues and blacks. We however have had some exceptionally sparkly Black tabbies.

We continue to test cats to have a genetic health, risk-free breed. This screening has effectively eliminated two risks from our gene Pool to date. We are looking to build a culture of transparency in our breeders and to protect our objectives of creating the healthiest breed possible. We have been maintaining a database of our cats where we can document health issues for future pedigree research. We have eliminated a line that seemed to have a genetic propensity to FIP. This and issues like cryptorchid, umbilical hernias, cow hocks, HCM and even temperaments can be assessed in future generations from our planned inclusion of health issues in the database. We sincerely wish to promote healthy, sound cats with outstanding temperaments. We are also in the planning stage of starting a breed club where we hope to exert influence on reporting health issues. If we can instill this in our culture early on we hope breeders will embrace safe reporting and transparency for the future health of our breed. We want to be able to claim health in this breed and can make it happen with genetic testing, and vigilance in the foundation and future generations. We are serious about making the best and friendliest cat we possibly can.

Annual Report

The Tennessee Rex breed group has its sights focused on attaining Championship status. We were very active this show season and were able to exceed all our show requirements for a Championship application.

We have been delighted with the look of litters born over the last two years. We are finding significant improvements in consistency in litters and to the standard. We feel prepared to hit the show halls with some amazing cats.

We will be submitting some adjustments to the standard. The total points for Coat and Head place one point higher in the total coats count . We understand we are a breed based on a coat mutation, but we still want to ensure we place the cat before the coat. Our goals are to be a healthy breed with a unique look and exceptional temperamnet. We want to recognize a Tennessee Rex across the room with or without the coat. We want to select for an exceptional temperament and would still place points there if it were permitted.

Our head and look are as essential to us as our featured mutation Satinrex. We are concerned that when Curl or Satin improvements occur, they will be embraced above all else with or without points attached and the cat under the coat could be compromised. We hold that a coat dripping in Satin and curls could prove so irresistible to judges, breeders, and pet owners alike it doesn't need to be awarded considerably more total points than the head. We are developing a lovely expressive look we also love. We love the SatinRex mutation it should adorn an equally amazing new cat breed. We will always strive for better coats as a matter of course.

We have met all our requirements for an application to Championship, and we genuinely feel we have hit our stride and have a great future ahead of us launching this breed. We have sadly lost three breeders in just over a year. All three were passionate, engaged in the breed, and were taken from us too soon. We will miss them. We have welcomed new breeders, and our European breeders are coming on strong and gaining good recognition and interest.

Tennessee Rex Standard Jan 27, 2023 CH

The Tennessee Rex breed is based on a satin rex recessive pleiotropic mutation and comes in longhair (TR) and shorthair (TRS). Satin rex is a unique coat mutation expressing satin and rexing simultaneously. Satin is a coat modifier where hair appears to have a smooth, shiny surface or sheen like silk or satin. Sunlight or strong artificial light reflecting on a satin coat has a sparkly, pearlized, or iridescent luster.

HEAD 36

Shape	6
Profile	7
Eyes	7
Ears	5
Muzzle	3 (4)
Nose	3
Chin	3 (2)

Neck 2

BODY 27

Torso	5 (6)
Size/boning	5
Musculature	4
Legs	4
Tail	6 (5)
Feet	3

COAT 37

Texture/curl	11
Satin	12
Pattern	3

Color 8

Length 3

Categories: ALL

Divisions: ALL

Colors: ALL

Permissible out-crosses: Domestic Long Hair and Domestic Short Hair, not a member of a recognized breed.

HEAD:

SHAPE: Viewed from the front or above, it is a modified wedge with gently rounded contours, with and ample breadth across prominent cheekbones. The top of the head is flat to gently round.

EYES: Large and slanted plump almond eyes with intense color preferred.

EARS: Medium to Large, flared broad at the base, cupped, and forward-facing with slightly rounded tips. Ears set equally at sides and top of head, The Ears are set wide, upright and set well back on head.

MUZZLE: Rounded, medium length and width with visible whisker break and noticeable whisker pads. Whiskers must be wavy or curly and may be fragile. (move to coat)

NOSE: Medium, straight

CHIN: The chin is round, soft, and not protruding

PROFILE: ~~Nose is medium length straight, bridge of the nose is straight, a definite stop is seen between the bridge of nose and brow, the brow is long, flat to a slightly rounded skull. The brow and skull plane appear somewhat parallel to a line formed by the nose and bridge of the nose.~~ The nose is straight; the nose bridge is straight and of medium length; definite stop and change of direction can be seen at eye level so that the nose and the flattened dome of the top of the head create two parallel planes. The forehead is long and flat; the skull is flat to slightly rounded.

NECK: medium length, rounded and well-muscled.

BODY:

TORSO: Rectangular and athletic, medium-wide chest and hips.

LEGS: medium in length and medium boning

MUSCULATURE: Athletic and well muscled

FEET: ~~feet should be rounded~~ **medium size and Oval**

TAIL: Wide at the base, ~~full~~ **medium to long** in length.

SIZE/BONING: ~~size is variable, with a preference for medium cats~~ **Medium -sized cats preferred, with medium boning.**

COAT/color/pattern:

LENGTH: The Longhairs are medium-long with a plumed tail . The shorthairs are medium- short **length, with strongly rexed tail preferred** They should not matt and are easy to groom. ~~length may be variable, especially if a cat is growing hair after a molt~~

TEXTURE/CURL: ~~The fur has a mild to wavy rexing. The coat will be curlier where the shortest and falling into waves or soft curls when longer.~~ **Rexing is mild to wavy, having a tousled windblown look with curls preferred.** The ~~head,~~back and torso may have straighter ~~hair fur, and fur may~~ sometimes falling into a natural part down the back, ~~Curls on legs, preferably down to the paws, most curly on front of neck and shoulders, The stomach will be curly. The front of the back legs is curly, then~~ **The underside from neck to chest and stomach, and down legs to paws exhibits a more robust expression of rexing,** becoming wavy **again** at the britches. Tails should ~~have curly or wavy rexing~~ **be rexed.** The Coat ~~continues to develop~~ **develops** with age, and **rexing can** ~~may~~ be affected by hormones. **Whiskers may be wavy , fragile or broken.** ~~Molting between ears and eyes in the temple region is common~~

SATIN: Hair should shine (sparkle) and have a rich satin appearance.

***(Satin; a coat modifier where hair appears to have a smooth shiny surface or sheen like silk or satin. Sunlight or strong artificial light reflecting on a satin coat has a sparkly, pearlized silky or iridescent luster.**

PATTERN/COLOR: all patterns and colors accepted. Rich, clear, intense colors are preferred. The Tennessee Rex should have brilliant glowing colors,~~satinization~~ **Satin** intensifies colors, so strong colors should be rewarded.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the ~~USA~~ state of Tennessee in the USA. The Tennessee Rex is a medium sized cat, curly-coated, and satin. The satin and rexing are always expressed simultaneously and inherited as a ~~single~~ **simple** recessive.

When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat with dense, rich color falling in curls and waves that shine like satin—the fur sparkles in the sunlight.

The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and seeks the companionship of their human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments, and they should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly and like to be where the action is.

ALLOWANCES:

Lockets

Molting in kittens and young adults

Molting on back of ears and temple region between eyes and ears

Straight hair on back and torso

Lack of curl in kittens

PENALIZE:

~~Lack of satin in adults~~

~~Lack of curl in adults~~

Cobby body

Disqualify: Incorrect bites

Cowhocks in adults

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

*** definition of satin for glossary consideration**

*** Satinrex / Satin Rex : Satin rex is a pleotropic coat mutation expressing satin and rexing simultaneously.**

The Tennessee Rex breed is based on a satin rex recessive pleiotropic mutation and comes in longhair (TR) and shorthair (TRS). Satin rex is a unique coat mutation expressing satin and rexing simultaneously. Satin is a coat modifier where hair appears to have a smooth, shiny surface or sheen like silk or satin. Sunlight or strong artificial light reflecting on a satin coat has a sparkly, pearlized, or iridescent luster.

HEAD 36

Shape	6	
Profile	7	
Eyes	7	
Ears	5	
Muzzle	4	
Nose	3	
Chin	2	
		Neck 2

BODY 27

Torso	6	
Size/boning	5	
Musculature	4	
Legs	4	
Tail	5	
Feet	3	

COAT 37

Texture/curl	11	
Satin		12
Pattern		3

Color 8

Length 3

Categories: ALL

Divisions: ALL

Colors: ALL

Permissible out-crosses: Domestic Long Hair and Domestic Short Hair, not a member of a recognized breed.

HEAD:

SHAPE: Viewed from the front or above, it is a modified wedge with gently rounded contours and ample breadth across prominent cheekbones. The top of the head is flat to gently round.

EYES: Large and slanted plump almond eyes with intense color preferred.

EARS: Medium to Large, broad at the base, cupped, and forward-facing with slightly rounded tips. ; the Ears are wide set, upright, and set well back on the head.

MUZZLE: Rounded, medium length and width with visible whisker break and noticeable whisker pads.

NOSE: Medium, straight

CHIN: The chin is round, soft, and not protruding

PROFILE: -The nose is straight; the nose bridge is straight and of medium length; definite stop and change of direction can be seen at eye level so that the nose and the flattened dome of the top of the head create two parallel planes. The forehead is long and flat; the skull is flat to slightly rounded.

NECK: medium length, rounded and well-muscled.

BODY:

TORSO: Rectangular and athletic, medium-wide chest and hips.

LEGS: medium in length and medium boning

MUSCULATURE: Athletic and well muscled

FEET: Medium size and oval

TAIL: Wide at the base, medium to long in length

SIZE/BONING: Medium-sized cats preferred, with medium boning.

COAT/color/pattern:

LENGTH: The Longhairs are medium-long with plumed tail preferred.

The shorthairs are medium-short length with strongly rexed tail preferred.

They should not matt and are easy to groom.

TEXTURE/CURL: Rexing is mild to wavy, having a touselled windblown look with curls preferred. The head, back, and torso may have straighter fur, and fur may sometimes fall in a natural part down the back. The underside from neck to chest and stomach, and down legs to paws exhibits a more robust expression of rexing, becoming wavy again at britches. Tails should be rexed. Coat develops with age, and rexing can be affected by hormones. Whiskers may be fragile or broken.

SATIN: Hair should shine (sparkle) and have a rich satin appearance.

*(Satin is a coat modifier where hair appears to have a smooth, shiny surface or sheen like silk or satin. Sunlight or strong artificial light reflecting on a satin coat has a sparkly, pearlized, or iridescent luster.)

PATTERN/COLOR: all patterns and colors are accepted. Rich, clear, intense colors are preferred. The Tennessee Rex should have brilliant glowing colors., Satin intensifies colors, so strong colors should be rewarded.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the USA state of Tennessee. The Tennessee Rex is a medium sized cat, curly-coated and satin. The satin and rexing are always expressed simultaneously and inherited as simple recessive.

When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat with dense, rich color falling in curls and waves that shine like satin—the fur sparkles in the sunlight.

The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and seeks the companionship of their human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments, and they should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly and like to be where the action is.

ALLOWANCES:

Lockets

Molting in kittens and young adults

Molting on the back of ears and temple region between eyes and ears

Straight hair on back and torso

Lack of curl in kittens

PENALIZE:

Cobby body

DISQUALIFY:

Incorrect bites

Cowhocks in adults

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

Rules Committee Response on TR/TRS Application for Championship

Summary:

Based on their review, the Rules Committee considers that the application meets the criteria for advancement set out in Reg Rules 33.8.

The Board is advised to also seek the views of the Genetics Committee when considering the application.

The Committee does not have access to TFMS and therefore assumes that the EO have verified items such as registered cats, cats shown etc.

The Committee is grateful to the EO for validating the membership of the letter signatories, as well as the status and last litter registered of the listed breeders.

Comments on Application:

33.8.3 requires a minimum of 200 adults registered in any full member association of the World Cat Congress (WCC) of which a minimum of 50 are registered in TICA at a level potentially eligible for Championship competition.

- Of the first 50 listed, several were listed on the application as C3T cats, which is a registration code that does not exist. We believe that these are misspelt, and likely to be 03T cats – but could not count them as amongst the 50. The criterion is still met as there are several other cats in the remaining 150 that are “at a level potentially eligible for Championship competition”.

33.8.6 requires that there are a “minimum of 5 regions are represented by a minimum of 15 breeders who are TICA members in good standing actively breeding the breed”. Actively breeding means that a registered litter must have been born during the two years prior to the application.

- The original application form had deficiencies – namely that there were 2 breeders listed who were not TICA members. A further two did not, at the time, have any TR/TRS litters registered to them. One breeder’s last litter was before the 2 year cut-off point.
- That left 14 active breeders.
- Two breeders had their Region incorrectly listed, so only 4 Regions were now represented.

Having highlighted this, the TR/TRS Working Group Chair provided details of another breeder with (a) valid membership and (b) a registration slip for a litter born on 5 April 2021. She was from the NE Region.

One of the breeders with no litters registered then registered a TRS litter born on 17 Feb 2023. The registration document has been supplied to the Rules Committee.

This brought the total up to 16 breeders from 5 different Regions, which meets 33.8.6