Welcome and Call to Order- Friday, May 17, 2019 - 8:30 - 9 am
1. Roll Call
2. Remarks from the President
3. Conflict of Interest - Annual Certification

Consent Agenda
1. Additions/corrections to minutes of Winter Meeting
2. Set Annual Meeting dates
   August 28-30, 2019 Las Vegas, Nevada

EXECUTIVE SESSION - Judging Program - Advancements 9 - 9:30 am

OPEN SESSION – Proposals
Bylaws - 9:30 - 9:45 am
1. Add Bylaw 123.9 - Dual Licenses

Standing Rules - 9:45 - 11:00 am
1. Amend 106.4 (Defining two types of Standing Committees)
2. Add 106.4.6.5.3 (Eligibility for Judging Committee)
3. Amend Standing Rule 106.4.2.1.1 Eligibility for Judging Committee
4. Add 106.4.2.1.11 (Conditions for removal from Judging Committee)
5. Add 307.6.4.1 (Domestic x Non-domestic Outcrosses)
6. Amend 601.1, 501.2.2 (HHPK Scoring)

Clerking Program - 11 - 11:15 am
1. Amend 51.2.3 and 51.2.4.1.1.1 (Clerking Schools)

Judging Program - 11:15 am - 2 pm
1. Amend JP 44.3.2.2 (Training Sessions) - Version A
2. Amend JP 44.3.2.2 (Training Sessions) - Version B
3. Amend JP Article TEN (LIGJ Program)
4. Amend JP 49.4.6.5 (Applicants from Other Associations)
5. Amend JP Articles ONE, TWO, THREE (Define Role of Judging Committee)
Governance 2 -2:45 pm
Asia West - Isolated Status

EXECUTIVE SESSION - Hearings, Protests 2:45 – 5 pm

Saturday, May 18, 2019 EXECUTIVE SESSION (Continued)
Strategic Planning Discussion 8:15 - 12:15

OPEN SESSION - 1:30
Breed Reports 1:30 - 1:45 pm
1. Minskin Breed Report

Executive and Fiduciary 1:45 – 4:30
1. Marketing Report - Fulkerson
2. Set hotel and per diem rates
3. YTD Financial Review
4. Proposed Budget FY 20

Sunday, May 19, 2019 OPEN SESSION (Continued)

Follow Up Report 8:15 - 8:30
Committees and Assignments 8:30 - 9:30
Discussion Items 9:30 - NOON
1. ARTICLE ELEVEN - Catalog 211.1 A club sponsoring a TICA show shall publish a printed catalog. (Clubs offering downloaded catalogs)
2. Use of 2 part vs 3 part judges’ books
3. Feline Welfare
4. TIFF
5. Position on donations
6. Social media policy
Add Bylaws 123.9 (Dual Judging Licenses) – Hansen/Faccioli

Rationale:

TICA has currently 10 judges who hold a license in other international associations. This equates to 6.94% in a total of 144 judges. There’s no restriction for a TICA Allbreed Judge to be Guest Judge for any association, so the second or third license might be convenient for the associations that grant it or for the judge to get more assignments without any restriction.

The point is whether it is convenient for TICA. We may observe now judges who hold a second license being very proud of this achievement and treating this as an extra qualification. It could be in some way but may also suggest that the loyalty the judge must have with TICA could be easily shared with another Association.

Add Bylaw 123.9:

123.9 No judge holding a current judging license in any international feline association shall be eligible to hold a TICA judging license in any level.

123.9.1 In the best interests of the Association, the Board of Directors may allow exceptions in this rule. The Board must make Standing Rules to set parameters for those exceptions.

123.9.2 Judges holding any other judging license before this rule is effective are exempt from it.

Rules Committee Comments:

Rules Chair Note:
LOOF and TICA have a contractual agreement to recognise each other’s judges, and it is explicitly noted in the agreement that dual licensing is not seen as a conflict by either registry. The amendment above excludes LOOF from the licensing restrictions since LOOF is national (France) and not an international organisation.

(A) This is too restrictive for a hobby of judging cats. And you cannot measure loyalty. It is a poor parameter to be utilized in this type of decision-making.

(B) In my opinion, this is short sighted and elitist. All of the international associations have their good and bad issues, and I include TICA in that group.

There is much to learn from one another on a global scale, yet being a guest judge from time-to-time will not give one the full knowledge of an association, nor will a guest judge get that many assignments from an association without having full judging licensure.

Contd/…
If there is concern of a judge’s loyalty, simply don’t allow them to serve on the TICA standing committees, breed committees, and of course, the TICA Board.

And, I don’t like the idea of having 10 of our judges be grandfathered in and then not letting others have the same privilege.

(C) By qualifying the restriction using the word “international”, judges holding licenses in national bodies (e.g. GCCF, LOOF, Independent clubs such as Neocat in Netherlands) are not affected by this amendment. That creates a two-tier system which is biased towards European judges.

Despite the “get out” clause allowing the Board to make exceptions, I do not think that making restrictions on where else a judge can hold a license matches the founders’ vision of TICA being “the most progressive, flexible and innovative cat registry in the world.”

With less than 8% of TICA judges holding dual licenses, I can’t see the current situation as a major problem.

(B) I agree with you (C).
Amend Standing Rules 106.4 (Standing Committees) — Faccioli

Rationale:

The Judging Committee differs from any other Standing Committee. The roles of those various committees, described on Standing Rules 106.4, indicate that they are supposed to be advisory, but the Judging Committee is expected to make decisions on behalf of the Board. The basic points of this proposal are:

1. Split the Standing Committees in two groups, Advisory and Board Administrative, with their respective definitions.
2. Prohibit a Board member to be concurrently member of a Board Administrative committee.
3. Revoke the previous restriction for a Board member to be concurrently member of the Rules Committee.
4. Define the role of the Board liaison.

Amend 106.4

106.4 Standing Committees. The President, with the advice of the Board of Directors, shall appoint persons knowledgeable in the fields specified to serve on the following standing committees. Any other committees, which from time to time may be necessary and proper for the effective and efficient operation of the Association, may be created by the President and appointments to them are made by the President, with the advice of the Board. Rules committee shall have a chairperson, members as needed and a board member who works with the committee as a liaison director. Board members may not be included in the Rules committee other than the liaison. Each Standing Committee shall have a chairperson, members as needed and a Board member who works with the committee as a liaison and who serves on the Committee in a non-voting, ex-officio capacity.

106.4.1 Advisory Standing Committees. The following committees serve in an advisory capacity, bringing unique knowledge and skills that aid the Board to make more effective decisions on behalf of the Association.

106.4.1.1 Rules Committee. To review all proposed amendments to the By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules and Standards of the Association, to note 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 the By-Laws, Show Rules and Standards of the Association.

106.4.1.2 Genetics Committee. To advise the Board of Directors in any matter relating to breeds, breeding, colors, deformities or any other matter in the field of genetics.
106.4.1.3 **Legal Committee.** To advise the Board of Directors on legal rights, obligations, and liabilities and to offer legal opinions and interpretations of proposed amendments to By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules and Standards of the Association, and to offer advice regarding other matters which may affect the Association including contracts and agreements; to investigate and advise the Board of the facts surrounding complaints, to act as hearing officers or in any other matters delegated by the Board of Directors. The chairperson is authorized to appoint any such as hoc committee as may be advisable to assist with such investigations.

106.4.1.4 **Feline Welfare Committee.** The role of the **Feline Welfare Committee** is to assist TICA members with feline welfare issues, to make recommendations to the **TICA** Board of Directors regarding programs to promote feline welfare and responsible breeding, to create and assist in programs that will aid TICA members with feline welfare issues and to assist in the resolution of complaints made to TICA regarding the welfare of cats.

106.4.1.5 **Legislative Committee.** To identify legislation and areas affected; to coordinate with other animal organizations to defuse any negative action that would endanger the continuation of owning, breeding or showing cats; to solicit support of the Regional Director in a target area who will appoint two regional members for the purpose of encouraging attendance at meetings and/or writing letters to the people responsible for passing laws/ordinances.

106.4.2 **Board Administrative Standing Committees.** The following committees are created by the Board of Directors in order to perform certain delegated duties on behalf of the Board. Unless otherwise specified, a member of a Board Administrative Standing Committee may not concurrently serve as a member of the Board of Directors.

106.4.2.1 **Judging Committee.** The Role of the **Judging Committee** is to administer non-disciplinary matters related to the Judging Program. This includes, but is not limited to, acceptances into or advancements within the program, continuing education and testing. The Committee may make recommendations to the Board of Directors for changes to the Judging Program.

106.4.2.1.1 The Judging Committee shall be comprised of Ring and School Instructors and/or experienced Approved Allbreed Judges representing four international areas: North America, Europe, Asia and South America plus International (non-voting Regional Area).

106.4.2.1.2 The Judging Committee members shall be elected by the participants of the Judging Program of the international area where they reside to serve a term of 4 years or until a successor is appointed in the event of a vacancy. The Board of Directors shall appoint a qualified judge from the international area where the vacancy occurs to complete the balance of the unexpired term.

(Amend Standing Rule 106.4 Page 2 of 5)
106.4.2.1.3 The number of Judging Committee members representing each international area shall be determined by the number of participants in the Judging Program for that particular area as of January 31 of the election year. The following formula will be applied: Under 20 participants of the Judging Program: 1 committee member; 20-45 participants of the Judging Program: 3 committee members; over 45 participants of the Judging Program: 5 committee members.

106.4.2.1.4 In the event of a two-way or greater tie, the Board of Directors will determine the final appointment(s).

106.4.2.1.5 Candidates for election to the Judging Committee shall provide documentation of having met the following requirements for election:

106.4.2.1.5.1 Have met the requirements to vote in any TICA election and serve on any TICA Committee which requires extended membership.

106.4.2.1.5.2 Be a licensed TICA Ring and School Instructor and/or an Approved Allbreed Judge with a minimum of 5 years’ experience as an Approved Allbreed judge.

106.4.2.1.6 Time of the Election. Beginning in April 2018 the election of the Judging Committee members shall take place every 4 years by ballot of the participants of the Judging Program.

106.4.2.1.7 Announcement of Candidates. Any Ring and School Instructor and/or experienced Approved Allbreed Judge shall be eligible as Judging Committee member and shall declare his/her candidacy in writing to the Executive Office not more than 4 months nor less than 2 months before the election month.

106.4.2.1.8 All voting of the participants in the Judging Program shall be by secret ballot and known only by the firm counting the ballot.

106.4.2.1.9 Electronic Ballots are sent to Judging Program participants on April 1st. Voting will close on 1 May, after which the ballots are counted.

106.4.2.1.10 The President, with the approval of the Board of Directors, shall appoint two members of the Judging Committee as TICA Judging Administrator and Deputy Judging Administrator. The TICA Judging Administrator is the chairperson of the Judging Committee.

Contd/…
Rules Committee Comments:

Rules Chair Note: Members of the Committee had no issue with the split into two categories and the associated definitions. On the topic of Board members being eligible for membership of the Rules Committee, there was a split of views as the following comments show.

(A) All of it looks fine except deleting the part where board members cannot serve on the Rules Committee.

Board members have enough to do, read and discuss without adding this. Plus we need to be more inclusive instead of exclusive when it comes to committee appointments. There is a lot of talent and people willing to serve if just asked or allowed to when they volunteer.

(B) Logically though, shouldn't that argument apply to all of the committees and not just Rules?

My own view is that the restriction stopping Board members being on the Rules Committee (which came into force only a few years ago) has not actually been in the best interests of TICA.

(C) I agree with (B)

(D) I also agree with (B)

(E) I agree with (A). I believe that Board members have enough to do (if they are doing their job) and should not be on the different Committees (not just Rules, but the others as well). And, I believe there is also the issue of potential conflict of interest. Now before some of you dispute my comment about “conflict of interest”, I said “potential”. Another word would be “perceived”. As (A) has pointed out, TICA has many talented and dedicated members that would serve on committees if given the chance to do so. And, since each Committee (to date) has a Board liaison, then the Board is still represented (to a point) on all Committees.

(F) (B) please can you explain why you don't think it was good for TICA to not have board members on rules? I agree with (A) and (E) that it is good to have more interested and qualified members involved.

(C) It’s not that anyone thinks a board member should be on the committee, but that the rule that forbids them from participating is unreasonable. Bobbi was one of the most active members on this committee until she was forced to resign after that rule was passed - that was a big loss to us, IMHO.

Contd/…

(Amend Standing Rule 106.4 Page 4 of 5)
(G) The problem with prohibiting board members from serving on all committees is that some committees are very hard to fill with people with relevant experience. Rules is “perceived” as a desirable committee to serve on so it attracted interest. There would probably be minimal conflict for a board member to serve but creates opportunities for other members to participate.

(B) (C) has already mentioned one aspect - the loss of experienced people who contributed to discussions. They also had a long background in TICA and knew some historical things that some of us were not aware of. And, for a time, it stopped Legal Counsel from being on this Committee, which was a major disadvantage.

Remember that I spent 6 years being on both the Board and this Committee - without ever having any issue raised about a problem with such a dual role. It helped in Board discussions to be able to articulate some of the arguments and not just rely upon the written submissions from this committee (which could be open to interpretation).

Although I understand the arguments about transparency, inclusivity etc I don't think that Rules is sufficiently a special case to stop Board members being on it (i.e. different from the other advisory Standing Committees). Either the restriction applies to all or to none.

I'd also add that in most governance structures, Board members are required to be active on Standing Committees.
Add Standing Rule 106.4.6.5.3 (JC Eligibility) - Rudge

Rationale:

Whilst there has been some discussion regarding dual licences and a conflict of interest, I believe that to instruct judges to rescind their licences from other organisations, which may have been obtained sometime before becoming a TICA judge is unfair, especially in light of the fact that there are some judges which are precluded from such an instruction. This is discriminatory. We wish to encourage judges to join us, not discourage them by making them give up licences which they have worked hard for.

If we wish to encourage judges to become involved in the JC, to limit the committee to judges who hold only 1 licence appears to be detrimental. We need as much experience as we can gather. I would prefer that in order to avoid any perceived conflict of interest, judges who may be involved in committees of other organisations would be excluded, unless they forfeit their alternative organisation committee positions.

Add 106.4.6.5.3

106.4.6.5 Candidates for election to Judging Committee shall provide documentation of having met the following requirements for election:

106.4.6.5.1 Have met the requirements to vote in any TICA election and serve on any TICA Committee which requires extended membership.

106.4.6.5.2 Be a licensed TICA Ring and School Instructor and/or an Approved Allbreed Judge with a minimum of 5 years' experience as an Approved Allbreed judge.

106.4.6.5.3 No candidate holding any positions on any committee with an alternative organisation may be elected to the Judging Committee. If the candidate wishes to be in a position to stand for election to the Judging Committee, they must relinquish their committee position(s) with the alternative organisation.

Rules Chair Note:

The above numbering is based upon existing Standing Rules. If the proposal to split Standing Committees into two types passes, then the above amendment will need to be re-numbered to reflect the that change to Standing Rules.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A) It needs to be clearer that this is to cover only future elections. For example, adding "After the initial election ..." to the start of 106.4.6.5.3 would achieve that.

Contd/…
It needs to be clarified that this amendment does not conflict with the existing TICA/LOOF formal agreement.

I assume that the "alternative organisations" are feline only. If so, that should be clarified in the wording. As it stands it could be construed as applying to (for example) dog registries, bird registries etc.

(B) This is much more palatable and reasonable without restricting the use of talent in the judging panel just because some may be dual licensed.

(C) I agree with (B). The Rudge proposal is much more in line with what I had been thinking. I just wasn’t finding the time to put it into writing.

(D) Maybe “another feline registry” would be better wording?
Add Standing Rules 106.4.2.1.11 (Removal from the Judging Committee) — Faccioli

Rationale:

The Judging Committee differs from any other standing committee. It is ultimately an appointed committee but there’s an election process to select its members. The election process is fully described in Standing Rules however no criteria were defined to removal a member from the Judging Committee. This proposal provides those criteria.

Add Standing Rules 106.4.2.1.11:

106.4.2.1.11 Removal from the Judging Committee. The Board may remove a member from the Judging Committee for the following reasons.

106.4.2.1.11.1 A member no longer holds a valid TICA judging license.

106.4.2.1.11.2 A member is under disciplinary action by the Board.

106.4.2.1.11.3 Two thirds of the members of the Judging Committee (the total number of members includes the subject member) petition the Board to remove a member for any reason, including (but not limited to) lack of participation, poor behavior, or breach of confidentiality.

Rules Chair Note:

The above numbering assumes that the proposal to split Standing Committees into two types passes. If that proposal is not passed, then the above amendment will need to be re-numbered to fit the existing Standing Rules.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A) The proposed change seems appropriate. There does need to be a provision for removing a person from the Judging Committee.

(B) We needed this recall proposal as not all members have been participating as had hoped.

(C) I'm not on my computer so haven't been able to check the numbering in relationship to the existing rules, however the verbiage looks fine.

(D) The wording looks fine – “may remove" means that the Board must make a formal decision, so it is not a “rubber stamp”
Add Standing Rule 307.6.4.1 (Domestic x Non-domestic Outcrosses) – Savannah BC

Rationale:

Currently the rules do not specify what breed(s) a nondomestic source outcross may produce. It seems intuitive to presume that an Asian Leopard would produce a Bengal, a Geoffroy Cat would produce a Safari, a Jungle Cat would produce a Chausie, and a Serval would produce a Savannah.

However it has come to the attention of Bengal and Savannah breeders that there have been litters registered as Savannahs when a late generation Savannah was crossed to an Asian Leopard, even though these offspring are a minimum of 50% Asian Leopard and only approximately 5% Savannah (with the rest being domestic blood).

This rule is to clarify that an Asian Leopard can only produce a Bengal, a Serval can only produce a Savannah, etc.

For clarity, the associated Registration Rule reads:

37.6.4 Requirements for Registration. Non-domestic source species hybrids may apply for Category V Registration status during the new breed process and may be registered according to the following rules:

**Add 307.6.4:1**

307.6.4 For registration as a non-domestic source species hybrid, a first generation hybrid MUST have one parent that is a non-domestic source species.

307.6.4.1 The progeny of a domestic X non-domestic source species cross cannot be registered in the Foundation Registry as any breed other than the breed associated with that specific non-domestic source species. For example, Serval Leptailurus serval can only parent a Foundation Savannah, Asian Leopard Cat Prionailurus bengalensis can only be parent of a Foundation Bengal, and Jungle Cat Felis chaus can only parent a Foundation Chausie.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A) As far as the amendment goes, I’m generally happy with it and trust that the species definitions are accurate. Genetics Committee input on this amendment is crucial.

Being picky, shouldn’t it read “Asian Leopard Cat Prionailurus bengalensis can only parent a Foundation Bengal” to be consistent with the other examples?

Contd/…
I totally agree with this and the genetics committee needs to make their comments as well.

I agree that Genetics committee input is crucial for this proposal and any other like it

I agree with the proposal (as written), but would agree with (C) that the Genetics Committee’s comments are crucial for this proposal.
Amend Standing Rules 601.1, 601.2.2 (Scoring for HHPK) - Hansen

Rationale:

Regional and International Awards cost the Regions and Association a substantial amount of money. Many of the HHPK awards are never claimed (at least regionally) as the cats were by rescue groups and shelters. These cats often get adopted as a result of this exposure, the true goal of their entering a show. This modification to the rule would only restrict those eligible for RW/IW to those HHPK that are registered with TICA.

Amend 601.1 and 601.2.2:

601.1 Unregistered Cats. Unregistered cats may be shown only once in TICA without a registration number. All points and/or wins for Annual Awards acquired by an unregistered cat in the second and/or subsequent shows shall be irrevocably lost. The exhibitor is obligated to furnish the registration number to the entry clerk or master clerk and the Executive Office. In order to obtain credit for any points and/or wins received at the first show where the cat, kitten, alter, household pet adult or household pet kitten, was shown as unregistered, the owner must notify the Executive Office in writing requesting the first show to be credited and stating the name, date and location of the show, and the name of cat, breed (if applicable), registration number, and entry number. Allow unregistered Household Pet Kittens to earn IW and/or RW awards.

601.2.2 No scoring is done in the Executive Office unless the correct registration number is in the scored catalog or the owner notifies the Executive Office as above. (See 601.1) Allow unregistered Household Pet Kittens to earn IW and/or RW awards.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A) As the person who does all the awards in my region, I have to agree with this.

Awards are just getting more and more expensive and regions are having to watch their money.

(B) Looks good to me

(C) I agree 100 per cent. Been questioning this for a while

(D) I agree

(E) I agree with the proposal for the reasons above.

Contd/…

(Amend 601.1 and 601.2.2 Page 1 of 2)
I would also recommend that the Board make it effective from 1 May 2019, since it will be discussed at the Spring Meeting and it seems sensible not to have to wait a further 11 months to put it into action. (I’m pretty sure there has been precedent for such backdating, and few shows, if any, would have been scored at that point.)
Amend Clerking Program 51.2.3.3/51.2.4.1.1.1 (Clerking Schools) - Barnes

Rationale:

Clerking schools are rarely held, so it is virtually impossible for applicants to the clerking program to attend a clerking school, especially in those areas into which we have recently expanded. In practice, I send everyone a Head Ring Clerk exam whether they have attended a school or not provided I have 8 satisfactory evaluations on file.

Amend 51.2.3.3:

51.2.3 Trainee Status. Each applicant shall submit a Clerking Program Application to the Clerking Administrator, plus a recent 4" X 6" color photograph (not a Polaroid). A $15 application fee must be sent to the Executive Office or the Clerking Administrator. As soon as these requirements are fulfilled, the applicant will be sent a copy of the Clerking Manual and enrolled in the Clerking Program as a Trainee. The following should be completed prior to requesting advancement.

51.2.3.1 Learn the information contained in the Clerking Manual.
51.2.3.2 Get practical experience.
51.2.3.3 Attend a Clerking School (if possible)

Amend 51.2.4.1.1.1:

51.2.4 Licensed Status.
51.2.4.1 Assistant Ring Clerk.
51.2.4.1.1 Before an Assistant Ring Clerk license is issued, Trainees must complete the following:
51.2.4.1.1.1 (Rule deleted) Attend a sanctioned clerking school within the previous 2 years.
51.2.4.1.1.2 Assist a Head Ring Clerk or serve as a Head Ring Clerk satisfactorily at a minimum of three shows under three different Judges.
51.2.4.1.1.3 Provide the Clerking Administrator an evaluation form attesting to the fact that the Trainee successfully and satisfactorily performed the duties of Assistant Ring Clerk or Head Ring Clerk for each of the three shows. The evaluation must be signed by the Judge if the Trainee served as Head Ring Clerk. If the Trainee served as an Assistant Ring Clerk, the evaluation may be signed by either the Head Ring Clerk or the Judge.
51.2.4.1.1.4 Once the three evaluations have been filed with the Clerking Administrator, the trainee must submit to the Clerking Administrator an Application for Advancement Form requesting advancement to Assistant Ring Clerk.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A)

I would like to hear from the new Clerking Administrator first. It would not be too difficult to make a video of a clerking school.

Contd/…
(Chair’s Note)

Whilst I agree that we are reviewing something that could be changed in the near future, it is not our role to reject proposals that are submitted properly by members. That privilege is reserved for the Board.

So, this proposal will be going forward to the Spring meeting, along with pertinent comments from this Committee.

(B)

Wording is fine, however, I would suggest that we wait until the new Clerking Administrator has had a chance to settle in. I have been told she is going to be making some suggestions to the program.

(C)

While I do not have problems with the elimination of the requirement of a clerking school, we should be able to get an on-line video link to cover the same content with a test at the end to validate retained knowledge.

Rules Chair Note:

Following feedback, Dewane commented:

“I think the idea of an on line clerking school is a great one. If the Board approves of this concept, then I think that the clerking school requirement should be kept. My objection to it was that so few opportunities to attend schools existed that the requirement was not practical. An on line school would remove that concern.”
Amend JP 44.3.2.2 (Training Sessions) Option 1 - Stadter

Rationale:

It doesn’t seem to make sense that when training in your own region you can only train twice during a 3-day-show while “overseas” you can train three times during a two-day-show. The proposed change would make the scheduling of training sessions more flexible. Clubs are still free to limit the sessions depending on counts and scheduling concerns. This proposal also replaces the vague term “overseas” with something measurable.

Amend JP 44.3.2.2:

44.3.2.2 Training sessions are limited to two training sessions per show weekend day, except when training overseas. When training overseas, up to two training sessions per day are permitted not to exceed three training sessions are allowed per show weekend. A “show weekend” is defined as 1-day, 2-day or 3-day shows. Only one training session is permitted per day, except when training overseas. When training overseas up to two training sessions per day are permitted not to exceed three sessions per weekend.

Rules Committee Comments:

Rules Chair note:
Feedback to the proposer about the ambiguity of the term “overseas” resulted in a second option, listed as Option 2 in the Agenda. The proposer wished to have both options listed on the Agenda.

(A) I’m not sure how the rationale supports the proposed wording, but I have no issues with the wording.

(B) I’m also not clear on the proposed rule change. Is Ralph only proposing a change to overseas training assignments and not local trainings?

My question would be why more flexibility for overseas trainings. Why not adding more flexibility to local trainings?

(C) I was just thinking the same as (B). Then I wondered exactly what does “overseas” mean? Crossing the Atlantic or Pacific?

(B) We need to think ‘globally’. My definition of ‘overseas’ is any training that occurs ‘outside the trainees local continent’.

(D) I personally think you should be able to train all three days no matter where you are in the universe. I do, however, think there should be a limit on AM/PM format shows to no more than three sessions in total - no matter where you are.

Contd/….

(Amend JP 44.3.2.2 Option 2 Page 1 of 2)
Amend JP 44.3.2.2 (Training Sessions) Option 2 - Stadter

Rationale:

It doesn’t seem to make sense that when training in your own region you can only train twice during a 3-day-show while “overseas” you can train three times during a two-day-show. The proposed change would make the scheduling of training sessions more flexible whilst still restricting the total number of training sessions per show weekend. Clubs are still free to limit the sessions depending on counts and scheduling concerns. This proposal also replaces the vague term “overseas” with something measurable.

Amend JP 44.3.2.2:

44.3.2.2 Training sessions are limited to two training sessions per show weekend, except when training overseas at a show for which the trainee travelled 3,000 miles or more. When training overseas, three training sessions are allowed per show weekend. A “show weekend” is defined as 1-day, 2-day or 3-day shows. Only one training session is permitted per day, except when training overseas. When training overseas In such a case, up to two training sessions per day are permitted not to exceed three sessions per weekend. A “show weekend” is defined as 1-day, 2-day or 3-day shows.

Rules Committee Comments:

Rules Chair note:

It is worth noting that for Option1, Committee members felt that there shouldn’t be any difference in the number of assignments. Those opinions would also apply to this version.

(A)

Hmmm. I think this proposal is even more difficult (travelling 3,000 miles or more) than using the term “overseas”. What about the person that lives in Houston, Texas and wants to train in Bogota, Columbia. It is an entirely different culture, language, types of cats, but it wouldn’t be allowed as a 2 training session day show.

(B)

I have to agree...it’s even more confusing with mileage involved. Why can’t it just be no more than once a day? Three day show=3 times, two day show=2 times and AM/PM format no more than 3 times in a weekend.

This makes it a level playing field no matter where you are in the world and gets rid of mileage and overseas. Everyone will have the same opportunities to train the same amount of time no matter where they choose to go.

(One thing trainees need to be reminded of is that it’s not just behind the table that they work, they need to be doing breed critiques and comparisons)

Contd/…

(Amend JP 44.3.2.2 Option 2 Page 1 of 2)
(C) (B) - You are absolutely correct in your statement about not just being behind the table. And not just critiques and comparisons. A lot is to be learned from observation of other judges, just being present and visiting with exhibitors and offering to help the show team. All too often it is looked at as checking off the required boxes.
I think the training rules should be uniform across the board and get rid of “overseas”

(E) What about a British applicant training in France? This is over a “sea”. Likewise an applicant from China training in Paris. Maybe use different terminology.

(F) MHO, I think training 3 times on a weekend is too much. I think twice is plenty no matter whether a 3-day show or not. I think it should be sent onto the Judging Committee for their consideration.

(D) I just think the rule needs to be standard for everyone. You get into semantics when you start saying “overseas”.

Maybe Ralph could resubmit and he could just strike that particular rule and add trainees can train once a day at any given show up to three times in one weekend, i.e. Friday, Saturday and Sunday once a day for a total of three sessions. Continuous format once a day for a total of two days even though it is considered one show and AM/PM shows no more than three times during the whole weekend.

Take out the whole overseas thing. We’ve had issues with trainees from Mexico and South America training 3 times when they did not go overseas.

It would just be easier if we were all on the same page. It would also still be the club’s discretion.

(C) Yes (D)i that is what was going through my mind

(A) I also agree with (D)
Amend Judging Program 410 (LIGJ Program) – Judging Committee

Rationale:

At the 2018 Spring Meeting the TICA Board of Directors requested from the Judging Committee a recommendation about the Licensed International Guest Judge program.

As it is currently written the LIGJ program is stagnated. At the present time we only have 3 LIGJs in the program. This program has not met its intended purpose. By dissolving the program, it will encourage judges from other associations in the future to follow the transfer program already set out in the TICA judging program.

As for the 3 LIGJs that we currently have, they can be moved into the TICA judging program as fully licensed Approved Allbreed judges provided they take the approved AB exam and pass it with a satisfactory score, judged a minimum of 20 shows and have been in the LIGJ program for 3 years prior to seeking advancement.

Amend JP Article TEN – Guest Judges:

410.1 International Guest Judge: Approval of International Guest Judges is delegated to the Judging Committee.

410.1.1 International Guest Judge. A club may apply to the International Judging Committee for approval for a licensed Allbreed judge from another cat association to judge a TICA show. Application shall be made on the official TICA Application for Invitation of International Guest Judge.

4101.2 An International Guest Judge must be licensed in the formats and/or breeds to be judged. The International Guest Judge should be licensed as an Allbreed Judge, however, exceptions may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

4101.3 Included with the application, the club must furnish documentation of the international judge’s qualifications on the form provided to the Judging Administrator/Designee, with a translation to English if the original documents are in a language other than English. Documentation shall consist of one or more of the following:

410.1.3.1 A copy of the judge's license.
410.1.3.2 A copy of the licensing association’s listing of judges showing the applicant judge with their current status.
410.1.3.3 Other documentation or correspondence from the office of the licensing association which indicates the judge’s current status.

410.1.4 If the judge is approved by the Judging Committee, the club is responsible for furnishing the International Guest Judge copies of TICA Show Rules and Standards, and working with said judge on interpretation and clarification.
410.1.4.1 Once a Guest Judge has been approved by the Judging Committee, any subsequent invitation/application for that same judge and the same show season may be automatically approved by the Judging Administrator without presentation to the committee, as long as the AB license is still valid and no problems have been reported on previous assignments and it will not exceed the limitations as listed in 410.1.5 or 410.1.6.

410.1.5 A judge may serve as a Guest Judge no more than five weekends per TICA show season except as stated in 410.1.6.1.

410.1.6 There shall be no more than two Guest Judges per show weekend or 50 percent of the rings whichever is less except as stated in 410.1.6.1. 
410.1.6.1 The number of Guest Judges allowed to judge shows in isolated areas shall be considered on a case by case basis. Exceptions to 410.1.5 and 410.1.6 shall be considered on a case by case basis.

410.2 Licensed International Guest Judge. A licensed international guest judge must be a licensed Allbreed judge in his/her association. A licensed international guest judge may judge for any TICA club upon invitation without approval of the Judging Committee or restriction of the number of show weekends.

410.2.1 Any Licensed International Guest Judge appointed before May 20th 2019 will remain as a Licensed International Guest Judge but no new applications will be accepted.

A judge who has served as an international allbreed guest judge for TICA a minimum of five times may apply to TICA to become a licensed international guest judge by meeting the following requirements at the time of application:

410.2.1.1 Must be a TICA member in good standing
410.2.1.2 Must have a TICA Approved Allbreed Judge as Sponsor
410.2.1.3 Must have paid a $40 application fee and a $15 processing fee
410.2.1.4 Must have paid the appropriate allbreed judging license fee
410.2.1.5 Must have passed the Master Clerk exam
410.2.1.6 Must have passed an exam covering breeds, TICA standards, TICA show rules and the TICA Uniform Color Description.

410.2.2 In order to maintain an active guest judge’s license, the international guest judge must maintain active TICA membership with payment of annual membership dues and annual license fee by October 30th of each year, must have a TICA Approved Allbreed Judge as Sponsor, and must pass the annual Refresher Exam by June 30th of each year.

410.3 Advancement from Licensed International Guest Judge to Fully Licensed TICA Judge.

(Amend JP 410 – Guest Judges Page 2 of 4)
410.3.1 Licensed International Guest Judge may apply to become a fully licensed TICA Judge upon completion of the following at the time of application:

410.3.1.1 Judged **five** three years as a Licensed International Guest Judge.

410.3.1.2 Judged a minimum of 30 20 TICA shows as a Licensed International Guest Judge.

410.3.1.3 Must be a TICA member in good standing, have passed annual Refresher Tests, and maintained guest judge’s license.

410.3.1.3 Obtained a letter of endorsement from his/her Approved Allbreed sponsor stating his/her approval of advancement.

410.3.1.4 Passed the Approved Allbreed examination (95 percent correct answers is considered a passing grade; however, all questions missed must be answered again correctly).

410.3.1.5 Met any special requirements as set forth by the Board or the Judging Committee.

410.3.1.4 Must have a TICA Approved Allbreed Judge as Sponsor

410.3.1.6 Must have paid a $40 application fee and a $15 processing fee.

410.3.1.6 Must have paid the appropriate allbreed judging license fee

410.3.2 Name of applicant MUST be published in two issues of the TREND; notices must be received by the Judging Administrator by April 15th for application at the Annual, by August 15th for application at the Winter Meeting and by December 15th for application at the Spring Meeting. Notices must be sent to the Judging Administrator. The Judging Administrator will then place the notices in the TREND.

410.3.3 Submit the appropriate application and supporting documentation to the TICA Judging Administrator/Designee NO LATER THAN May 15th for application at the Annual, October 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or January 15th for application at the Spring Meeting.

410.3.4 Upon acceptance by the Board as a fully licensed TICA Judge, the applicant shall be licensed as an **Provisional Approved** Allbreed Judge.

410.3.5 The requirements for advancement in the TICA Judging Program shall apply from the time of acceptance as a fully licensed TICA judge with the following amendments:

410.3.5.1 The 30 shows judged as a licensed international guest judge shall apply to the 60 shows required for advancement to Approved Allbreed.

410.3.5.2 The 5 years of being licensed as an international guest judge shall meet the 2 year requirement as a Provisional Allbreed Judge.
Rules Committee Comments:

(A) It is a good move as there have not been any applications through this pathway in several years. With this the only pathway for a judge from another association into TICA will be through the Transfer judge pathway.

(B) It is clear that the LIGJ program has stagnated. This is a sensible and pragmatic amendment to put forward. It allows the current LIGJs to continue to judge for TICA in that status, whilst giving them a path to become full TICA judges if they wish. Given the experience and status of the current LIGJs, recognition as an Approved Allbreed Judge at that point is appropriate.

(C) I really don’t know that much about the LIGJ program so I will defer to the Judging Committee’s recommendations. However, it is a shame that more international judges haven’t participated in the program. But then again, how much has TICA promoted it? I do like the part of the proposal that allows current LIGJ’s to keep their status while they work towards the requirements to become a TICA Allbreed judge.
Amend Judging Program 49.4.6.5 (Applicants from other associations) — Hansen/Faccioli

Rationale:
TICA is an international Association and its rules must affect all members equally, regardless of location or any special circumstances. In this context, the current rule is discriminatory: why does a judge outside of North America have a privilege that one from within North America does not have. The proposed amendment would extend the same conditions to all applicants.

For context, JP 49.2 states:
Any judge who is or has been licensed by another domestic or international association, who has at least 5 years of judging experience with one association, and who has judged at least 25 cat shows before applying to TICA, may apply to the Judging Administrator/Designee for a TICA judge’s license NO LATER THAN May 15th for application at the Annual, October 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or January 15th for application at the Spring Meeting. The highest level for which application may be made is Approved Specialty. Any such application shall include a detailed description of prior training and education and shall be evaluated on a case by case basis. Applications received after the deadline will be presented at the following scheduled Board meeting.

Amend JP 49.4.6.5:

49.4.6 In the 2 years prior to applying, must
   49.4.6.1 Attend a TICA judging school.
   49.4.6.2 Attend a TICA genetics seminar.
   49.4.6.3 Attend a TICA breed seminar.
   49.4.6.4 Must have an Approved Allbreed Judge for a sponsor.
   49.4.6.5 Must resign their current Judge’s License prior to applying, if applying from an association within North America, if licensed in an international feline association.

Rules Committee Comments:

Rules Chair Note:
LOOF and TICA have a contractual agreement to recognise each other’s judges, and it is explicitly noted in the agreement that dual licensing is not seen as a conflict by either registry. The amendment above excludes LOOF (and other national bodies) from the licensing restrictions since LOOF is a national (France) organisation and not an international organisation.

(A) Why not be totally unrestrictive and avoid TICA being seen as an elitist group? It is about judging cats for goodness sake. Let us think globally in inclusively for the benefits.

Contd/…
In North America we can't be "totally unrestrictive" because I can't go get a CFA or an ACFA license. On the flip side they can't get one from us either so it will never be unrestrictive or totally global.

I don't want another license because I believe in TICA. I don't even register my cats in other associations any longer unless I have to for the pedigree to get them registered in TICA.

It is about judging cats but it's also about promoting your association and not that of others. I feel that if you have a license from another association then you are obligated to promote that one as well. There needs to be some loyalty and if someone can't be loyal to the association that licensed them maybe they need to stick with the others. It's really hard to serve multiple masters.

Whilst the amendment would succeed in treating all applicants from other international organisations equally, I feel that requiring everyone to relinquish their license elsewhere prior to application is actually restrictive. No-one can guarantee acceptance of an application to TICA and, if unsuccessful, would mean at least a year before applying to TICA again.

The applicant may not be able to reinstate their license in another organisation, which could mean a year of not being able to judge elsewhere before re-applying to TICA, thus denying the applicant additional experience (always useful) plus being unable continue judging in what is actually a hobby.

I would prefer that the licensing aspects be adjusted (if necessary) after a successful application rather than as a pre-condition.

Well said (C)

(C) thank you. Your final sentence seems like a fair statement.

I fully agree that any relinquishment requirements should be imposed only after acceptance. My preference would be this occurs once the applicant is accepted as a judge rather than as a trainee. There are no guarantees.

So if this proposed rule goes in to effect - what are we to do with TICA judges that already hold dual licenses (like WCF)?

In general, new TICA rules are not retroactive unless it is specifically mentioned in the rule.

So anyone who transferred into TICA from outside NA should remain unaffected.

Perhaps that needs clarifying when the proposal is voted upon at the Board Meeting.
Update Judging Program (Preface, Articles 1-2-3)- Judging Committee

Rationale:

The Judging Committee was created at the 2018 Winter Meeting to oversee, administer and advise on portions of the Judging Program. The Board’s intent is that the Judging Committee assumes administration of non-disciplinary matters related to the Judging Program. This includes, but is not limited to, acceptances into or advancements within the program, continuing education, and testing. The Committee may make recommendations to the Board of Directors for changes to the Judging Program.

The formation of the committee began in April 2018 with an election process within the Judging Panel and at the 2018 Spring Meeting of the TICA Board of Directors the election results were reviewed and the Committee members, Judging Administrator and Deputy Judging Administrator were appointed.

This proposal begins the process of setting the Board’s expectations for the Committee and defining process with the transfer of administration of the new applicant program.

1. The Preface has been reviewed and updated to reflect the creation of the Judging Committee, but makes clear that the TICA Board of Directors remains the final judicial authority for the enforcement of rules, procedures and operation of the Judging Program.

2. A new Article ONE establishes the duties of the Judging Committee, revises the JA role, and defines the new Deputy JA role. Additionally, Article One sets out the guidelines for meetings of the Committee and establishes a review process by the Board for appeals arising from decisions of the Committee.

3. Old Article One – Role of the Approved Allbreed Sponsor becomes new Article Two, adding appropriate references to the Judging Committee.

4. Old Articles Two and Three – relative to applicants into the Judging Program – are combined into a new Article 3, changing appropriate references to the Judging Committee.

Amend Preface, New Article ONE and amend Articles TWO and THREE:

These are provided on the following pages, followed by any comments from the Rules Committee.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE
DUTIES OF THE TICA JUDGING ADMINISTRATOR
FEE SCHEDULE
ARTICLE ONE – The Role of the Approved Allbreed Sponsor
ARTICLE ONE – Judging Committee
ARTICLE TWO – The Role of the Approved Allbreed Sponsor
ARTICLE TWO – Trainee
ARTICLE THREE – Application of Trainees in Remote/Developing Areas
ARTICLE THREE – Application of Trainees
ARTICLE FOUR – Training Program
ARTICLE FIVE – Probationary and Approved Specialty Judge
ARTICLE SIX – Provisional Allbreed
ARTICLE SEVEN – Approved Allbreed
ARTICLE EIGHT – Application for Instructor
ARTICLE NINE – Acceptance of Judges from Other Cat Associations
ARTICLE TEN – Guest Judges
ARTICLE ELEVEN – Reinstatement
ARTICLE TWELVE – Leave of Absence
ARTICLE THIRTEEN – Continuing Education
ARTICLE FOURTEEN – Schools, Seminars and Workshops
ARTICLE FIFTEEN – Requirements for Annual Renewal of Judging License
ARTICLE SIXTEEN – Penalties for Failure to Fulfill Judging Requirements
ARTICLE SEVENTEEN – Code of Ethics
ARTICLE EIGHTEEN – Discipline
ARTICLE NINETEEN – Household Pet Judging Program
ARTICLE TWENTY – Judge’s Newsletter

TERMINOLOGY AS IT APPLIES TO TICA BREED STANDARDS

TRAINING MANUAL
   Beginning, Sessions 1-5
   Beginning II, Sessions 6-10
   Intermediate, Sessions 11-20
   Advanced, Sessions 21-35
   The Final Five, Sessions 36-40

(Amend JP Preface, Articles 1,2 and 3 Page 2 of 18)

2019 Public Spring Meeting Agenda, Page 30
**FEE SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
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<td>Annual License Fee-Approved Specialty Judge</td>
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<td><strong>Application of Judges from Other Cat Associations for TICA</strong></td>
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Judging Program

PREFACE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CAT ASSOCIATION SHALL EXPRESSLY RETAIN THE RIGHT AND FULL DISCRETION TO CONSIDER FACTORS NOT LISTED WITHIN THIS PROGRAM IN MAKING ITS DETERMINATION REGARDING ACCEPTANCE INTO, OR ADVANCEMENT WITHIN THE JUDGING PROGRAM. THE JUDGING COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE ELECTED BY THEIR PEERS, MEMBERS OF THE JUDGING PANEL. THE BOARD IS THE ULTIMATE JUDICIAL AUTHORITY FOR ENFORCEMENT OF RULES, PROCEDURES AND OPERATIONS ON THE JUDGING PROGRAM.

Acceptance into, or advancement within The International Cat Association’s Judging Program will be considered only at regularly scheduled Board Judging Committee Meetings and will be considered only upon applicant furnishing proof of having met all requirements at each level as set forth in the TICA Judging Program.

Acceptance into, or Advancement within The International Cat Association’s Judging Program will be considered only at regularly scheduled Board Meetings and will be considered only upon applicant furnishing proof of having met all requirements at each level as set forth in the TICA Judging Program.

Meeting or exceeding the minimum requirements listed in the Articles within this program are not to be considered a guarantee of acceptance or advancement in the TICA Judging Program.

The Judging Committee Board of Directors will consider each new applicant’s showing and club activity, experience in breeding, exhibiting, clerking and show management, personal appearance, deportment, reputation, ethics and attitude, reports from TICA members, and may consider the applicant’s activities in TICA beyond the program requirements, the variety of breeds bred, maintained and shown, titles earned and any other pertinent factors it deems applicable and may grant the applicant’s entrance into the program, may reject the applicant, or may require additional work.

(Amend JP Preface, Articles 1,2 and 3 Page 4 of 18)
In reviewing applications for advancement to Probationary Specialty Judge, the Board of Directors, with the advice of the Judging Committee, will consider the applicant’s knowledge, ability, training, club activity, personal appearance, deportment, ethics, attitude, reports from TICA members, and willingness to abide by the TICA By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules, the TICA Standards, the TICA Mission and Policy Statements and the Rules and Codes as set forth in the Judging Program, as well as any other pertinent factors it deems applicable, and may grant or reject the application or may require additional work.

In considering applications for further advancement in the Judging Program, the Board of Directors, with the advice of the Judging Committee, will review the applicant’s knowledge, personal appearance and demeanor, ethics, attitude and reports from TICA clubs, members, and/or exhibitors, the ability to abide by the Judging Program rules and requirements, the timely submission of Judge’s Books received at the Executive Office and the number of mechanical errors, and/or the habitual repetition of either late books or numerous errors, timely payment of dues, fees, and/or fines, the providing of a professional photograph for the Yearbook, no smaller than 5"×7" (12.5cm x 18cm), as well as any other appropriate factors it deems applicable and may grant the applicant’s request for advancement, may reject the application, or may require additional work.

If an applicant for acceptance or advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for one year.

If an applicant is denied acceptance into the Judging Program, the applicant may file an appeal with the Board of Directors for review. The appeal can be heard at the next scheduled Board meeting. The final decision on acceptance or denial is solely at the Board’s discretion.

If an applicant for acceptance or advancement is denied by the Board of Directors, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for one year.
DUTIES OF THE TICA JUDGING ADMINISTRATOR

• Acting as a liaison between the Board of Directors and TICA Judges. This will include providing a report to the Board for each Board Meeting including but not limited to the status of the Trainees, responses to Board direction(s), presentation of Applicants to the Judging Program as well as Judges requesting Advancement;
• Serving as a resource to the TICA Judge population and a diplomat for the TICA organization;
• Maintaining an accurate list of TICA Judges with their current contact information as well as a listing by region and a listing by license level;
• Maintaining accurate files on each TICA Judge;
• Addressing complaints received regarding TICA Judges;
• Providing a bi-annual TICA Judge Newsletter;
• Maintaining the online TICA Judges List;
• Assuring production of the annual Refresher Test;
• Evaluating requirements for license renewals (Refresher Test, Record Form, Payment of Due & Fees, Photos);
• Tracking the activities of TICA Training Judges;
• Evaluating requirements for license renewals (Refresher Test, Record Form, Payment of Due & Fees, Photos);
• Acting as a Liaison with the TICA Trend to provide updated information on TICA Judges and those applying for entrance to the Judging Program as well as for those applying for advancement;
• Acting as a liaison with the Yearbook Editor to assure updated photos of the TICA Judges are made available for publication;
• Acting as a liaison with the TICA Webmaster to assure updated information on TICA Judges is shared;
• Coordinating the Guest Judge Committee;
• Continuing evaluation of all elements of the Judging Program to assure responsiveness to the needs of the organization and its Judge population;
• Communicate effectively and timely with all members of the TICA Board, TICA Executive Office, TICA Judging panel, and TICA members (or others) applying as judges or guest judges or submitting complaints verbally and in writing as required.

(Amend JP Preface, Articles 1,2 and 3 Page 6 of 18)
ARTICLE ONE - JUDGING COMMITTEE

41.1 Duties of the TICA Judging Committee

41.1.1 Maintaining an accurate list of TICA Judges with their current contact information as well as a listing by region and a listing by license level.
41.1.2 Maintaining accurate files on each TICA Judge.
41.1.3 Addressing non-formal complaints received regarding TICA Judges and providing advice/recommendations for disciplinary actions.
41.1.4 Providing a quarterly TICA Judges Newsletter.
41.1.5 Overseeing the online TICA Judges List.
41.1.6 Assuring production of the annual Refresher Test.
41.1.7 Evaluating requirements for license renewals (Refresher Test, Record Form, Payment of Dues & Fees, Photos).
41.1.8 Tracking the activities of TICA Training Judges.
41.1.9 Ensuring production of exams for acceptance into or advancement within the Judging Program.
41.1.10 Approving acceptance into the Judging Program.
41.1.11 Approving Guest Judges.
41.1.12 Providing opportunities for continuing education for participants in the Judging Program.
41.1.13 Evaluating all elements of the Judging Program to assure responsiveness to the needs of the organization and its Judge population.

41.2 Duties of the TICA Judging Administrator

41.2.1 Serving as the Chairperson of the TICA Judging Committee.
41.2.2 Presiding at all the meetings of the Judging Committee.
41.2.3 Acting as a liaison with the TICA Judging panel.
41.2.4 Serving as a resource to the TICA Judges’ population and a diplomat for the TICA organization.
41.2.5 Communicating effectively and timely with all members of the TICA Board, TICA Executive Office, TICA Judging panel and TICA members (or others) applying as judges or guest judges or submitting complaints verbally and in writing as required.

41.2 Duties of the TICA Deputy Judging Administrator

41.3.1 Serving as the Chairperson of the TICA Judging Committee in the absence of the TICA Judging Administrator.
41.3.2 Assisting the TICA Judging Administrator as indicated and needed.
41.3.3 Acting as a Liaison with the TICA Trend to provide updated information on TICA Judges and those applying for entrance to the Judging Program as well as for those applying for advancement.
41.3.4 Acting as a Liaison with the Yearbook Editor to assure updated photos of the TICA Judges are published.
41.3.5 Acting as a Liaison with the TICA Webmaster to assure updated information on TICA Judges is availed.
41.4 Meetings of the Judging Committee

41.4.1 All meetings of the Judging Committee are conducted using Robert Rules of Order as a guideline.
41.4.2 A minimum of three meetings shall be held annually. The meetings shall be held electronically. Meetings of the Judging Committee shall be held in January, in May and in September.
41.4.3 A meeting agenda shall be distributed at least 2 weeks in advance of the meeting. Each meeting agenda shall include setting the date of the subsequent meeting.
41.4.4 The number of Committee members which shall constitute a quorum in a regularly scheduled meeting shall be one-half of the Committee members plus one.
41.4.5 All meetings shall be open to the judging panel unless the matter under discussion concerns matters relating to acceptances into the Judging Program or is of such a nature that it may be embarrassing, derogatory or humiliating to an individual, in which case the Judging Committee may go into closed session.
41.4.6 Minutes of the meetings of the Judging Committee shall be completed within 10 working days following the meeting for distribution to the judging panel.
41.4.7 Acceptances into the Judging Program shall require an affirmative vote by a majority of the Judging Committee members present and voting. The vote of the individual Committee Members shall be reported in the public minutes of the meeting. In addition, each member of the Judging Committee shall complete a vote justification form citing specific evidence of why the candidate does or does not meet judging program criteria for acceptance. The vote justification form shall be submitted to the Judging Administrator within a week of the meeting at which the vote is taken. The vote justification form is a confidential document.
41.4.8 If an applicant for acceptance is denied, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for one year. During this time the applicant shall complete any additional requirements set forth by the Judging Committee. If the candidate decides to file an appeal with the Board of Directors for review, the appeal will be heard at the next scheduled Board meeting. Vote justification forms will be used by the Judging Administrator to summarize the reasons why the candidate was not accepted and what is expected to improve. This confidential information shall be shared only with the Allbreed Sponsor and the Board of Directors. The final decision on acceptance or denial is solely at the Board’s discretion.
ARTICLE ONE TWO - The Role of the Approved Allbreed Sponsor

412.1 The Approved Allbreed Sponsor plays an important role in the participation of an individual in the TICA Judging Program and in the advancement of the individual through the levels of the Judging Program from Trainee to Approved Allbreed Judge.

412.2 The Sponsor must have been an Approved Allbreed Judge for at least 3 years, have some knowledge of the applicant’s background and current activities and ideally reside in the same Region. In isolated areas or regions where there are no Approved Allbreed Judges available, a neighboring region may be considered. Judges Emeriti shall not accept sponsorship of any new applicants.

412.3 An agreement between both the applicant and the Approved Allbreed Sponsor shall be signed by both parties. The Sponsor shall provide the applicant with the Endorsement of Approved Allbreed Sponsor Form and shall be prepared to write letters of endorsement for each level of the participant’s advancement through the Judging Program.

412.4 The Sponsor must review all applications and exams submitted for advancement and sign to that effect as well as verify the participant’s Application Forms, for the verification of fulfillment of requirements for acceptance into or the advancement within the Judging Program.

412.5 The Sponsor must be able to establish a good rapport with the applicant and work closely with them, enabling each to discuss openly and frankly any concerns or situations that may arise during the training and advancement period, and shall serve as a confidant to the participant, being aware that special needs may exist, and be of assistance where needed.

412.6 A training plan shall be discussed and implemented that will provide the most benefit to the Trainee. It shall be the responsibility of the Sponsor to discuss all Training Evaluations with the Trainee during the training period.

412.7 The Sponsor shall monitor ring training or judging when possible to enable better assessment of the progress of the participant.

412.8 The Sponsor must receive the Monthly Report from the Trainee by the first of each month. The critiques and the evaluations contained in the report shall be reviewed by the Sponsor, discussed in depth with the Trainee and any concerns addressed immediately.

412.9 The Sponsor must be willing to address any negative feedback with the Trainee, the Training Judge, the Trainee Coordinator or the Judging Committee Administrator.

(Amend JP Preface, Articles 1,2 and 3 Page 9 of 18)
412.10 The Sponsor acts as an advisor, mentor, guide and confidant to the participant and must be able to devote time and effort to accomplish this.

412.11 The Approved Allbreed Sponsor shall be available to assist in other areas; checking examinations, refresher tests, additional training and any other areas where the Sponsor's expertise would be beneficial in helping the participant reach their goal.

412.12 Should it become necessary that the Approved Allbreed Sponsor drop the Sponsorship of an applicant, trainee or judge he/she/he must inform the Judging Committee Administrator of the reason. He/she She/he shall notify the applicant, trainee or judge in a formal letter with a copy to the Judging Committee Administrator.
ARTICLE TWO THREE - Application of Trainees

Requirements for Application for Admission into the Judging Program:

432.1 Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND. Notices must be sent to the Judging Administrator Committee and received by April 15th for application at the Annual September Meeting, August 15th for application at the Winter January Meeting or December 15th for application at the Spring May Meeting. The Deputy Judging Administrator will then place the notices in the TREND notify the TREND editor. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the Judging Administrator/Designee Committee and to the applicant’s Regional Director.

432.1.1 At the time of sending notice of intent to the Judging Committee Administrator, an applicant to the judging Program must send a photograph to the Deputy Judging Administrator TICA TREND Editor for publication with the notice in at least one two issues of the TREND prior to the Board Judging Committee meeting at which the applicant is being considered.

432.2 General Requirements. Applicants must meet the following requirements:

432.2.1 Be 18 years of age or older.
432.2.2 Be a member of TICA in good standing.
432.2.2.1 Be a TICA member for a minimum of 4 years prior to the effective date of a TICA Probationary Specialty Judging License.
432.2.3 Have a TICA registered cattery.
432.2.4 Be a working member of an active TICA club which hosts TICA shows in resident region.
432.2.5 Provided sufficient documentation of experience as TICA Head Ring Clerk and TICA Master Clerk. E.g. Be a licensed TICA Head Ring Clerk and a licensed TICA Master Clerk.
432.2.6 Provided documentation on having successfully entry clerked twice, to include a letter from each club attesting to performance of a satisfactory job. Be a Licensed Entry Clerk. (See Entry Clerking Program for details).
432.2.7 Have actively served at least two times as a TICA show manager (may be “co-show manager” only once).
432.2.8 Have an eligible Approved Allbreed Judge as sponsor.
432.2.9 Have attended one TICA judging school, one breed seminar and one TICA genetics seminar within 1 year of application.
432.2.10 Be familiar with and agree to abide by the TICA By-Laws, TICA Show Rules, TICA Registration Rules and TICA Standards.
432.2.11 Prior to being granted a Probationary Specialty License, breeder applicants must have been breeding cats for 4 years AND non-breeders must have been actively showing cats in TICA for a minimum of 4 years. (See 432.2.2.1.)

432.3 **Breeding and/or Showing Requirements in Established Areas.**

**432.3.1 For Breeders.** Prior to application, must:

- Have bred a minimum of five TICA registered litters.
- Have shown in at least 25 TICA shows (back-to-back shows will be considered as one show).
- Have shown to TICA Grand Champion status a minimum of four cats, as follows:
  - Three of the four must be unaltered.
  - One of the four must have been bred by the applicant; any cat not bred by the applicant must be acquired by 5 months of age and **must live with the applicant from the time the cat is acquired until the requisite title is achieved.**
- For developing areas of TICA where quarantine or equivalent restrictions exist, the requirement to acquire a kitten at 5 months of age or younger may be waived by the Judging Committee based on: Board as follows:
  - Proof that the kitten cannot come out of quarantine until it reaches a specified age up to one year;
  - The kitten/cat has not been shown as an adult or earned any titles prior to the applicant’s showing of the cat as part of the Judging Program requirement.
- One of the three unaltered cats must have achieved the title of Supreme Grand Champion.
- One of the three unaltered cats must have received a Regional Win in the Top 25 Allbreed Cats.
- One of the four must be a cat of opposite body type and coat length and achieve the title of Supreme Grand Champion. **Selection of the breed of cat of opposite body type and coat length must be approved by the Judging Committee Administrator.**

**432.3.2 For Non-Breeders.** Prior to application must:

- Have acquired all qualifying cats at 5 months of age or younger.
- Have shown a minimum of five cats from both longhair and shorthair breeds to TICA Grand Champion or Grand Champion Alternate status with no fewer than three from one body type and coat length.
432.3.2.2.1 Three of the five Grand Champions or Grand Champion Alters must achieve the title of Supreme Grand Champion or Supreme Grand Champion Alter.

432.3.2.2.2 One of the Supreme Grand Champions or Supreme Grand Champion Alters must be a different body type and coat length from the primary body type and coat length.

432.3.2.3 Have achieved a minimum of three Regional Wins in the Top 10 Allbreed Cats or Alters. At the discretion of the Judging Committee, a win lower than top 10 AB can be recognized based upon the number of points accrued by the cat(s)/alter(s).

432.3.2.3.1 One Regional Winner must be in the opposite body type and coat length from the primary body type and coat length.

432.3.2.3.2 Have shown in 25 TICA shows (back-to-back shows will be considered one show).

42.4 Consideration may be given for Regional and International Top 25 wins, to include kitten, cat, alter and household pet awards. However, all requirements in 42.2 and 42.3 must be met.

42.5 Applicant must submit a $40 dollar application fee to the TICA Executive Office, and an official Application to the Judging Program to the Judging Administrator/Designee, together with:

42.5.1 A personal resume.

42.5.2 Letter of recommendation from the club in region of residence, in which the applicant is an active member.

42.5.3 Copy of Head Ring Clerk and Master Clerk License.

42.5.4 A letter of sponsorship from one TICA Approved Allbreed Judge who must review the applicant’s complete packet and sign where indicated on the check-off list that the application has met all requirements.

42.5.5 A recent professional 5"x7" (12.5cm x 18cm) color photograph.

42.5.6 Documentation verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above.

42.6 When the applicant has an Allbreed Sponsor and up to 1 year prior to the anticipated date of application, the applicant may request a comprehensive written open book examination covering TICA By-Laws, Show Rules, Breed Standards, Ethics and the cat fancy, in general. The applicant must score 95 percent or higher on the examination, and all questions missed must be answered correctly. If the applicant fails to complete the examination within the time allowed, application may not be resubmitted for 6 months.

42.6.1 Application and examination must be received NO LATER THAN May 15th for application at the Annual, October 15th for application at the Winter Meeting and January 15th for application at the Spring Meeting.
42.7 Upon successful completion of the examination, the Judging Administrator will submit the applicant’s name for consideration by the Board for acceptance into the TICA Judging Program.

42.7.1 The Board of Directors will consider the applicant’s knowledge, ability and experience in breeding, showing, clerking, show management, and club activity. The Board will also consider the applicant’s personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate. The Board may approve the applicant upon any appropriate terms or conditions, deny the applicant or require additional work.

42.7.2 If the applicant is denied admission to the Judging Program, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for one year.

42.7.2.1 Upon reapplication the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend.

42.8 Upon acceptance by the Board of Directors, the applicant must send a recent professional color photograph, no smaller than 5"x7" (12.5cm x 18 cm) scanned at 300 dpi, to the Yearbook Editor.

ARTICLE THREE –

43.4 Application of Trainees in Remote/Developing Areas

43.4.1 43.1 In order to foster the growth of TICA in remote areas of the world, TICA must be able to encourage potential applicants to enter the judging program without the hardships of meeting current training program pre-requisites. The Remote/Developing Area Judging Program will be in effect for overseas trainees entering the Judging Program until that area is considered by the Board of Directors to have established a TICA licensed judging population able to handle the demands of TICA shows being produced within said area. After that time, new applicants may continue to apply to the program, but it will be under the regular and current rules of the Judging Program.

43.4.2 43.2 Anyone may apply to the Judging Committee Administrator/Designee for acceptance as a Trainee in the TICA Remote Area/Developing Country Judging Program. It will be the decision of the Board of Directors and the Judging Committee Administrator/Designee which areas of the world are to be considered remote/developing at the time of application.
43.2.1 Applications must be received by the Judging Administrator by May 15th for application at Annual, by October 15th for the Winter Meeting and by January 15th for application at the Spring Meeting.

43.2.2 The Judging Committee Board of Directors may require additional work or make certain exceptions when circumstances or experience warrant and may take the liberty of reviewing applications on a case by case basis. If an applicant is applying for acceptance into the Judging Program from a country not having a strong TICA presence, s/he has the option of applying using the following Remote guidelines or using the guidelines in place for the current Judging full Training Program. Once a TICA presence has been established to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors and the Judging Committee, the opportunity to apply to the TICA Judging Program will revert back to the regular process guidelines to be followed for application.

43.2.3 Names and photographs of applicants MUST be sent to the Judging Administrator with their request for publication in two issues of the TREND prior to having their application considered at a Board Meeting. The Judging Administrator will then notify the TREND Editor to place the names in the Notice of Intent Listing in the TREND. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the Judging Administrator/Designee and to the applicant's Regional Director. No application will be considered by the Board unless this requirement has been met.

43.2.4 Answers to questions on the Application Test and Form must be submitted in English.

43.2.4.1 All supporting documentation or attachments must be translated into/submitted in English.

43.2.5 All applicants to the Remote Area Judging Program must meet the following requirements:

43.2.5.1 Must be 18 years of age or older.
43.2.5.2 Must be a member of TICA in good standing.
43.2.5.3 Must have an eligible TICA Approved Allbreed Judge Sponsor.
43.2.5.4 Must have been a TICA member for a minimum of 4 years prior to the effective date of a TICA Probationary Specialty Judging License.
43.2.5.5 Must be a working member of an active TICA club.
43.2.5.6 Must have exhibited in a minimum of 15 TICA shows.
43.2.5.7 Must have a TICA registered cattery.
43.4.5.8 43.2.5.8 Must have been breeding cats at least 4 years and have a minimum of five TICA registered litters prior to the effective date of a TICA Probationary Specialty License.

43.4.5.9 43.2.5.9 Must have shown a minimum of three whole cats, as follows: to TICA Grand Championship status

43.4.5.9.1 One of the three unaltered cats must have achieved Supreme Grand Champion status.

43.4.5.9.2 Two of the three unaltered cats must achieve TICA Grand Championship status or the equivalent through another association and submission of adequate proof of same shall be required.

43.4.5.9.3 One of the three must be a cat of opposite body type and coat length and achieve the title of TICA Grand Champion. Selection of the breed of cat of opposite body type and coat length must be approved by the Judging Committee.

43.4.5.10 Be a licensed TICA Head Ring Clerk and a licensed TICA Master Clerk.

43.2.5.10 Must have served as a Head Ring Clerk 2 times, followed by completion and passage of the Head Ring Clerk licensing exam.

43.2.5.11 Must have served as a Master Clerk 1 time, followed by completion and passage of the Master Clerk licensing exam.

43.4.5.12 43.2.5.12 Must have served as a TICA Entry Clerk 1 time. If this requirement becomes a hardship in obtaining a contract from a club, with the approval of the Judging Committee Administrator, the applicant may be permitted to take the Entry Clerking licensing exam one time to see if they are able to pass without the one time experience. If passage is failed, then the one time entry clerking assignment will need to be fulfilled and the test re-taken post-assignment completion.

43.4.5.13 43.2.5.13 Must have served as a TICA show manager 1 time with positive feedback from the club being represented.

43.4.5.14 43.2.5.14 Must have sent a 4 x 6 professional color photograph to the TICA Yearbook Editor.

43.4.5.15 43.2.5.15 Must be familiar with and agree to abide by the TICA By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules and Breed Standards.

43.5 42.4 Consideration may be given for Regional and International Top 25 wins, to include kitten, cat, alter and household pet awards. However, all requirements in 423.2 and 423.3 must be met.
43.5.1 In Remote/Developing Areas consideration may be given for International or Regional awards or the equivalent thereof from other associations; however, all of the above requirements in 43.4 must be met.

43.6 Applicant must submit a $40 dollar application fee to the TICA Executive Office, and an official Application to the Judging Program to the Judging Committee Administrator/Designee, together with:

43.6.1 A personal resume.
43.6.2 A letter of recommendation from the club in region of residence, in which the applicant is an active member.
43.6.3 Copy of Head Ring Clerk and Master Clerk License.
43.6.4 A letter of sponsorship from one eligible TICA Approved Allbreed Judge who must review the applicant’s complete packet and sign where indicated on the check-off list that the application has met all requirements.
43.6.5 A recent professional 5"x7" (12.5cm x 18cm) color photograph.
43.6.6 Documentation verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above.

43.7 When the applicant has an eligible Allbreed Sponsor and up to 1 year prior to the anticipated date of application, the applicant may request a comprehensive written open book examination covering TICA By-Laws, Show Rules, Breed Standards, Ethics and the cat fancy, in general. The applicant must score 95 per cent or higher on the examination, and all questions missed must be answered correctly. If the applicant fails to complete the examination within the time allowed, application may not be re-submitted for 6 months.

43.7.1 Application and examination must be received NO LATER THAN May 15th for application at the Annual September Meeting, October 15th for application at the Winter January Meeting and January 15th for application at the Spring May Meeting.

43.8 Upon successful completion of the examination, the Judging Committee Administrator will submit the applicant’s name for consideration by the Board for acceptance. The Board of Directors will consider the applicant’s name for acceptance into the TICA Judging Program.

43.8.1 The Board of Directors will consider the applicant’s knowledge, ability and experience in breeding, showing, clerking, show management and club activity. The Board Judging Committee will also consider the applicant’s personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate. The Board Judging Committee may approve the applicant upon any appropriate terms or conditions, deny the applicant or require additional work.
43.8.2 If the applicant is denied admission to the Judging Program, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for 1 year. During this time the applicant shall complete any additional requirements set forth by the Judging Committee. If the candidate decides to file an appeal with the Board of Directors for review, the appeal will be heard at the next scheduled Board meeting. The final decision on acceptance or denial is solely at the Board’s discretion.

43.8.3 Upon reapplication the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee Committee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator Committee has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend.

43.9 Upon acceptance by the Board of Directors Judging Committee, the applicant must send a recent professional color photograph (5” x 7” / 12.5cm x 18cm) scanned at 300 dpi to the Yearbook Editor.

43.8 Advancement will follow current TICA Judging Program requirements.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A) This revised proposal addresses what I understand were the concerns raised at the Winter Board Meeting:

This revision now allows the JC to decide upon acceptances into the Judging Program, with Advancements remaining a Board decision.

The revised JP explicitly states that the Board remains the ultimate authority.

The revised JP includes an appeals procedure if applicants are turned down by the JC.

(Amend JP Preface, Articles 1,2 and 3 Page 18 of 18)

2019 Public Spring Meeting Agenda, Page 46
Minskin Breed Report

The Minskin breed is making slow but steady progress in TICA, with new and varied interest in the breed on a global scale but particularly renewed interest in the U.S. with several breeders working together.

There are several factors which have caused the Minskin breed to advance more slowly than the average breed.

Being a double-mutation breed, involving both dominant (physical anomaly) and recessive (cosmetic anomaly) genes, with on average only about 50% standard offspring (about half short-legged and about half long-legged), this makes them a complex breed to reproduce, with fewer percentages of standard offspring due to the number of non-standards in every litter. This requires more time in producing them, especially when out-crossed to fully-coated cats which take two generations before the recessive aspect of their genes are expressed.

The biggest setback, which has greatly reduced the numbers of “would-be” Minskins, is the recognition of the Bambino for Registration Only in TICA. Enthusiasts and breeders alike are confused by these genetically identical felines. Admittedly, the bambino has proven to be easier to reproduce by breeding Minskins to Sphynx and then continually back to the numerous and readily available Sphynx in order to make more Bambinos.

As a last a last alternative, I would like to request that TICA discontinue registering Bambinos and/or return all new registrations as Minskin, since they are both double-mutation breeds of identical genetic make-up. The registration of the Bambino has greatly impacted and hampered the advancement of the original and unique Minskin breed.

My personal interest is solely in the Minskin breed, but the Bambino is undeniably growing in popularity and for this, I am willing to compromise and work with TICA accordingly, regardless of any decision that is made.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Paul McSorley - TRT Cattery
Minskin Breed Founder
Acting Minskin Breed Chair
N.E. TICA Member

Rules Committee Comments:

This report as originally due at the Annual 2018 meeting and was sent in just before the Winter Meeting, so too late for that Agenda.

The report contains a factual error: The Bambino is NOT recognized by as TICA as “Registration Only”. It is currently recorded as an Experimental breed. Their presence on the Experimental Record is for the purposes described in the relevant Registration Rules.