

2019 Winter Meeting Agenda

Date and time: 01/16/19 07:00 am to 11:00 am CST
01/17/19 07:00 am to 11:00 am CST

Location: Telephonic

Welcome and Introductions - Wednesday, January 16, 2019 - Fisher - 7 - 7:15 am CST)

1. Roll Call
2. President's Remarks

Acceptance of Consent Agenda - Fisher 7:15 -7:30 am

1. Correction to Minutes of 2018 Annual Board Meeting:

Motion 2 by Faccioli and second by Patton to take no action to amend the Board Governance Policy Article 7 - Recording of Votes (Judge Advancements). The question was called by Vlach and carried. Correction: Motion #2: Motion passed with Brooks, Crockett, Kruszona-Zawadska and Stadter voting against.

Motion 20, a motion by Crockett and second by Meserve to take no action to add Standing Rule 107.3 (Fiscal Transparency).

Correction: Motion 20 passed with Brooks voting against.

2. Set next meeting: Spring Meeting, May 17-19, 2019 – Harlingen, Texas

Fiduciary - Fisher 7:30 - 8:00 am

1. Acceptance of Audit Report
2. Financial Report

Governance 8 - 9:00 am

1. Appointment of Sandy Hale to Kurilian Bobtail Breed Committee
2. Appointment of Shari Miller to Manx/Cymric Breed Committee
3. Appointment of Katherina Roso to Manx/Cymric Breed Committee
4. Request from Thai Breed Committee to reconsider acceptance of TIMBA pedigrees
5. Status of Judging Committee - Faccioli - Discussion

EXECUTIVE SESSION - Protests, Judging Program - 9:15 - 11:00 am

Thursday, January 17, 2019 (continued)

Judging Program 7 - 8 am

1. Standing Rule: Amend 106.4.6.5.2 Eligibility of candidates for Judging Committee
2. Amend Judging Program to transfer appropriate authority from Board to Committee, including the elimination of the LIGJ Program

Clerking Program - Amend 51.2.5.1 Re-certification Fee due date 8 - 8:15 am

Standing Rules - Amend 905.1 Outstanding Cattery Program 8:15 - 8:30 am

Breed Reports 8:30 - 8:45

1. Burmilla
2. Minuet

Breed Advancements 8:45 - 9:15 am

1. Marguerite: EXP to Registration Only
2. Toybob: Registration Only to PNB

Executive Session – Protest continuation/Strategic discussions 9:30 – 11 am

Adjourn

From: ticaboard@tica.groups.io [mailto:ticaboard@tica.groups.io] **On Behalf Of** Canie Brooks
Sent: Thursday, November 08, 2018 5:20 PM
To: ticaboard@tica.groups.io
Subject: Re: [ticaboard] Candidates for committees

Thank You

Canie

At 01:16 PM 11/8/2018, you wrote:

**We have received all of the money and have confirmed that all three are qualified:
Shari Millar and Katherina Roso for the MX/CY committee
Sandi Hale for the Kurillion Bobtail committee**

Leslie

October 15, 2018

Dear TICA Officers, Directors, and Committee Members,

On behalf of the Thai Breed Section we are asking the Board to revoke TIMBA recognition for the Thai breed. You are receiving this letter individually because the last time we submitted this request for Board action our letter for unknown reasons was not included in the agenda. (We have an email from Leslie Bowers that acknowledges receipt of the letter 90 days before the Annual Meeting, so it was not because it was late.) As you know, the By-Laws state that the Board of Directors govern TICA. The entire Board of Directors rules on matters that members bring to its attention.

The following is a sequence of prior events relating to TIMBA recognition:

1. Prior to the 2018 TICA Board Winter Meeting, a letter by a single Thai Breed Section member, dated December 27, 2018, was added to the Appendix to the Agenda **less than 30 days prior to the meeting**. At that meeting, the Board, as requested by that one Thai breeder, recognized TIMBA as a registry but only for three breeds—the Thai, the Korat, and the Khaomanee.
2. On March 18, 2018, more than ninety days prior to the 2018 Spring Board Meeting, the Thai Breed Committee requested that the TICA Board delay TIMBA recognition so we might discuss with and poll our section members. **The minutes do not reflect whether the issue was discussed by the TICA Board—and the Thai Breed Committee was not notified as to what action was taken.**
3. Meanwhile, the Thai Breed Section discussed the question of TIMBA recognition for two months: April and May of 2018.
4. On May 29, 2018, the Thai Breed Committee concluded an anonymous vote of the Thai Breed Section using [Groups.io](https://groups.io), and by an overwhelming two-thirds supermajority (70%) the membership voted that they do not want TIMBA recognized as a registry for the Thai.
5. On May 30, 2018, the Thai Breed Committee therefore submitted a request ninety days prior to the TICA Annual Meeting as required by TICA Standing Rule 1017.1.2 asking the Board to revoke recognition of TIMBA for the Thai breed. A copy of this letter is attached below.
6. For unknown reasons our letter was not included in the Agenda of the 2018 Annual Meeting.
7. The Agenda of the 2018 Annual Meeting did include a letter from Martin Wood of the Rules Committee which commented on a few of the issues we raised but stated the rest of the issues he would leave up to the Board to consider. Of course the Board did not have our letter while reviewing Martin Wood's reply. There was therefore nothing before the Board to consider.
8. On August 30, 2018, two of our three breed committee members (Virginia Harris and Cristy Bird) attended the Annual Meeting. For reasons we do not understand, the Agenda item listed as follows was not discussed during the meeting: **"1. Comments from Rules regarding correspondence with Thai Breed Committee."** To be clear, this item was listed on the Agenda, but was not discussed. Moreover, it was not mentioned in any manner in the minutes published after the meeting. Although Cristy Bird of the Thai Breed Committee gave a presentation on the progress of the Thai breed during the last eight years, and she mentioned the concerns Thai fanciers have that recognition of TIMBA may derail continued progress, no time was set aside after that presentation for the Board to discuss the Thai Breed letter. **Some directors have told us that they truly did not know what was supposed to happen at the Annual Meeting regarding the Thai Breed**

Committee and TIMBA. They said they kept waiting for that to become clear during the meeting, and it never did.

The Thai breed section members have asked us to bring this matter to the Board's attention—to let the Board know that Thai fanciers are asking for an up-or-down vote on TIMBA as applied to the Thai breed. We are submitting this matter again more than ninety days prior to the next Board meeting as required by Standing Rule 1017.1.2 in the hopes it will not slip through the cracks this time. Standing Rule 1017.1.3.1.1 states:

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

This, along with Standing Rule 1017.1.2, gives the membership of TICA an opportunity to have matters important to us heard by our Board. It is also important to have concerns documented in the minutes of meetings. If they are not documented, it will seem as if concerns were never brought to the attention of the directors, as if concerns never existed. We respectfully request that the Board give serious consideration to, and allow official documentation of, the Thai Breed Section's deep concerns about TIMBA. If the Board wishes they can of course recognize TIMBA for the Korat and the Khaomanees, both of which breeds are considerably smaller than the Thai breed. However, the Thai Breed is asking to be treated in the same way as TICA's Burmese and Tonkinese breeds. TIMBA registers Burmese and Tonkinese, but the Board did not accept TIMBA for the Burmese and Tonkinese, and we would prefer that it not be accepted for the Thai breed either. **The people who breed Thais in TICA know the situation in Thailand and how it can impact our breed better than anyone else. We are the stakeholders.** Although our Thai breed section poll is advisory in nature, not binding upon the Board, it clearly indicates how strongly the Thai breed section members feel about this issue.

In summary, because our letter addressed to the entire TICA Board of Directors was for unknown reasons not included in the Agenda of the 2018 Annual Meeting, we are for the second time submitting a request to revoke TIMBA for the Thai breed. We owe it to our breed section members to see that their concerns are documented in the Agenda of the 2019 Winter Meeting, and we appeal to the Directors to give us consideration and an up-or-down vote.

Sincerely,

Virginia H. Harris
Thai Breed Committee Chair

TICA Board of Directors
TICA Genetics Committee
TICA Rules Committee

May 30, 2018

Dear TICA Officers, Directors, and Committee Members,

Every breed has its own special history, its own strengths and weaknesses, its own unique community of fanciers. No one knows more about a breed than its community. **No one has more invested in a TICA breed than the TICA members who actually breed, exhibit, or live with cats of the breed.** With that in mind, we invited all 62 Thai breed section members to join us in discussing TICA'S acceptance of TIMBA pedigrees.

At the end of 2 months of discussion (April and May, 2018) - with several hundreds of messages covering the wide range of views - we polled the Thai Breed Section members using groups.io polling software. Votes were anonymous. We asked our members if they want TICA to CANCEL (revoke) acceptance of TIMBA pedigrees for the Thai breed – yes or no.

The result? **Fully 70% of the Thai breed section members who voted want TICA to CANCEL acceptance of TIMBA pedigrees for the Thai breed.** That is a remarkably strong consensus for a breed section with such an international and diverse membership.

Note: TICA Genetics Committee member Dragana Petkovic is a Thai Breed Section member, and participated in the discussion and the poll.

On behalf of the Thai Breed Section . . .

We, the elected members of the Thai Breed Committee, would like to make the TICA Board of Directors aware of the following:

1. The Thai is a category 2 breed. It's supposed to augment its gene pool by using the natural, unregistered cats of Thailand, not the registered, selectively bred cats of Thailand. **See Registration Rules 37.3.1.**
2. The Thai can, of course, use Thai cats registered by registries that TICA has accepted. However, **TIMBA is not a proven registry.** A proven registry should have existed for more than 5 years, should have a documented history of licensing and organizing cat shows, should have trained cat show judges that it works with and that can testify on its behalf, and more. In addition, TIMBA is based in an unstable, third world country that went through another military coup only a few years ago.

3. If TICA's BOD believes that TIMBA is a proven registry – comparable to any other registry of Thais – then **why does TICA limit acceptance of TIMBA to Thais, Korats, and KMs?** Why not for category 1 breeds from Thailand such as the Burmese and Tonkinese? TIMBA registers those breeds. The Thai deserves the same respect as a breed like the Burmese.

4. **If the idea is to help breeders access information about where cats came from in Thailand, then TICA should do this for ALL cats from Thailand. TICA should record pedigrees of Thailand breeders who are not part of TIMBA, as well as provenance of unregistered cats imported by TICA breeders.** For example, if a cat came from a cat colony in a certain wat in Bangkok, put that in the cat's TICA pedigree. Have a field for noting provenance.

5. By deciding to record pedigrees/provenance only for TIMBA cats and not for other cats from Thailand, **TICA is in effect giving TIMBA cats favored status over other cats from Thailand.** Aside from the fact that the Thai is supposed to primarily use unregistered, natural cats from Thailand, **favoring TIMBA is unfair to Thailand breeders and others who do not wish to work with TIMBA.**

We, the members of the Thai Breed Committee and the Thai Breed Section, do not believe that accepting pedigrees from an unproven registry (TIMBA) is in the best interest of the Thai breed in TICA. We know that the native, unregistered cats of Thailand are genetically extraordinary. Dr. Leslie Lyons recently submitted a paper for publication that will discuss exactly that. We want TICA rules and policies that will promote the use of the natural, unregistered cats of Thailand in the gene pool of the Thai breed.

We ask the TICA Board of Directors to CANCEL the acceptance of TIMBA pedigrees for the Thai breed. It is the right thing to do and democratic thing to do.

Sincerely,

Virginia H. Harris
Thai Breed Committee Chair

Adrian Keeling-Look
Dr. Cristy Bird
Thai Breed Committee Members

Rules Committee Comments on TIMBA Correspondence

The Rules Committee received a letter from the Thai Breed Committee (on behalf of the Thai Breed Section) dated 30 May 2018 concerning the recent decision by the Board to recognise TIMBA pedigrees from specific breeds, which were Category II (Natural Breeds).

The Thai BC claimed that the action of the Board that accepted TIMBA pedigrees for some breeds is not an administrative decision because it was not accepted for all of TICA's breeds or in a way that follows existing registration rules in TICA. They requested that Rules Committee review the decision and provide further input.

Rules Committee has considered the letter and has the following comments:

Breed Section Poll:

The Thai Breed Section poll was an unofficial one and is therefore not binding on the Board and purely advisory.

Interpretation of Reg Rule 37.2.1:

Registration Rule 37.3.1 states: "Purpose. This category is for natural breeds which may have need to augment their gene pool with additional cats of unregistered ancestry but which have little to gain (and perhaps much to lose) by outcrossing to other breeds. For the most part these breeds are ones which originated in specific geographic regions where good representatives of the breed are still to be found in their native state as pets, barn cats, feral cats, etc."

Note that the first sentence says "may have need" - in other words it is an option and not an exclusive requirement that unregistered cats be used to augment the gene pool.

The use of a registry located in a "specific geographical region" is not forbidden. For example, TICA would not refuse to register a Manx with a GCCF pedigree or a Norwegian Forest with an NRR (Norwegian member of FIFe) pedigree.

Use of selected Breeds

Although unusual to only recognise pedigrees only for specific breeds from a registry, this is not against any TICA rules. Since the Rules Committee was not present during that Board meeting discussion, the Committee cannot comment further on the rationale for doing that.

Acceptable registries:

There are no TICA rules regarding what is, or is not, acceptable as a registry for pedigree registration purposes. In the past Rules has considered drafting such rules

but felt it was better to treat each registry on a case by case basis by the EO and/or Board.

Point 2 in the letter lists criteria for a “proven registry”. These criteria are not facts or TICA policy but assumed to be the opinions of the letter’s authors. A number of independent clubs (particularly in Europe) that issue pedigrees would not meet such criteria but have already been recognised on a case by case basis by TICA.

Use of 01T Registration Prefixes

The BC comments that “Thais registered by TIMBA should not receive 01T registration prefixes”. The Committee cannot comment on such matters, since it is not privy to the information used to decide registration codes for specific cats. Registration queries should be raised with the EO in the first instance.

37.3.3 and Form R-1020

In the context of the Registration Rules, a “domestic breed” refers to a breed of *Felis Domesticus*, as opposed to a non-domestic cat (31.1) and has nothing to do with geographic origin. The letter’s reference to TIMBA being a “domestic registry” is therefore seen as incorrect. 37.3.3 refers to “evidence of origin” for cats of unknown or unregistered ancestry, which would be adequate for registering purposes. Form R-1020 would only be needed if the cat was unregistered and being registered with TICA in its country of origin rather than being imported into (for example) the US.

Provenance Information in Pedigrees

The Thai BC suggest that TICA record provenance information such as “a cat colony in a certain wat in Bangkok”. This is not something that Rules can comment upon in isolation. It would need consultation with Genetics and also with the EO and Computer Committee, because of the database implications. That is an aspect that the Board should review and provide direction on.

TIMBA Comments from Genetics Committee Members

On the latest submission

On 17 Oct 2018, at 18:59, [TICAGenetics] <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com> wrote:

Yes, I saw it. It is not something that a few members of one breed committee should have any power over. Many others in their breed group want it, as do Kao Manee breeders, maybe Korat and Burmese? I don't know about the latter, but there is no genetic reason to disallow the listing of ancestry from a native cat association. My opinion is that it is a genetic positive.

On Wed, 17 Oct 2018 20:41:35 +0100, [TICAGenetics]" wrote:

That's my opinion too.

In fact perhaps it's worth suggesting that the THAI committee cannot have overall say and in fact if they want TIMBA recognition rescinded, the entire group and the others affected should be polled too and officially polled, not a poll administered by the breed committee?

Yes, I am not sure we should exclude TIMBA, especially if other breed groups recognize this registry. I completely agree with xxxxxx opinion.

" [TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>

Date:10/31/2018 05:25PM

We do not exclude TIMBA registry, we only would like them to follow TICA registration rules as any other Thai breeder.

Registration rules, article six - Registration status, 36.6 Foundation Registration.

36.6.1 Purpose. The Foundation Registry is for new breeds which are in an early developmental stage and in which record keeping is vital to the history

of the breed. The registration of these breeds will provide an accurate, precise chronicle of the breeds progress and development, and may prove or disprove its future acceptance as a viable, healthy breed as well as providing analysis of

any genetic problems inherent in a particular breeding program.

Also there is table of Registration Prefixes and Breeds of Parent and the Prefixes of their THAI Kittens.

And finally: How many TIMBA Thai cats has TICA (foundation) registration?
How many TIMBA Thai cats has been seen by TICA judges?
How many TICA members TIMBA has?
Does all of TIMBA cats have microchip?

Why all those rules should apply for all Thai breeders around the world, but not for TIMBA, they just have to write 15 cats names on the peace of paper and this is good enough? Is this good for Thai breed genetics?
This is example of korat TIMBA pedigree, and there is 3 generation of cats that probably have never been seen by TICA judges.

Here is TIMBA registration code: <http://www.timba.org/understanding-registration-codes.html>, do you think it is good enough?
Maybe TIMBA breeders are doing good job, let them prove it simply by following TICA regulations that already exists.

[TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>
Date:10/31/2018 07:28PM

But there are other registries we accept pedigrees from for other breeds, where cats have not been seen by TICA judges. I can buy a GCCF Selkirk Rex, and import into TICA, with no cats in ten generations seen by TICA judges or with TICA registrations.

I don't understand what is so wrong about TIMBA?

[TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>
Date:10/31/2018 09:54PM

The TIMBA registration is not identical to a foundation registration in that you can see the parents etc. It allows a person who gets a TIMBA cat to know if it is a close relative of someone else's TIMBA cat. With foundation registration you would not know that. Any imported cat, whether a TIMBA Thai of a street cat Thai from Thailand (or Khao Manee or Korat), or a Siamese imported from FIFE, still has to meet the standard or produce kittens that meet the standard to be a success in a breeding program.

TIMBA is emphasizing genetic testing, genetic diversity (low inbreeding) and health. They are not the same as a WCC association, but I truly don't see anything negative about recognizing them for importing native cats of Thailand for ancestry purposes. It has benefits over picking up a random cat from the streets that looks

something like the breed. These are native breeds of Thailand and they can be picked up in Thailand off of the street and taken into championship. In terms of type one always has to deal with that whether an import or within your own litters. The show bench sorts that out

On [Fri, Nov 2, 2018](#) at 4:59 PM [TICAGenetics]

<TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com> wrote:

That is exactly what i am talking about, meeting the standard, health, quality of offspring. When you pick up Thai cat from the streets of the Thailand, she has to be examined by 3 judges to receive TICA registration number, and you know if this cat is in standard or not, you are starting from the beginning with breeding work. When you buy TIMBA cat then this procedure does not exist and you have championship cat that bypassed the procedure for first 3 or more generations. That means that you have street cat with championship status, you can register it with SBT number right away. I do not think that it is good for the breed. And majority of the Thai breed Committee thinks the same. If TIMBA registry will be accepted without following registration rules for Thai breed, then they are not in equal position with other Thai breeders.

Selkirk Rex pedigrees has lot more generation then Thai, and TIMBA pedigrees could have 2 or 3 generations and street cat in the beginning, this is big difference.

[TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>

Date:11/02/2018 06:40PM

It would be very possible for me to buy a FIFE registered, or CCA registered Siamese or Oriental that would come in as SBT or SBV in TICA and which would be totally not of show type. The purchaser needs to do their homework in terms of the likelihood of their cat meeting the standard. IMO that in no way erases the benefit of having a cat with known parentage. Also, the existence of TIMBA and accepting their pedigrees in no way prevents anyone from instead getting a cat from a feral colony that looks like a Khao Manee, Thai, or Korat. It simply provides another way to get a native thai cat from Thailand. Wanting to refuse that makes little genetic sense to me.

[TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>

Date:11/04/2018 08:24AM

Here is the relevant Registration rule with the relevant part in bold. The Thais don't have to fill out the form as long as they meet the requirements for Registration.

Registration Rule 37.3.3 Requirements for Registration. The cat must be the product of two registered representatives of the breed **with the exception of cats of unknown or unregistered ancestry for which proof of origin is available and such origin is acceptable for the breed in question. Such cats may be registered as first generation purebreds providing the application is accompanied by a health certificate, customs declaration, air bill, or similar evidence of origin.** For a domestic breed, a signed Certificate Form (Form R-1020) from three TICA Allbreed judges must be submitted stating that they have handled the cat in question and find that it sufficiently meets the standard for its breed for use in a breeding program.

[TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>

Date:11/04/2018 12:37PM

So, just to clarify....

A Thai cat can be presented and registered in full so long as it is from Thailand?
(Without documented parentage or assessment by judges)

The objection to TIMBA is that the cats could be imported into TICA registration, without assessment by judges, but these cats DO have recorded parentage?

I still do not understand why accepting TIMBA records is a problem.

[TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>

Date:11/05/2018 11:10AM

That is correct. There needs to be appropriate import papers showing that it is from the country of the native breed. The show bench takes care of type.

On the previous submission – back last January, when we made the original decision

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Re: [TICAGenetics] TIMBA pedigrees

Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2018 20:14:12 +0000

<TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>

To: TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com

True, but I think COI works well as an instant indicator and it's free and easy to calculate. It's also easy for breeders and owners to understand. The KC Mate Select website is free for anyone to use, provided both parents are KC registered. As for DNA profiling such as the Wisdom panel, it's worth noting that it's actually not legal to mail genetic samples from the UK. At the Post office if you tell them that's what you are sending, they refuse to process them. They're considered biological samples and therefore have to be shipped as such. That's quite complicated and expensive.

On 9 Jan 2018, at 18:00, [TICAGenetics] <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com> wrote:

BTW, as an FYI to Gen committee members. The COI, while useful, is an estimate. The new Wisdom panel actually measures heterozygosity and is therefore a better tool to keep inbreeding problems low than COIs are.

On Tue, Jan 9, 2018 at 12:58 PM, > wrote:
TIMBA sounds like they are trying to do the right things and I agree with the rest of the committee members. Yes.

On Tue, Jan 9, 2018 at 12:49 PM, [TICAGenetics] <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com> wrote:
I've been working with the TIMBA folks on the CFA acceptance of the Khao Manee and I fully support recognition of their pedigrees.

Subject: RE: [TICAGenetics] TIMBA pedigrees
Date: Tue, 9 Jan 2018 17:11:22 +0000
From: [TICAGenetics]" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>
To: "TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com" <TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com>

I completely agree with xxxx. I think this can also facilitate the smoother acquisition and incorporation of new cats to breeding programs. This can also facilitate TICA's interactions with and activities in Thailand in the future.

Best,

From: TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com [mailto:TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 09, 2018 9:30 AM
To: TICAGenetics@yahoogroups.com
Subject: Re: [TICAGenetics] TIMBA pedigrees

My personal opinion is that if other registries, that we already accept pedigrees from, are comfortable with these, then I see no problem. I particularly like that they are striving for low inbreeding coefficients. I'd like to see us aiming for that in future too. The UK kennel club has a great database function whereby a breeder can enter the names of dogs they intend to mate and see what the CoI will be for that mating and compare it to the breed average. Since I was first able to do this in my breed the CoI has dropped from 9.7% to 8.8%, not perfect but certainly a step in the right direction.

Amend Standing Rule 106.4.6.5.2 (Judging Committee Criteria) - Meserve

Rationale:

The TICA judging committee deal with confidential information and this would eliminate a possible conflict of interest.

Amend 106.4.6.5.2:

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 **and not hold a judging license from another association**

Rules Committee Comments:

(A)

First, I like this proposal. That being said, I think that there needs to be some measure of security with peoples' information. There needs to be no appearance of a conflict of interest. If someone is judging for another association and/or is an officer or someone of "power" then that is a conflict. There needs to be some loyalty to TICA.

(B)

I think it is positive to have some on the committee familiar with other associations and how they operate to help us keep ahead of the game. Many judges in Europe hold dual licenses so it would drop our pool of candidates that are eligible to serve

(C)

That makes me sad too!

Holding more than one licence should not be a bad thing – we should be proud of judges with such an experience!

(D)

I think this is a step too far. It would remove some highly qualified candidates (especially in Europe) from consideration. I could perhaps understand it if the judge was an "officer" in another association but this is a blanket ban. It smacks of "protectionism" rather than the openness and tolerance that are at the heart of TICA's values.

(E)

I've thought a lot about this proposed change and agree with (B), (C) and (D). Judges that hold 'multiple' licenses bring a global perspective to our Judging program. To exclude them from running for the Judging Committee is not in the best interest of TICA.

Amend 51.2.5 Clerking Program, Recertification (Barnes)

Rationale:

The requirement that the fee be paid on or before May 1 is unrealistic. If this rule was enforced, it would be necessary to drop virtually everyone from the clerking program. The suggested change reflects present practice.

Amend 51.2.5.1:

51.2.5 Recertification. All TRAINEES and LICENSED CLERKS will be recertified upon meeting the following requirements:

51.2.5.1 Payment of TICA membership dues and a \$5 annual recertification fee on or before ~~May 1 of each year.~~ **the due date for the re-certification exam.**

51.2.5.2 Completed the annual re-certification examination with a score of 90 percent or better.

51.2.5.3 The re-certification exam must be returned to the Clerking Administrator within 60 days of the date when the exam was mailed. Failure to comply with this deadline will result in the Trainee or Clerk being dropped from the Clerking Program.

Rules Committee Comments:

- (A) Why not change the licensing date to match the date that judges have, so that there is only one uniform date that all licensed personnel of TICA have to respond by. Remove the language about the exams and due dates.
- (B) One needs to set a 'deadline'. To me, May 1st is appropriate. It is what the timing is for membership renewals. When someone renews their membership, they should be renewing their clerking license fee as well. Same time. And, with the May 1st deadline, people actually have until May 31st for a fee to be 'delinquent'.
- (C) I always pay with my dues. I know this isn't in our job description but why are clerks paying \$5? It seems like extra unnecessary work for the EO.

Update Judging Program (Add Judging Committee) - Krenn

Rationale:

With the formation of the Judging Committee and agreement by the Board at their meeting of 30 June 2018 on the direction of the Committee's activities, the Judging Program needed to be updated so that the Judging Committee handles acceptances and advancements in the JP, not the Board.

In addition, the Judging Committee wishes to terminate the existing LIGJ program, whilst retaining, for all current LIGJs, the ability to judge and progress to a full TICA judge.

Updated Judging Program:

The entire document has been reviewed and updated to reflect the following :

- 1) New Article ONE that establishes the remit of the Judging Committee, revises the JA role, and defines the new Deputy JA role. As a consequence, old Article ONE becomes Article TWO, and the old Articles TWO and THREE become a single Article THREE
- 2) Changing references to JA or Board to the Judging Committee (as appropriate) throughout the document.
- 3) Stopping any new LIGJ being appointed after Jan 2019, and revising the criteria to advance an LIGJ to be a full TICA Judge."

The revised document is provided separately.

Rules Committee Comments:

- (A)

This is a rather long document - I wish they would have submitted it in chunks.

How is the committee going to go about deciding who can advance and not? They need to incorporate some sort of guidelines that are public so applicants can know what they need to do.
- (B)

My initial comments covered a number of typos. These have now been corrected in the final version submitted to Rules. Please note that cross-references have not been checked against the new numbering.
- (C)

This is a bold move for TICA. The newly formed Judging Committee has been something that most judges have been pushing for a long time in one form or another. These changes allow the judges, through the Judging Committee, to manage TICA's judging program. And, it takes trust from the TICA Board of Directors to allow this process to evolve. I'm sure there will be bumps along the way, but these updates are the next logical step in the process.



The International Cat Association, Inc.

Judging Program

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Judging Program

PREFACE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE JUDGING COMMITTEE 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.

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.

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 [Board of Directors/Judging Committee](#) 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.

In reviewing applications for advancement to Probationary Specialty Judge, the [Board/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.

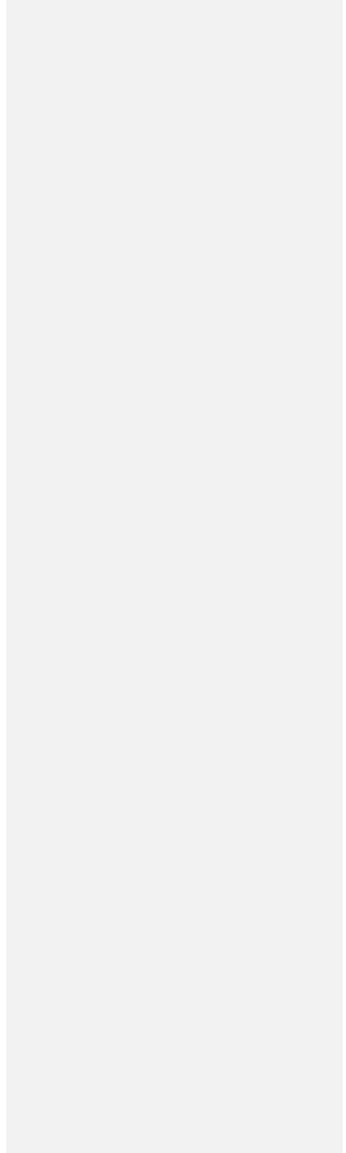
In considering applications for further advancement in the Judging Program, the Board Judging Committee will review the applicant's knowledge, personal appearance and demeanor, ethics, attitude and reports from TICA clubs, members, and/or exhibitors, the ability to abide by the Judging Program rules and requirements, the timeliness 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 dues, fees, and/or fines, the providing of a professional photograph for the Yearbook, no smaller than 5"x7" (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.

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.

1. 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.



FEE SCHEDULE

Application Fee	\$40
Processing Fee.....	\$15
Advancement from Trainee to Probationary Specialty Judge-License Fee.....	\$25
Processing Fee	\$15
Advancement from Probationary Specialty Judge to Approved Specialty Judge.....	N/A
Annual License Fee-Probationary Specialty Judge	\$25
Annual License Fee-Approved Specialty Judge	\$25
Advancement from Approved Specialty Judge to Provisional Allbreed Judge:	
Processing Fee.....	\$20
Annual License Fee-Provisional Allbreed Judge	\$25
Advancement from Provisional Allbreed to Approved Allbreed:	
Processing Fee.....	\$25
Annual License Fee-Approved Allbreed Judge	\$25
Application of Judges from Other Cat Associations for TICA:	
Application Fee.....	\$40
Processing Fee.....	\$15
Appropriate License Fee	
Reinstatement:	
Application Fee.....	\$40
Processing Fee.....	\$15
Appropriate License Fee	
Leave of Absence:	
Application Fee.....	\$40
Processing Fee.....	\$15
Appropriate License Fee	
Household Pet Judging Program:	
License Fee	\$15

ARTICLE ONE – Duties of the 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 complaints received regarding TICA Judges and provide advice/recommendations for disciplinary actions.

41.1.4 Providing a bi-annual TICA Judges Newsletter.

41.1.5 Maintaining 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 Due & Fees, Photos).

41.1.8 Tracking the activities of TICA Trainings Judges.

41.1.9 Ensuring production of exams for acceptance into or advancement within the Judging Program.

41.1.10 Considering the approval of acceptance into the Judging Program.

41.1.11 Considering the approval of Guest Judges.

41.1.12 Provide opportunity of continuous education of all participants of the Judging Program.

41.1.13 Continuing evaluation of all elements of the Judging Program to assure responsiveness to the needs of the organization and it's Judge population.

41.1.14 Judging Committee will consider applications for Judges from other associations to judge at licensed TICA shows.

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.

41.3 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 in all everything she/he needs.

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 made available for publications.

41.3.5 Acting as a Liaison with the TICA Webmaster to assure updated information on TICA Judges is shared.

41.4 MEETINGS OF THE JUDGING COMMITTEE

41.4.1 All meetings of the Judging Committee shall be conducted using Robert Rules of Order.

41.4.2 A minimum of three meetings shall be held annually. The meetings in December (Winter Meeting) and April (Spring Meeting) shall be held electronically. The September (Annual Meeting) shall be scheduled under TICA's sponsorship for 1 day in conjunction with the TICA Annual meeting.

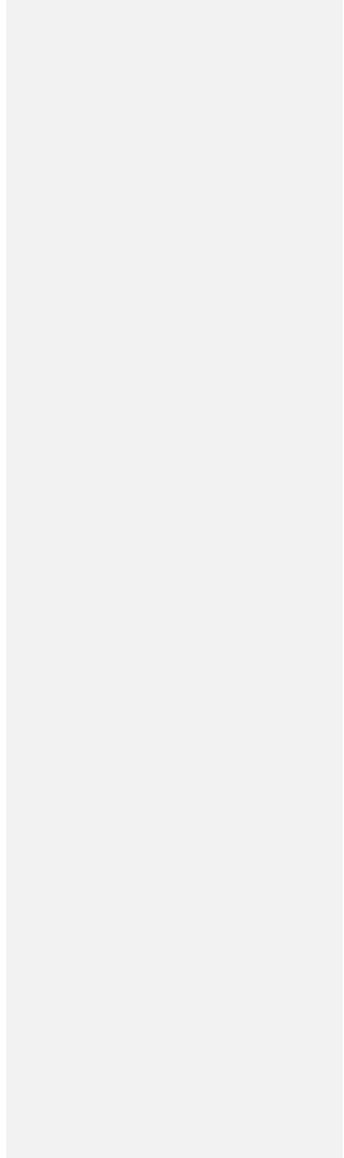
41.4.3 The number of Committee members which shall constitute a quorum in a regularly called meeting shall be one-half of the Committee members plus one.

41.4.4 All meetings shall be in closed sessions as far as the nature of the discussion concerns personal matters.

41.4.5 Acceptances into and advancements within the Judging Program shall require **majority affirmative vote by the Judging Committee members present and voting.** When voting on acceptances into and advancements within the Judging Program, 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.

41.4.6 If an applicant for acceptance or advancement 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.

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ARTICLE ONE-TWO - *The Role of the Approved Allbreed Sponsor*

41-42.1 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.

41-42.2 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.

41-42.3 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.

41-42.4 The Sponsor must review all applications and exams submitted for advancement and sign to that effect as well as verify. The Sponsor shall review the participant's Application Forms, for the verification of fulfillment of requirements for acceptance into or the advancement within the Judging Program.

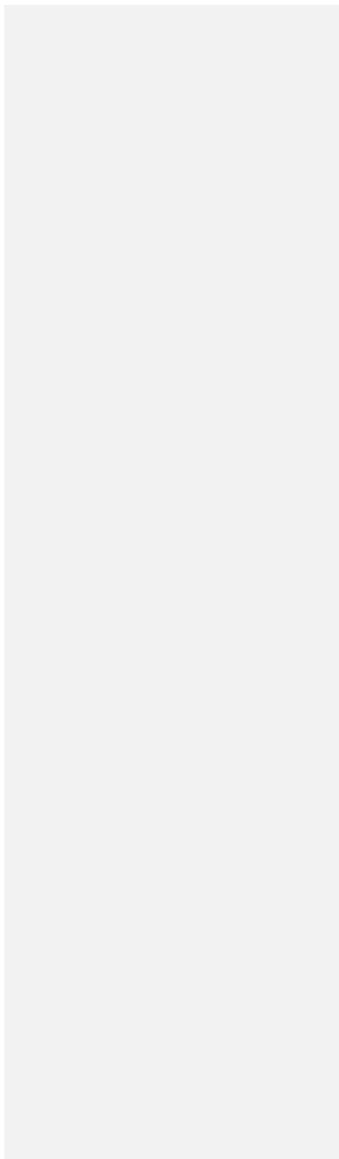
41-42.5 The Sponsor must be able to establish a good rapport with the applicant and work closely with ~~them~~her/him, enabling ~~the open and frankly each to discuss~~ions, ~~openly and frankly of~~ any concerns or situations that may arise during the advancement period, and shall serve as a confidant to the participant, being aware that special needs may exist, and be of assistance where needed.

41-42.6 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.

41-42.7 The Sponsor shall monitor ring training or judging when possible to enable better assessment of the progress of the participant.

41-42.8 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.

41-42.9 The Sponsor must be willing to address any ~~negative~~ feedback with the Trainee, the Training Judge, the Trainee Coordinator or the ~~Judging Administrator, Judging~~ ~~Committee~~ ~~Judging~~ ~~Committee~~ ~~Committee~~.



41-42.10 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.

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41-42.11 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.

41-42.12 Should it become necessary that the Approved Allbreed Sponsor drop the Sponsorship of an applicant, trainee or judge he/she/She/he must inform the Judging Administrator, Judging Committee of the reason. He/she/She/he shall notify the applicant, trainee or judge in a formal letter with a copy to the Judging Administrator, Judging Committee.

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ARTICLE ~~TWO~~THREE - Trainee

Requirements for Application for Admission into the Judging Program:

~~4423.1~~ Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND. Notices must be sent to the ~~Judging Administrator~~~~Judging Committee~~ **prior to the meeting targeted for consideration of the application** and received by April 15th for application at the Annual, August 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or December 15th for application at the Spring Meeting. ~~The Judging Administrator~~ **A designated member of the Judging Committee** will ~~then place the notices in~~ **notify** the TREND ~~editor~~. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the Judging Committee ~~Judging Administrator/Designee~~ and to the applicant's Regional Director.

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~~4423.1.1~~ At the time of sending notice of intent to the ~~Judging Administrator~~~~Judging Committee~~, an applicant to the Judging Program must send a photograph to the TICA TREND Editor for publication with the notice in at least one issue of the TREND prior to the ~~Board~~~~Judging Committee~~ meeting at which the applicant is being considered.

~~43.2.2~~ General Requirements. Applicants must meet the following requirements:

~~42.43.2.11~~ Be 18 years of age or older.

~~42.43.2.2~~ Be a member of TICA in good standing.

~~42.43.2.2.12-1~~ Be a TICA member for a minimum of 4 years prior to the effective date of a TICA Probationary Specialty Judging License.

~~4243.2.3~~ Have a TICA registered cattery.

~~4243.2.4~~ Be a working member of an active TICA club which hosts TICA shows in resident region.

~~4243.2.5~~ 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.

~~4243.2.6~~ Provided documentation on having successfully entry clerked twice. E.g. Be a Licensed Entry Clerk. (See Entry Clerking Program for details.

~~4243.2.7~~ Have actively served at least two times as a TICA show manager (may be "co-show manager" only once).

~~4243.2.8~~ Have an eligible Approved Allbreed Judge as sponsor.

~~4243.2.9~~ Have attended one TICA judging school, one breed seminar and one TICA genetics seminar within 1 year of application.

~~4243.2.10~~ Be familiar with and agree to abide by the TICA By-Laws, TICA Show Rules, TICA Registration Rules and TICA Standards.

[4243.2.11](#) Prior to being granted a Probationary Specialty License, breeder applicants must have been breeding cats for 4 years AND non-breeder applicants must have been actively showing cats in TICA for a minimum of 4 years. (See [432.2.2.1](#).)

[4243.3](#) Breeding and/or Showing Requirements.

[4243.3.1](#) For Breeders. Prior to application, must:

[4243.3.1.1](#) Have bred a minimum of five TICA registered litters.

[4243.3.1.2](#) Have shown in at least 25 TICA shows (back-to-back shows will be considered as one show).

[4243.3.1.3](#) Have shown to TICA Grand Champion status **a minimum of four cats**, as follows:

[4243.3.1.3.1](#) Three of the four must be unaltered.

[4243.3.1.3.2](#) 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.**

[4243.3.1.3.2.1](#) 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 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.

[4243.3.1.3.3](#) One of the three unaltered cats must have achieved the title of Supreme Grand Champion.

[4243.3.1.3.4](#) One of the three unaltered cats must have received a Regional Win in the Top 25 Allbreed Cats.

[4243.3.1.3.5](#) One of the four must be a cat of opposite body type and coat length. **Selection of the breed of cat of opposite body type and coat length must be approved by the [Judging—Administrator](#)[Judging Committee](#).**

[4243.3.2](#) For Non-Breeders. Prior to application must:

[4243.3.2.1](#) Have acquired all qualifying cats at 5 months of age or younger.

[4243.3.2.2](#) Have shown a minimum of five cats from both longhair and shorthair breeds to TICA Grand Champion or Grand Champion Alter status with no fewer than three from one body type and coat length.

[4243.3.2.2.1](#) Three of the five Grand Champions or Grand Champion Alters must achieve the title of Supreme Grand Champion or Supreme Grand Champion Alter.

[4243.3.2.2.2](#) 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.

[42.43.3.2.3](#) Have achieved a minimum of three Regional Wins in the Top 10 Allbreed Cats or Alters.

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[42.43.3.2.3.1](#) One Regional Winner must be in the opposite body type and coat length from the primary body type and coat length.

[42.43.3.2.3.2](#) Have shown in 25 TICA shows (back-to-back shows will be considered one show).

[42.43.4](#) Consideration may be given for Regional and International Top 25 wins, to include kitten, cat, alter and household pet awards. However, all requirements in [42.43.2](#) and [42.43.3](#) must be met.

[42.43.5](#) 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/Judging Committee/Designee](#), together with:

[42.43.5.1](#) A personal resume.

[42.43.5.2](#) Letter of recommendation from the club in region of residence, in which the applicant is an active member.

[42.43.5.3](#) Copy of Head Ring Clerk and Master Clerk License.

[42.43.5.4](#) 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.

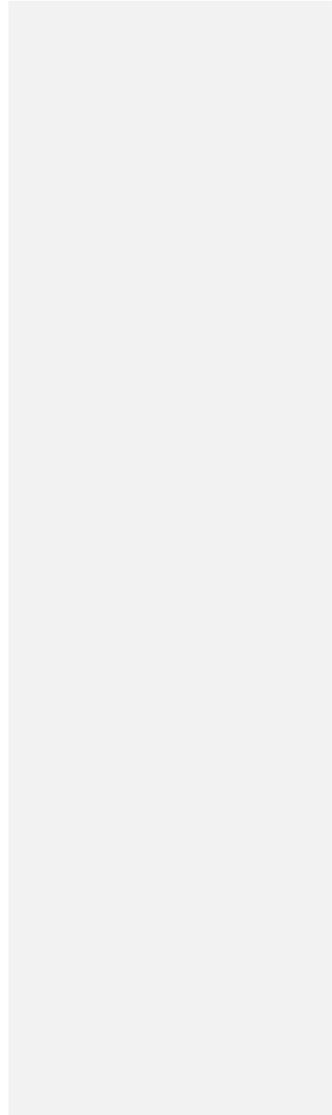
[42.43.5.5](#) A recent professional 5"x7" (12.5cm x 18cm) color photograph.

[42.43.5.6](#) Documentation verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above.

[42.43.6](#) 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.

[42.43.6.1](#) 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.

[42.43.7](#) Upon successful completion of the examination, the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) ~~will submit the applicant's name for consideration by the Board for acceptance~~ [consider the applicant's name for acceptance](#) into the TICA Judging Program.



~~42.43.7.1~~ The ~~Judging Committee 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.

~~42.43.7.2~~ If the applicant is denied admission to the Judging Program, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for one year.

~~42.43.7.2.1~~ Upon reapplication the applicant need only furnish proof to the ~~Judging Administrator/Designee Judging Committee~~ that any requirements set by the board ~~or Judging Committee~~ have been met. The ~~Judging Administrator Judging Committee~~ has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend.

~~42.43.8~~ Upon acceptance by the ~~Judging Committee 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 - Application of Trainees in Remote/Developing Areas

43.9 Applications of Trainees in Remote/Developing Areas

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~~43.143.1.9.1~~ 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 prerequisites. 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.

~~43.243.9.2~~ 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.

~~43.2-43.9.2.1~~ Applications must be received by the Judging ~~Committee 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.

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43-2-243.9.2.2 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 guidelines or using the guidelines in place for the current Judging Program. Once a TICA presence has been established to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors, the opportunity to apply to the TICA Judging Program will revert back to the regular process guidelines to be followed for application.

43-2-343.9.2.3 Names and photographs of applicants MUST be sent to the Judging Committee Judging Administrator with their request for publication in two issues of the TREND prior to having their application considered at a Board Judging Committee Meeting. The Judging Committee 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 Committee Judging Administrator/Designee and to the applicant's Regional Director. **No application will be considered by the Board Judging Committee unless this requirement has been met.**

43-2-443.9.2.4 Answers to questions on the Application Form must be submitted in English.

43-2-443.9.2.4.1 All supporting documentation or attachments must be translated into/submitted in English.

43-2-543.9.3 All applicants to the Remote Area Judging Program must meet the following requirements:

43-2-5-143.9.3.1 Must be 18 years of age or older.

43-2-5-243.9.3.2 Must be a member of TICA in good standing.

43-2-5-343.9.3.3 Must have a TICA Approved Allbreed Judge Sponsor.

43-2-5-443.9.3.4 Must have been a TICA member for a minimum of 4 years prior to the effective date of a TICA Probationary Specialty Judging License.

43-2-5-543.9.3.5 Must be a working member of an active TICA club.

43-2-5-643.9.3.6 Must have exhibited in a minimum of 10 TICA shows.

43-2-5-743.9.3.7 Must have a TICA registered cattery.

43-2-5-843.9.3.8 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.

43-2-5-943.9.3.9 Must have shown a minimum of three whole cats to TICA Grand Championship status or the equivalent through another association and submission of adequate proof of same shall be required.

43-2-5-1043.9.3.10 Must have served as a Head Ring Clerk 2 times, followed by completion and passage of the Head Ring Clerk licensing exam.

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~~43.2.5.1~~43.9.3.11 Must have served as a Master Clerk 1 time, followed by completion and passage of the Master Clerk licensing exam.

~~43.2.5.1~~243.9.3.12 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~~Judging 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.

~~43.2.5.1~~343.9.3.13 -Must have served as a TICA show manager 1 time with positive feedback from the club being represented.

~~43.2.5.1~~443.9.3.14 -Must have sent a 4 x 6 professional color photograph to the TICA Yearbook Editor.

~~43.2.5.1~~543.9.3.15 Must be familiar with and agree to abide by the TICA By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules and Breed Standards.

~~43.343.9.4~~ Consideration may be given for International or Regional awards or the equivalent thereof from other associations; however, all of the above requirements must be met.

~~43.443.9.5~~ Applicant must send the application fee in US currency to the Executive Office, and must send the original application to the ~~Judging Committee~~Judging Administrator /Designee. Documentation verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above in ~~43.2.5~~43.9.7 must be included in the application packet, including:

~~43.4.1~~43.9.5.1 -Personal resume.

~~43.4.2~~43.9.5.2 Letter of sponsorship from a TICA Approved Allbreed Judge.

~~43.4.3~~43.9.5.3 -Letter of recommendation from a club in the region of residence, in which the applicant is an active member.

~~43.4.4~~43.9.5.4 -Copy of the Head Ring Clerk and Master Clerk License.

~~43.4.5~~ ~~43.9.5.5~~ -A recent professional 5" x 7" color photograph.

~~43.4.6~~43.9.5.6 -Documentation verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above.

~~43.543.9.6~~ 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 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.

~~43.5-1~~43.9.6.1 -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.

~~43.5-2~~43.9.6.2 Upon successful completion of the examination, the ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee -will submit the applicant's name

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~~for consideration by the Board consider the for~~ acceptance of the applicant into the TICA Judging Program.

~~43.6.43.9.7~~ The ~~Board of Directors~~Judging Committee 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.

~~43.6.143.9.7.1~~ If the applicant is denied admission to the Judging Program, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for 1 year.

~~43.6.243.9.7.2~~ Upon reapplication the applicant need only furnish proof to the ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee /Designee that any requirements set by the board ~~or the Judging Committee~~ have been met. The ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend.

~~43.743.9.8~~ 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.

~~43.843.9.9~~ Advancement will follow current TICA Judging Program requirements.

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ARTICLE FOUR - Training Program

44.1 The applicant may begin ring training when the following requirements have been met:

44.1.1 All requirements set forth by the ~~Board of Directors and the Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee/Designee~~Committee~~.

44.1.2 Paid a \$15 processing fee to the Executive Office.

44.1.3 Received permission from the ~~Judging Administrator/ Designee~~Judging Committee to proceed with ring training.

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.

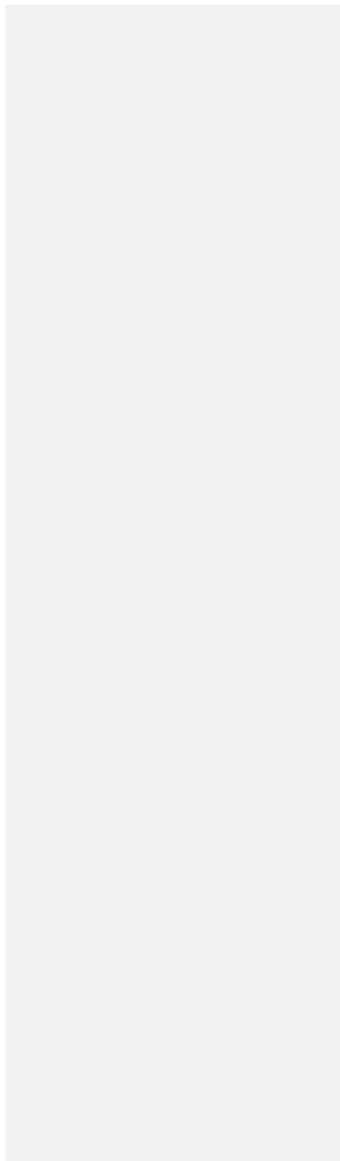
44.2.2.3 Be in the show hall prior to training or doing solos, but may not be in proximity to the judging rings EXCEPT during the training/solo sessions.

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 ~~Judging Administrator/Designee~~Judging Committee a statement commenting on the type and quality of training received from any instructor.

44.3 Training. The trainee must obtain written permission from both the club hosting the show and the training judge. The trainee must complete a Permission to Train Form for each show at which s/he wishes to train. This form will indicate the type of training agreed upon. Permission to Train Forms ~~must be signed by all parties prior to the day(s) of training~~. Copies must be

| sent to the ~~Judging Administrator/Designee~~ Judging Committee and the trainee's Allbreed sponsor at the trainee's expense.



44.3.1 Training will consist of:

44.3.1.1 A minimum of 40 ring training sessions.

44.3.1.2 A minimum of four solo judging sessions. Solo judging cannot be started until all ring training sessions have been completed.

44.3.1.3 For developing areas of TICA which are isolated or remote (such as, but not limited to, South America, Russia, Korea) a Trainee must complete the requirements of 44.3.2, 44.3.3, 44.3.5 and 44.3.6 WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

- < Must complete 20 training sessions, 5 of which must be completed with Licensed Ring Instructors
- < Must complete 2 solo sessions, both of which may be completed in the Trainee's region of residence with any Approved Allbreed Judge.

Upon completion of these requirements, the Trainee may apply for a Probationary Specialty License in (Country, Region). See 45.2.

44.3.2 Ring Training.

44.3.2.1 Ring training consists of handling a minimum of 40 kittens, cats, alters, household pets or new breeds. The selection of the cats for training is at the training judge's discretion. Training may consist of handling full classes (such as championship cats, etc.) or handling full breeds or breed groups (such as the Persian Breed Group or Maine Coon kittens, cats and alters, etc.). The trainee is expected to handle his or her own cat(s) during the training session without calling attention to the ownership of the cat. The trainee is expected to remain in the judging ring until dismissed by the instructor. During the final five training sessions, the trainee must stay with the training judge the entire day handling cats as designated by the judge.

44.3.2.2 Training sessions are limited to two training sessions per show weekend, except when training overseas. 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 up to two training sessions per day are permitted not to exceed three sessions per weekend.

44.3.2.3 The trainee may train with any Approved Allbreed Judge. At least ten of these judges must be Licensed Ring Instructors.

44.3.2.4 Trainees residing in North America must train in at least six North American regions. Trainees residing on either the East or West Coast must train on an opposite coast at least once. Trainees located centrally must train on both coasts.

44.3.2.5 ALL trainees are strongly advised to train at least once overseas. (For example, a trainee in North America is advised to train in Europe or Asia; a trainee in Europe is advised to train in Asia or North America; a trainee in Asia is advised to train in North America or Europe; a trainee in South America is advised to train in Europe, Asia or North America.)

44.3.3 Solo Training.

44.3.3.1 Solo judging consists of handling no fewer than 20 entries (or of handling the entire class if fewer than 20 cats are present,) as directed by the

instructor, marking the judge's book correctly, hanging ribbons and presenting final awards. Trainees must furnish their own rosettes for their solo finals.

44.3.3.2 A solo training session may not be done on the same day as a ring training session. Solo judging may take place before the show begins, during the show or after the completion of the show, under the direction of the instructor.

44.3.3.3 At least two of the four solo training sessions must be done outside the region of residence or beyond 500 miles from the trainee's residence.

44.3.3.4 At least three of the solo judging sessions must be with Licensed Ring Instructors.

44.4 The Training Sessions. These are **minimal guidelines**. The instructor should at all times evaluate the level of experience and development of the trainee and plan training accordingly.

44.4.1 Sessions 1 -5.

44.4.1.1 Removing cats from and returning to the judging cages.

44.4.1.2 Learning to handle different body types.

44.4.1.3 Developing a routine for judging each cat no matter what breed.

44.4.1.4 Developing confidence.

44.4.1.5 Practicing basic mechanics.

44.4.1.6 Learning how to bend properly.

44.4.1.7 Learning when and how to use teasers.

44.4.1.8 Assessing cat "body language".

44.4.2 Sessions 6 - 10.

44.4.2.1 Developing a routine for checking for "faults".

44.4.2.2 Learning to keep track of large classes.

44.4.2.3 Developing a method of keeping track of "final worthy" cats.

44.4.2.4 Finding the essence of each cat.

44.4.2.5 Marking a judge's book.

44.4.2.6 Completing Breed Comparison reports.

44.4.2.7 Selecting cats for finals.

44.4.3 Sessions 11 - 20.

44.4.3.1 Learning to manage time in a large show.

44.4.3.2 Learning to manage time in a small show.

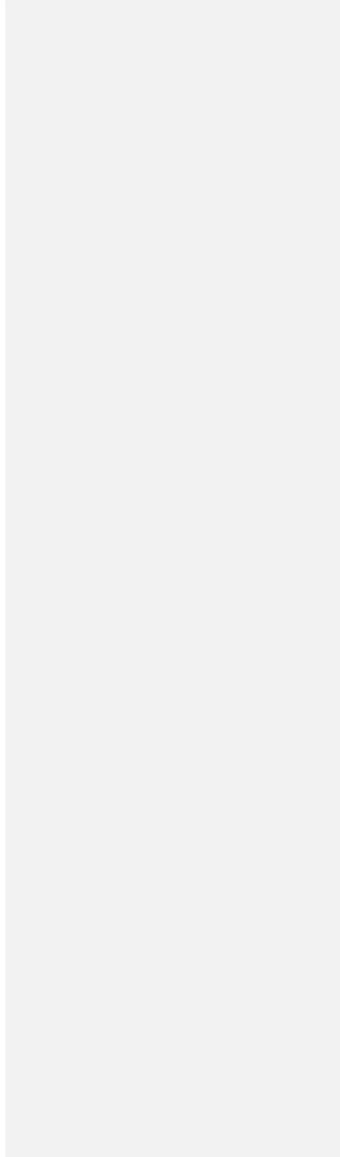
44.4.3.3 Learning to make a structural assessment of the cat.

44.4.3.4 Signing judge's book and giving a copy to clerk.

44.4.3.5 Applying skills - hanging judge's flats, marking book, cleaning table, etc.

- 44.4.3.6 Comparing features within a breed and between breeds.
- 44.4.3.7 Applying knowledge and principles of genetics to the cats.

44.4.4 Sessions 21 - 35.



- 44.4.4.1 Developing showmanship.
- 44.4.4.2 Presenting finals.
- 44.4.4.3 Dealing with mediocrity in a class.
- 44.4.4.4 Seeing the whole cat.

- 44.4.5 Sessions 36 - 40.
 - 44.4.5.1 Refining the art of judging.
 - 44.4.5.2 Making own decisions and sharing with exhibitors.

- 44.4.6 Solo Sessions.
 - 44.4.6.1 Making independent decisions.
 - 44.4.6.2 Dealing with the clerk.
 - 44.4.6.3 Staying focused.
 - 44.4.6.4 Loving what s/he's doing.

44.5 Written Requirements.

44.5.1 The trainee must submit 50 written critiques based on the breed standard for a minimum of 75 percent of the breeds recognized for championship. Critiques are to be sent to the trainee's Allbreed Sponsor and to the [Judging Administrator](#)/[Judging Committee](#)/[Designee](#).

44.5.2 The trainee must write Breed Comparison reports. These may be assigned by a training judge OR the trainee may visit a cattery to write reports on select cats. Reports must be signed by the training judge or the cattery owner and returned to the trainee, who will send to the appropriate persons. Cattery reports must be reviewed and signed by the Allbreed Sponsor prior to being forwarded to the Trainee Coordinator. A minimum of 15 Breed Comparison Reports are required.

44.5.3 The trainee must make a set of judge's books if not furnished by the club. These books must be made from another judge's book, NOT from a show catalog.

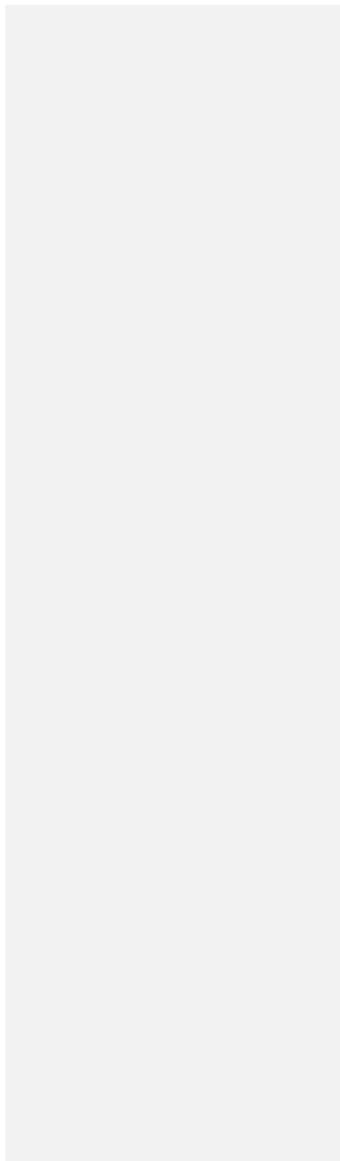
44.6 Clerical Requirements.

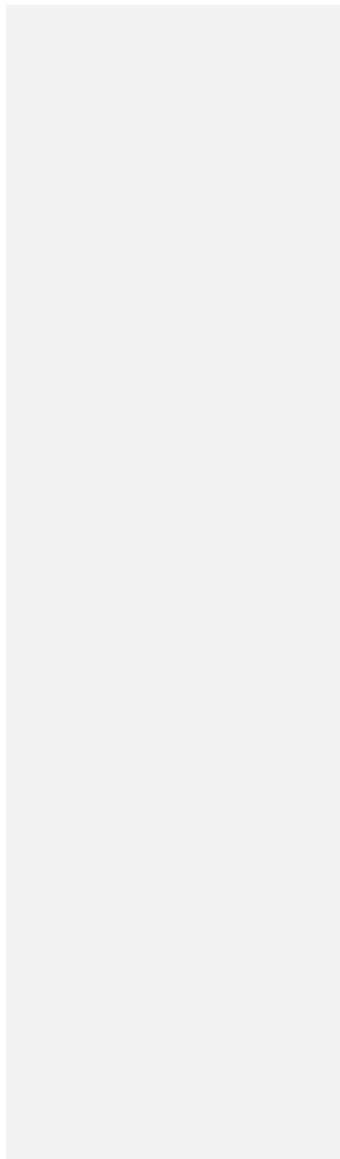
44.6.1 The trainee is responsible for sending trainee/solo evaluations, breed critiques, and breed comparisons to the Trainee Coordinator and the Allbreed Sponsor on a monthly basis with the Monthly Report.

44.6.2 The trainee is responsible for sending the Quarterly Report to the [Judging Administrator](#)/[Judging Committee](#) and the Regional Director at the end of March, June, September and December.

44.7 Other Requirements.

44.7.1 Any time during the training period, the ~~Judging Administrator/Designee~~ [Judging Committee](#) may make recommendations for, or require, additional training in particular breeds and/or colors. The trainee must submit proof of any additional required training to the ~~Judging Administrator/Designee~~ [Judging Committee](#) and the trainee's Allbreed sponsor.





**ARTICLE FIVE - Probationary and Approved
Specialty Judge**

Advancement from Trainee to Probationary Specialty Judge:

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

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45.2 When the training portion of the program has been completed, the trainee shall send the completed Application for Advancement to Probationary Specialty Judge to the Trainee Coordinator, the Allbreed Sponsor and the Judging Administrator/Judging Committee to be received to be received by May 15th for application at the Annual, October 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or January 15th for application at the Spring Meeting.

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45.2.1 Trainees in developing areas completing the requirements outlined in 44.3.1.3 may apply for a Local Probationary Specialty License in (Country, Region). This license will allow the individual to judge ONLY in the specific area noted on the license.

45.2.1.1 Upon completing 20 judging assignments + one judging assignment or training assignment outside of the country licensed in, the individual may apply to the Judging Administrator/Judging Committee for an unrestricted Probationary Specialty License. In order to advance to Approved Specialty the unrestricted Probationary Specialty judge must judge an additional 20 shows. See 45.6

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45.2.2 The Board/Judging Committee shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant the probationary specialty license, deny the applicant, or require additional work.

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45.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for 1 year.

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

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Advancement from Probationary Specialty Judge to Approved Specialty Judge

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45.6 The probationary period shall be for a minimum of 1 year, and a minimum of 20 shows judged. The Probationary Specialty Judge shall submit the Application for Advancement to Approved Specialty Judge to the Judging Administrator/Designee/Judging Committee for advancement to Approved Specialty Judge, which shall include a list of shows judged during the probationary period and which shall be signed by the Allbreed Sponsor. If no problems have arisen during the probationary period the Judging Administrator/Designee/Judging Committee shall inform the Probationary Specialty Judge that they have completed probation and shall grant an Approved Specialty License.

ARTICLE SIX - *Provisional Allbreed*

Advancement from Approved Specialty Judge to Provisional Allbreed Judge:

46.1 Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND. Notices must be sent to the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) and received by April 15th for application at the Annual, August 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or December 15th for application at the Spring Meeting. The ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) will then place the notices in the TREND. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the ~~Judging Administrator/Designee~~[Judging Committee](#) and to the applicant's Regional Director.

46.2 The applicant must have completed the following before applying for advancement:

46.2.1 Have judged at least 30 TICA shows as Approved Specialty.

46.2.2 Obtained a letter of endorsement from his/her Approved Allbreed Sponsor stating ~~his/her/his~~[his/her/his](#) approval of advancement.

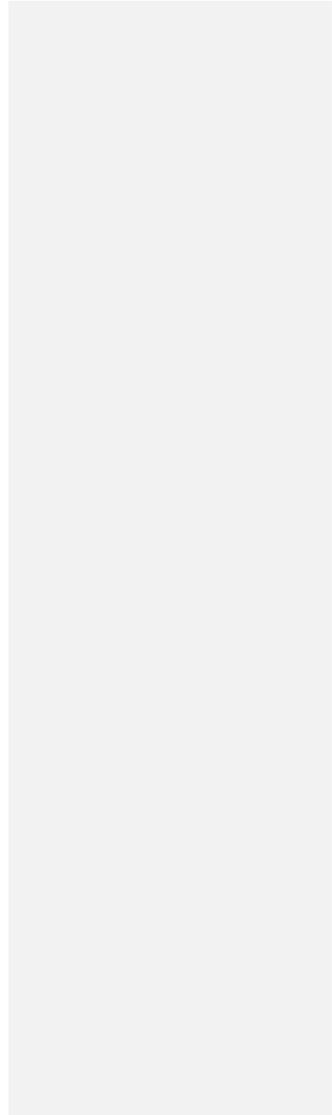
46.2.3 Passed the advancement examination (95 percent correct answers is considered a passing grade; however, all questions missed must be answered again correctly).

46.2.4 Met any special requirements as set forth by the ~~Beard, Judging Committee, Judging Administrator or Judging Administrator Designee~~[Judging Committee](#).

46.2.5 Paid a \$20 processing fee to the Executive Office 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.

46.2.6 The Application for Advancement to Provisional Allbreed Judge must be completed and received by the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) 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. Applications received after the deadline will be presented at the following scheduled ~~Judging Committee Board~~[Judging Committee Board](#) meeting.

46.3 A judge may request an examination anytime within 1 year of the time planned for advancement.



46.3.1 Examination must be completed and returned within 4 months of receipt of examination and 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.

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46.3.1.1 If the examination is not completed by the above stated deadlines, and/or if all other requirements have not been met by June 15th for application at the Annual, November 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or February 15th for application at the Spring Meeting, the applicant must reapply for advancement at a following scheduled Board Judging Committee Meeting.

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46.3.2 Upon reapplication, all advancement requirements must be met, including successfully passing the advancement examination and payment of all fees.

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46.4 The Board Judging Committee shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant the Provisional Allbreed License, deny the applicant, or require additional work.

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46.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for 1 year.

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

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46.6 The license fee of \$25 shall be sent to the Executive Office 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.

ARTICLE SEVEN - *Approved Allbreed*

Advancement From Provisional Allbreed to Approved Allbreed:

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

47.2 Before applying for advancement, applicant must have:

47.2.1 Been a licensed Provisional Allbreed judge for at least 2 years and judged at least 60 TICA shows as such (60 LH and 60 SH or 60 AB or any combination thereof).

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

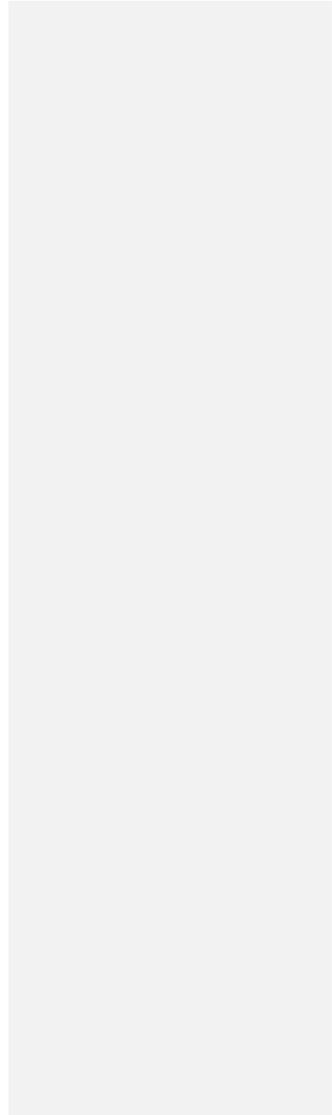
47.2.3 Passed the Approved Allbreed examination (95 percent correct answers is considered a passing grade; however, all questions missed must be answered again correctly).

47.2.4 Met any special requirements as set forth by the ~~Board or the~~Judging Administrator/Judging Committee/Designee.

47.2.5 The processing fee of \$35 shall be sent to the Executive Office 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.

47.2.6 The Application for Advancement to Approved Allbreed Judge must be completed and received by the ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee 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. . Applications received after the deadline will be presented at the following scheduled ~~Board~~Judging Committee Meeting.

47.3 A judge may request an examination anytime within 1 year of the time planned for advancement.



47.3.1 Examination must be completed and returned within 4 months of receipt of examination and 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.

47.3.1.1 If the examination is not completed by the above stated deadlines, and/or if all other requirements have not been met by June 15th for application at the Annual, November 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or February 15th for application at the Spring Meeting, the applicant must reapply for advancement at a following scheduled [Board-Judging Committee](#) Meeting.

47.3.2 If the examination is not completed and returned prior to 90 days before the next scheduled [Board-Judging Committee](#) Meeting, and if all other requirements have not been met, 60 days prior to the [Judging Committee Board](#) Meeting, the applicant must reapply for advancement at a following scheduled [Board-Judging Committee](#) Meeting.

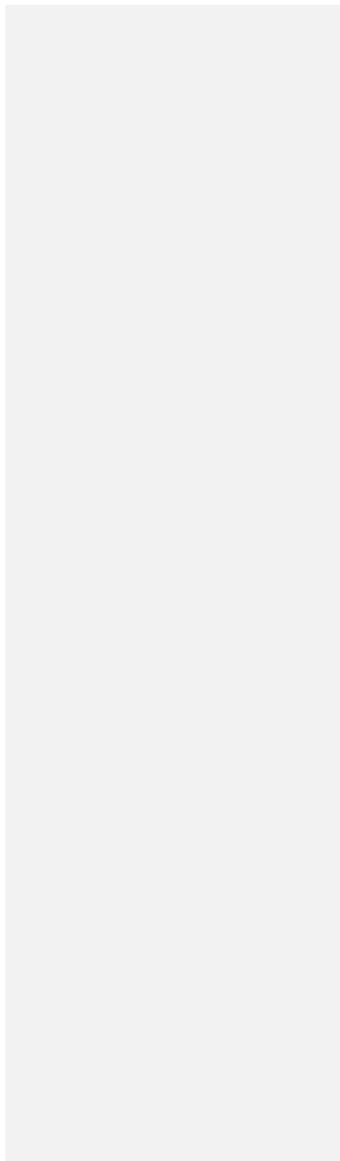
47.3.3 Upon reapplication, all advancement requirements must be met, including successfully passing the advancement examination and payment of all fees.

47.4 The [Board-Judging Committee](#) shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant the Approved Allbreed license, deny the applicant, or require additional work. The [Board-Judging Committee](#) shall take into consideration the number of out of region shows the applicant has judged.

47.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for 1 year.

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

47.6 The license fee of [\\$2535](#) shall be sent to the Executive Office 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.



ARTICLE EIGHT - *Application for Instructor*

48.1 Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND. Notices must be sent to the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) and received 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. The [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) will then place the notices in the TREND. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the [Judging Administrator/Designee/Judging Committee](#) and to the applicant's Regional Director.

48.2 An Approved Allbreed judge may apply for instructor after having been a licensed Approved Allbreed judge no less than 2 years and having judged no fewer than 50 TICA shows as an Approved Allbreed judge (50 LH and 50 SH or 50 AB or any combination thereof).

48.3 An Approved Allbreed judge may apply for ring instructor and/or school instructor.

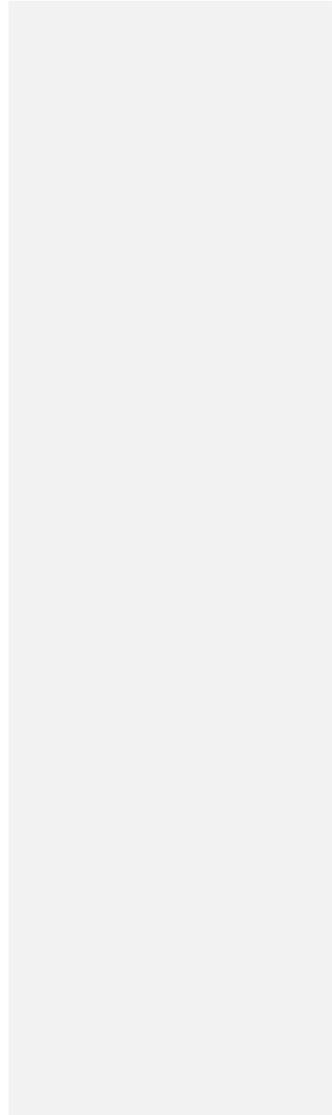
48.3.1 Duties of a ring instructor: teach trainees, completing and returning Trainee Evaluation Forms to the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee /Designee](#) and the Allbreed Sponsor within 48 hours of close of show.

48.3.2 Duties of a school instructor: teach trainees, completing and returning Trainee Evaluation Forms to the [Judging Committee Administrator/Designee](#) and the Allbreed Sponsor within 48 hours of close of show; conduct judging schools, breed seminars and judge's conferences sending attendance list and subject matter covered to the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee /Designee](#) within 30 days following any session conducted.

48.4 The applicant shall send the completed Application for Instructor to the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) to be received 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. This applies to all applicants, including those outside of North America.

48.4.1 Applications for Ring Instructor only must be accompanied by a narrative stating how the instructor proposes to work with a trainee, including, but not limited to, what the trainee can expect of the Instructor and what the Instructor will expect of the Trainee.

48.4.2 Applications for School Instructor must include an outline and a lesson plan for a judging school and for a breed seminar.



48.5 All other requirements must be completed by June 15th for application at the Annual, November 15th for application at the Winter Meeting or February 15th for application at the Spring Meeting. If all requirements have not been met by the deadline date, the applicant must reapply for instructor at a following scheduled [Board-Judging Committee Meeting](#).

48.6 The [Board-Judging Committee](#) shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant instructor status, deny the applicant or require additional work.

48.7 If an applicant for advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for 1 year.

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

ARTICLE NINE - Acceptance of Judges from Other Cat Associations

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

49.2 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~~Judging Committee/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 Judging Committee Board Meeting.

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

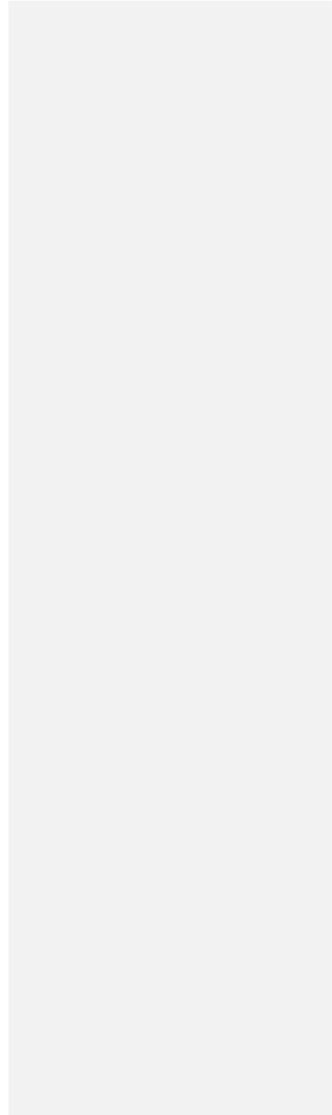
49.4 Applicants must meet ALL of the following requirements prior to submitting their application for a TICA Judging License:

49.4.1 Must be a member of TICA in good standing at the time of application.

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

49.4.3 Must be a licensed TICA Master Clerk. OR
Must have judged a minimum of 5 TICA shows as a TICA Guest Judge and passed the TICA Master Clerk Exam.

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



49.4.5 Successfully complete the applicant examination.

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.

49.4.6.6 Must provide documentation in the application packet

verifying fulfillment of all requirements as listed above.

49.5 The [Board Judging Committee](#) shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant the license in the appropriate status, deny the applicant or require additional work.

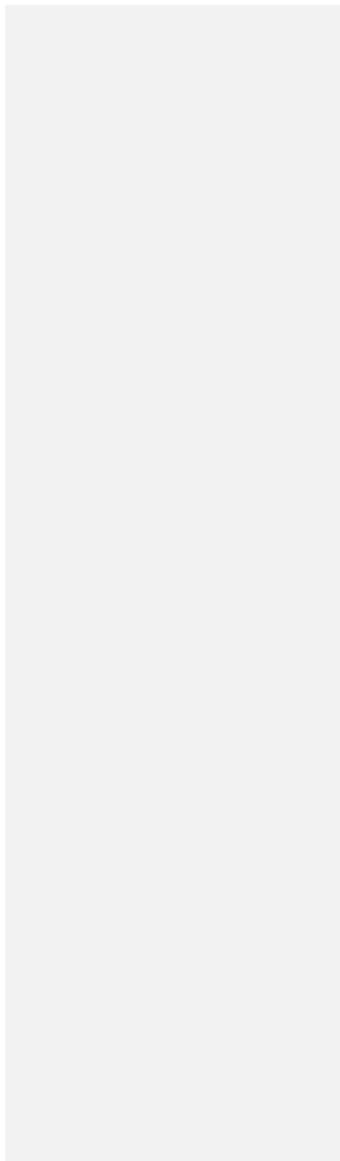
49.6 All applicants must meet the basic requirements of 49.4; however, as the individual circumstances in each case are different, it is recommended that each applicant be considered separately for any additional requirements. The [Board Judging Committee](#) may approve the applicant at an appropriate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

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

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

49.7.1.1 An applicant who is licensed less than Allbreed in another domestic association (i.e. an Association headquartered in North America) must complete the requirements of 44.3 and a minimum of half the training requirements in Article Four of the Judging Program (44.7 through 44.9).

49.7.2 An applicant not currently licensed to judge all breeds of cats from a non-domestic association where licensing is by Group shall be granted a license ONLY AFTER training a minimum of 10 shows with licensed TICA Approved Allbreed Judges, six of which must be licensed Instructors, handling those breeds not currently licensed to judge, handling all applicable entries. In addition, the applicant shall do three general training sessions handling all cats and kittens in three different shows. The applicant will stay in the judging ring



the entire day for ALL training sessions handling any additional cats the Instructor requires. Prior to licensing the applicant shall do two solo training sessions handling a minimum of 30 cats/kittens or alters. The applicant shall write breed critiques as assigned by the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#).

49.8 If an applicant for advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.

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

49.9 Advancement to Provisional Allbreed.

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

49.9.1.1 Any additional shows required shall be determined by the ~~Board upon recommendation of the Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#), based upon the judge's background, experience, knowledge of mechanics and overall performance.

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

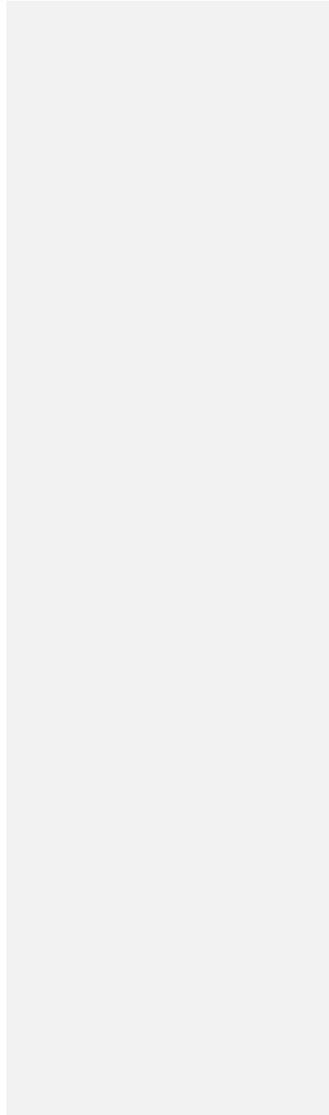
49.9.3 Must have met the requirements of 49.9.1.

49.9.4 Completed Application for Advancement to Provisional Allbreed, with any attachments, must be received by the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) and the Allbreed Sponsor 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. Applications received after deadline will be presented at the following scheduled ~~Board~~[Judging Committee](#) Meeting.

49.9.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.

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

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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.

410.1.2 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.

410.1.3 Included with the application, the club must furnish documentation of the international judge's qualifications on the form provided to the Judging Administrator/Judging Committee/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/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/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 January 28th 2019 will remain as 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 an eligible 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.

410.3.1 A 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 Obtained a letter of endorsement from her/his Approved Allbreed Sponsor stating her/his approval of advancement.

410.3.1.4 ~~Must have a TICA Approved Allbreed Judge as Sponsor 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 Judging Committee.~~

~~410.3.1.5-6 Must have paid a \$40 application fee and a \$15 processing fee and the appropriate license fee shall be forwarded to the Executive Office.~~

~~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~~Judging Committee 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~~Judging Committee. The ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee will then place the notices in the TREND.

410.3.3 Submit the appropriate application and supporting documentation to the TICA ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee/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~~Judging Committee as a fully licensed TICA Judge, the applicant shall be licensed as an ~~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.~~

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ARTICLE ELEVEN - *Reinstatement*

411.1 Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND. Notices must be sent to the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) and received by April 15th for application at the Annual, August 15th for application at the Winter Meeting and December 15th for application at the Spring Meeting. The [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) will then place the notices in the TREND. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee/Designee](#) and to the applicant's Regional Director.

411.2 Any judge formerly licensed as a TICA judge may apply to the [Judging Committee/Board](#) for reinstatement at the appropriate level 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. Payment of a \$40 application fee, a \$15 processing fee and the appropriate license fee shall be forwarded to the Executive Office to be received 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. Applications received after deadline will be presented at the following scheduled [Board meeting/Judging Committee Meeting](#).

411.2.1 Reinstatement as Provisional or Approved Allbreed.

411.2.1.1 Must have met the requirement of 411.1

411.2.1.2 Must have paid all appropriate fees.

411.2.1.3 Must have passed the current Master Clerk Exam

411.2.1.4 Must meet any training requirements deemed necessary by [the Board or the Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#), assigned on a case by case basis.

411.2.2 Reinstatement as Probationary or Approved Specialty.

411.2.2.1 Must have met the requirement of 410.1

411.2.2.2 Must have passed the current Master Clerk Exam

411.2.2.3 Must be a Licensed Master Clerk.

411.2.2.4 Must successfully complete the Reinstatement Exam 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.

411.2.2.5 The approved applicant shall train with TICA Instructors, handling all the kittens and cats at a minimum of four (more may be required) different TICA shows, before their license shall be granted. In addition, the applicant shall write breed critiques on any breeds required by the [Judging Administrator/Judging /Designee Committee](#).

411.3 Each application for reinstatement shall be considered on a case by case basis including circumstances surrounding the former judge's resignation, any changes in those circumstances, knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors the [Board-Judging Committee](#) deems appropriate. The [Board-Judging Committee](#) may grant reinstatement at the appropriate level, deny the applicant, or require additional work.

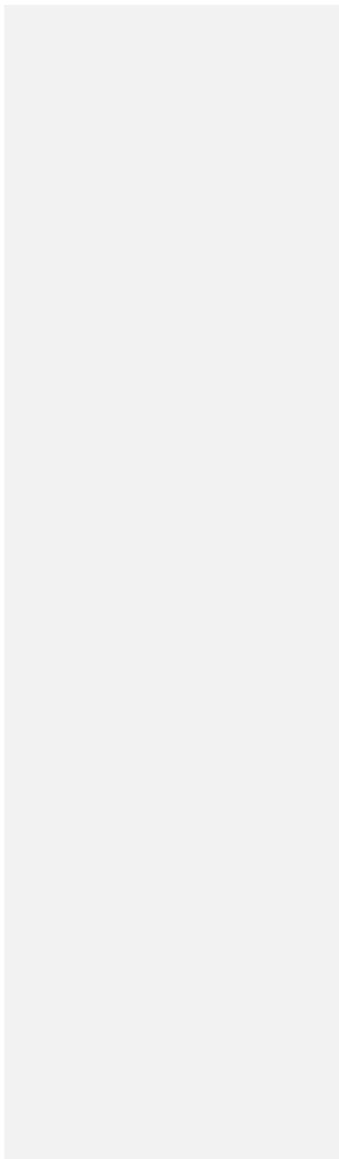
411.3.1 If an applicant for reinstatement is denied, the applicant may not reapply for 1 year.

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

411.4 If a license is granted, applicant shall enter the Judging Program at the level approved by the [Board/Judging Committee](#).

411.5 Any judge demoted by the Board may, after a period of 1 year, apply to the [Board-Judging Committee](#) for reinstatement to [his/her/his](#) previous level of certification 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. Applications received after the deadline will be presented at the following scheduled [Board-meeting-Judging Committee Meeting](#).

411.6 Based on present performance, the [Board-Judging Committee](#) may grant the reinstatement, require additional work, or deny the advancement to previous certification level.



ARTICLE TWELVE - *Leave of Absence and Resignation*

412.1 Any TICA judge requiring a leave of absence must notify the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee/Designee](#), giving the effective date of the leave.

412.2 All dues and license fees shall be paid and all refresher tests shall be successfully completed during the leave of absence.

412.3 If the leave of absence extends for less than 1 year, the judge shall request reinstatement from the [Judging—Administrator/Judging Committee/Designee](#).

412.4 If the leave of absence is more than 1 year, the judge must make application to the [Board—Judging Committee](#) to be reinstated. Any requirements for reinstatement established by the [Board—Judging Committee](#) shall be completed.

412.5 If dues or license fees lapse, or if refresher tests are not satisfactorily completed during the leave of absence, the judge shall be required to reapply for acceptance into the Judging Program.

412.6 The [Board—Judging Committee](#) shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant reinstatement at the appropriate level, deny the applicant, or require additional work.

412.7A resignation submitted by a judge shall take effect immediately unless the resignation itself states an effective date, in which case the resignation shall become effective on the stated date. A judge can subsequently withdraw his/her resignation, provided that the withdrawal is made before the effective date.

412.8 Following his/her resignation, a judge can apply for reinstatement as set out in Article Eleven

ARTICLE THIRTEEN - Continuing Education

413.1 With the permission of the show management and the officiating judge, anyone participating in the Judging Program is encouraged to handle breed(s) and/or color(s) as a training session for the purpose of gaining more knowledge.

413.2 A CEU is a Continuing Education Unit. One hour of instruction equals one CEU. No more than six CEUs shall be granted for any session.

413.2.1 Six annual CEUs must be accumulated earned by attending one or more of the following during each show season: judging school, breed seminar, genetics seminar, judges' conference or workshop. The [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) may award CEUs for other cat fancy activities at [his/her it's](#) discretion (such as, but not limited to, writing articles in feline publications, translating TICA material, or attending feline health seminars).

413.3 Judges and trainees must earn CEUs.

413.3.1 A Judge Emeritus (JE) is exempt from the CEU requirement.

413.3.2 A Distinguished Judge must lead a judges' conference or breed seminar, or conduct a judging school or genetics seminar (if qualified) at least once every 2 years. No further CEUs shall be required for this time period.

413.3.3 A Judge of Merit is encouraged to lead a judges' conference or breed seminar, or conduct a judging school or genetics seminar (if qualified) each show season. If he/she does so, no further CEUs shall be required for that year show season. Otherwise, the Judge of Merit must earn 6 CEUs.

413.3.4 Licensed Ring Instructors may receive earn 1 CEU credit for conducting a ring training session. (1 hour CEU for each completed training session, with

413.3.4.1 A maximum of three CEUs may be earned in this manner annually each show season).

413.4 Conducting or moderating any of the above schools, seminars, conferences or workshop sessions satisfies the requirement of attendance.

413.4.1 Licensed School or Licensed Genetics Instructors shall earn 1.5 CEU's for each hour of instruction in a Judging School/Workshop or a Genetics Seminar.

413.4.2 All senior Allbreed Judges are encouraged to participate by conducting seminars.

413.4.3 The instructor or moderator shall send a typed/printed attendance list along with attendees signatures and summary of what was covered to the ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee/Designee within 1 month following the session.

413.5 Any judge may earn CEU credit for conducting a Clerking School. A maximum of one CEU may be earned in this manner annually.

413.5.1 Judges are encouraged to clerk at TICA shows. A maximum of one CEU may be earned for clerking.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN - *Schools, Seminars and Workshops*

414.1 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 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., when a trainee has been given prior approval by the ~~Judging Administrator~~Judging Committee/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 Schools, 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~~Judging Committee/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.

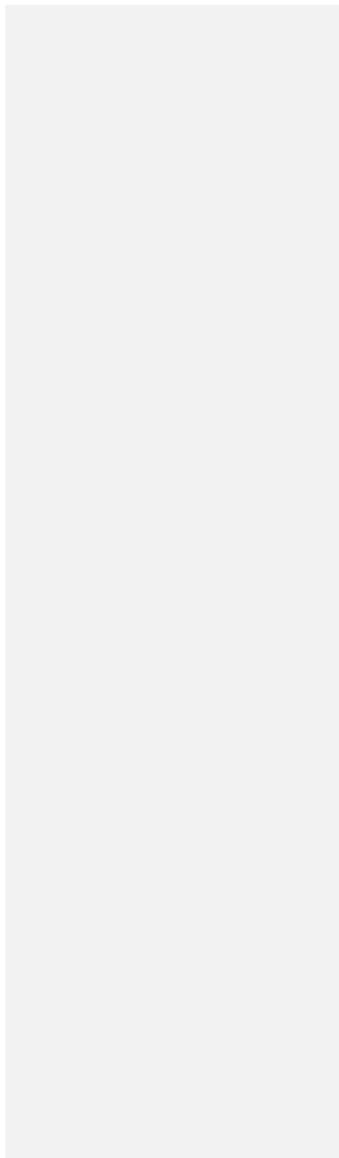
414.5 Attendance at judging schools, breed seminars or genetics seminars is open to anyone.

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

414.6 Judging schools are conducted by licensed school instructors.

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~~Judging Committee/Designee will provide suggested guidelines for conducting a school.

414.7 Genetics seminars are conducted by licensed genetics instructors.



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

414.9 Breed seminars are moderated by any Approved Allbreed judge. Upon request, the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee /Designee](#) will provide suggested guidelines for conducting a breed seminar.

414.10 Judges' conferences are moderated by any Approved Allbreed judge. Upon request, the ~~Judging Committee Administrator or Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee -Designee](#) will provide suggested guidelines for conducting a conference.

414.10.1 Judges' conferences shall be considered a private gathering, a meeting ground where participants may speak openly and freely among themselves without consequences.

414.10.2 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 ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) may publish in the Judges Newsletter subject matter from the judges conference which, in the opinion of the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#), 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.

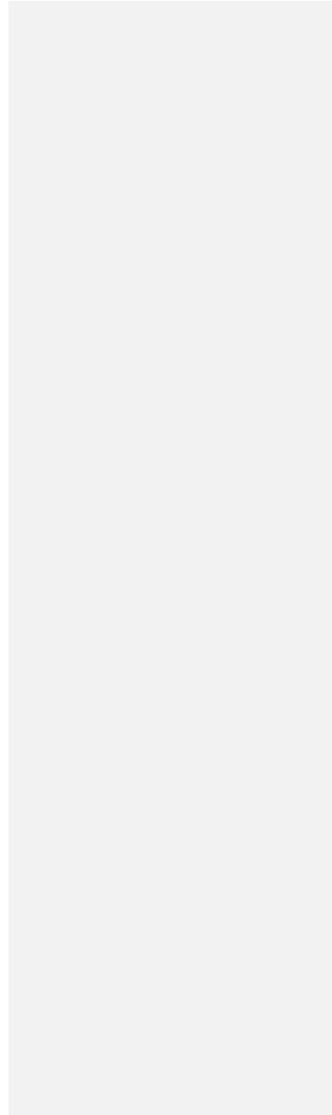
414.11 Workshops are conducted by any Approved Allbreed judge who has obtained advance permission from the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee/ Designee or the Board of Directors](#).

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

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

414.11.3 Workshops may be arranged with the help of the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee/Designee or the Board of Directors](#), which may appoint a Workshop Coordinator.

414.11.4 Topics addressed should be 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.



ARTICLE FIFTEEN - Requirements for Annual Renewal of Judging License

415.1 All judges actively engaged in judging, including Distinguished Judges, Judges of Merit, any Judge Emeritus still judging, and all trainees shall be required to take an annual refresher test, which must be returned to the [Judging Administrator/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 CEU's each show season, with the exception of Judges Emeritus. 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.

415.3 Each judge must be a working member of an active working TICA club in resident region.

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

415.5 TICA membership dues and judge's license fee for the year following 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 Administrator/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 [Winter Board Meeting](#). Judges with a current license will be listed in the appropriate publications.

415.8 If the Board votes not to renew a judge's license for the upcoming show year, based on missing requirements, it may advise the [Judging Administrator/Judging Committee](#) to issue 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 [Board Judging Committee](#) may ~~instruct the Judging Administrator to~~ renew the license when the fine(s) has/have been received in the Executive Office.

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

415.10.1 5"x7" (12.5cm x 18cm).

415.10.2 Scanned at 300 dpi.

415.11 Applications for acceptance into the Judging Program and for advancement within the Judging Program shall be considered only at scheduled [Judging Committee Board](#) meetings.

ARTICLE SIXTEEN - Penalties for Failure to Fulfill Judging Requirements

416.1 Failure to fulfill judging requirements shall include failure to comply with the Bylaws, Show Rules and other rules, including the Judging Program, specifically ARTICLE SIXTEEN, of this Association.

416.2 The penalty for failing to fulfill judging requirements shall be recommended by the Judging Committee and assessed by the Board of Directors on a case by case basis, and may include a fine, suspension, demotion or any other penalty.

416.3 The following penalties shall be automatically assessed, unless the judge is an Approved Allbreed Judge, in which case the Judging Committee Administrator shall notify the judge that a hearing shall take place at the next meeting of the Board of Directors:

416.3.1 Penalties shall be assessed for failure to:

416.3.1.1 Satisfactorily complete the Annual Refresher Examination by June 30th.

416.3.1.2 Pay membership dues and/or license fees by October 30th.

416.3.1.3 Forward a complete Judge's Yearly Record form by June 30th.

416.3.1.4 Forward Judges books to the Executive Office within 48 or 72 hours per Standing Rule 2017.1

416.3.1.5 Properly notify the Executive Office, show committee and the appropriate exhibitors, upon notification by the Executive Office that a mistake which requires correction has been made in a judge's book, of the correction within 10 days.

416.3.1.6 Provide the Yearbook Editor with a new picture every 3 years.

416.3.2 Penalties:

416.3.2.1 First offense - \$25 fine and letter of reprimand from the Judging Administrator.

416.3.2.2 Second offense (within any 12 month period) - \$50 fine.

416.3.2.3 Further offenses - may include, but are not limited to, fine, suspension, demotion or any other penalty, except that an Approved Allbreed Judge may not be demoted without a hearing.

416.3.3 Extenuating circumstances, when applicable, shall be taken into consideration.

ARTICLE SEVENTEEN - Code of Ethics

417.1 All participants in the TICA Judging Program shall abide by the TICA By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules, Judging Program, all Board rulings, the Code of Ethics and Judge's Contracts as written, and as employees of the club shall act accordingly.

417.2 Judges should be aware that they are being honored by being asked to judge a show.

417.3 Participants in the Judging Program are representatives of TICA at all times, and shall conduct themselves as such.

417.4 Participants in the Judging Program shall act in a professional manner by displaying a considerate and caring attitude and courteous behavior whether verbal, written and/or as demonstrated by physical actions.

417.5 Participants in the Judging Program shall support the TICA Mission Statement, and the Position Paper on Pet Overpopulation.

417.6 Judges, whether judging, exhibiting or visiting a show, shall not cause disruption during a show.

417.7 If a judge shares a room with a cat, for any reason or at any place, that cat must be Presentation Only in that judge's ring for the next 6 months.

417.8 If there is a conflict between a written contract and a verbal contract by a judge, the written contract shall prevail. A change in the written contract voids the contract.

417.8.1 Any judge who has signed a contract to judge a show shall not accept another contract to judge a different show on that same date unless the original contract is canceled by the club. In the event that, inadvertently, more than one contract has been signed, the earlier date of signing will determine the applicable contract.

417.9 A judge may judge a show one day in one location, and judge a different show at a different location on a subsequent day of the same weekend only if:

417.9.1 Both clubs agree in writing to this arrangement;

417.9.2 The judge can make travel arrangements that do not require him/her to leave the show hall during the advertised hours; and

417.9.3 Neither club is required to pay more than the lowest available round-trip air fare from the judge's home.

417.10 A judge shall make every reasonable effort to keep travel, meal and other incidental expenses as low as possible for the hosting club.

417.11 No person residing in the same household as a judge or trainee may serve as Entry Clerk for a show at which the judge is officiating or the trainee training.

417.12 No action may be taken against an Approved Specialty Judge, Provisional Allbreed Judge, Approved Allbreed Judge or an Instructor without full documentation of charges against that judge and a hearing before the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE EIGHTEEN - *Discipline*

418.1 The Board shall assess an appropriate penalty for:

418.1.1 Failure to comply with any provision of the Judging Program, Show Rules and/or By-Laws.

418.1.2 Conduct unbecoming a TICA judge.

418.1.3 Any judge against whom a complaint is filed which could evoke a reprimand shall be notified in writing by the [Judging Administrator](#)[Judging Committee](#) of the specifics of the complaint and given an opportunity to respond. Complaints regarding judges are to be sent to the [Judging Administrator](#)[Judging Committee](#). Protests against judges are to be sent to the Executive Office for forwarding to the [Judging Administrator](#)[Judging Committee](#).

418.1.4 Penalties shall include, but not be limited to, being dropped from the Judging Program, being denied advancement within the program, or being demoted following a hearing, if one is requested. (See 418.14.)

418.2 The Board may instruct the [Judging Administrator](#)[Judging Committee](#) to issue a Reprimand to any participant in the Judging Program. Such reprimand shall be considered notice to the participant that a problem exists and further action may result.

418.3 If a judge is not an active member of an active TICA club, a current judging license may not be issued or an advancement may not be granted. The Board may, however, take into consideration other contributions made by the judge to the cat fancy in general.

418.4 No person may judge a show without a valid judging license.

418.5 If the Board votes not to renew a judge's license for the upcoming show year, it may advise the [Judging Administrator](#)[Judging Committee](#) to issue a license when missing requirements have been met. The license has not been revoked, it has expired; it may be renewed upon meeting requirements for renewal.

418.6 If a judge's license is not renewed at the Winter Board Meeting, the judge may continue to judge until April 30. After May 1st, the judge does not have a valid TICA judging license and may not judge TICA shows until a valid judging license has been issued.

418.7 In the event an Approved Specialty or Provisional Allbreed judge's license is not renewed, and there are extenuating circumstances of which the Board is unaware, the judge may request a hearing within 45 days of the denial date by notifying the Executive Office and copying the [Judging Administrator](#)[Judging Committee](#).

418.8 A judge whose license has not been renewed becomes a non-participant in the Judging Program on the effective date of the non-renewal.

418.9 If a judge's license is not renewed, the judge will be immediately dropped from the official TICA Judge's List, which is maintained by the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) and published in the TICA TREND.

418.10 All hearing notices will be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.

418.11 Upon receipt of notice of non-renewal of judge's license, the judge shall provide the ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) a complete list of shows contracted within 10 days. The ~~Judging Administrator~~[Judging Committee](#) shall notify the clubs affected by this non-renewal.

418.12 The non-renewal date may be delayed for a show for which the affected judge has a contract and has purchased a non-refundable plane ticket prior to the **Winter** Board Meeting. License shall expire on completion of said show. It is understood that the affected judge will not accept additional assignments to judge shows taking place during this extended period.

418.13 A Probationary Specialty judge is on probation in the Judging Program. S/he may be dropped from the Judging Program, or denied advancement within the program, at any time upon demonstration of just cause. A hearing is not necessary.

418.14 No action may be taken against an Approved Specialty Judge, Provisional Allbreed Judge, Approved Allbreed Judge or an Instructor without full documentation of charges against that judge and a hearing before the Board of Directors.

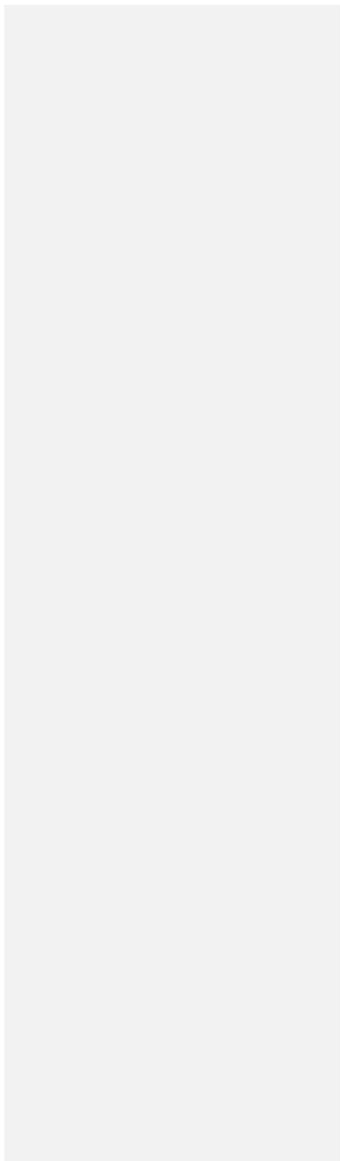
ARTICLE NINETEEN - *Household Pet Judging Program*

(NOTE: Any judge who holds a Household Pet judging license on May 1, 2004 may retain his/her license by continuing to fulfill the annual requirements for relicensing of all judges as stated in the Judging Program, ARTICLE FOURTEEN.)

ARTICLE TWENTY - *Judge's Newsletter*

420.1 The Judging ~~Committee Administrator~~ shall prepare and send, no less than biannually, a newsletter to all persons participating in the Judging Program, all Board members and the Executive Office.

420.2 At some point during each year, to be determined by the ~~Judging Administrator, Judging Committee,~~ ~~s/he or his/her Judging Administrator, Judging Committee Designee,~~ the appointed Judging Committee member shall send to each participant in the Judging Program a copy of the annual judge's record form, the judge's refresher examination and a reminder of dues and judge's license fees to be paid by October 30th of each year.



TERMINOLOGY AS IT APPLIES TO TICA BREED STANDARDS

Interpretation by Marge Hanna

Nose: The area, with its underlying cartilage, from the top edge of the nose leather up to the bottom of the bridge of the nose.

Bridge of the Nose: The bony area on the top of the nose below the eyes.

Area from the bridge of the nose to the brow line: Examples can be:

- a. A straight level plane
- b. A gentle rise
- c. A slightly concave rise or dip
- d. A stop or change of direction; may be very slight or pronounced, or
- e. A break or indentation at about eye level or between the eyes

Brow line: The protective bony area across the face at the top of the eye aperture

Forehead: The frontal area between the brow line and the inside bottom edge of the ear, generally about a thumb's width above the brow line on an average adult domestic feline

Top Head area to Occiput: The uppermost boning of the skull to just before the head turns onto the upper neck. Can be viewed best by gently holding the ears along the side of the head and looking across the head while viewing the profile.

Jaw line: The line from the front tip of the chin back along the mandible (lower jaw) to the back angular point (a) of the jaw.

Chin: The part of the jaw containing the lower incisors and canines. Should be padded to some extent in all breeds and all lower teeth shall be in correct alignment with upper teeth and shall be neither:

- < Overshot: The upper jaw, and teeth, protruding in front of lower jaw and teeth, nor
- < Undershot: The lower jaw and teeth protruding out in front of the upper teeth and jaw, nor
- < Wry mouthed: Viewed from the front, the mouth parts, either upper or lower and sometimes both, are abnormally twisted or bent, either down or to one side. The lower jaw aligned outside the line or to the side of the upper mouth. This is the worst of the abnormal bites.

Chin and nose profile: A straight line, viewed from the side, from end of nose (11) to the chin (8) . In some cases allowance should be taken into account for the soft upper lip (9) appearing to be outside the line.

Muzzle: The lower area of the face, or head, from under eye aperture to the lower end of the head or nose, containing the jaw, lips, incisors and canines, the whisker pads and nasal area and nose leather.

Nose Leather: The bare nose pad that contains the nostrils.

Muzzle/Whisker Break or Whisker Pinch: The change of direction between the muzzle and the lower cheekbones under the eye or at the side of the face.

Cheekbone: The arched bone that starts under the eye area (malar) and curves up and out past the eye aperture (zygomatic arch) to slightly past the line of the angular point (a) of the jaw, protecting both the eye as well as keeping the top point (b) of the jaw that extends into the skull area (behind the eye orbit) in line. In most breeds the angle of the eye aperture follows the angle of the cheekbone.

Whisker Pads: The muscular pads on the side of the muzzle that cover and protect the nasal and upper canine area and control the movement of the whiskers.

Profile: The lines, viewed from the side, from the tip of the nose (1) up to the top of the head (6), from the tip of the nose (11) to the chin (8) and back along the jaw line (7).

Wedge: The line, viewed from the front, from the lower muzzle, past the canines (10), up along the side of the cheek (13) to the outer bottom edge of the ear (16). In some breeds the ears are to be a continuation of the wedge.

Upper throat or hyoid area: The top of the neck where it meets and turns into the soft under-part of the jaw.

Front point of the Shoulder: The joint at the upper end of the humerus (upper arm) where it fits into the lower structure of the scapula (shoulder blade).

Anterior (front end) of the sternum: The sternum runs from the anterior (19) back and under the body between the front legs and along the chest to (25) the lower sternum.

Long bones of the front legs: the radius and the ulna that join at the lower end of the humerus at the elbow.

Carpals: The tiny bones that correspond with the human wrist at the lower end of the radius and the ulna.

a. **Carpal pad:** The small pad on the back of the carpal area. Has no corresponding feature in the human.

Metacarpal: The small longish bones above the toes that correspond to the bones on the top of a human hand.

Toes (phalanges) of the front paw : Four are jointed to a metacarpal at the top of the paw (third joint) and ending in a claw system at the front of the first phalange or digit. The fifth metacarpal bone on the inside part of the "hand" is shorter and supports the fifth toe or "dew claw". Corresponds to the human thumb.

Elbow: The joint of the lower end of the humerus and the top of the radius and ulna.

Sternum or breast plate: With the exception of the thirteenth, or floating rib, the sternum anchors the lower ends (cartilage) of the ribs and supports the rib cage.

Flank: Muscular lower part of the body between the last rib and the knee, or thigh areas on either side of the body. Depth of flank is measured from this area (a) to the top of the torso (b).

Knee: The joint of lower end of the femur and the top of the long bones of the back of the leg (two), the tibia and the fibula. The joint is protected by a small bone, attached by cartilage to upper and lower boning, called the knee cap or patella.

Thigh: The heavily muscled area covering the femur. The thigh and the rump (33) are normally the heaviest part of any feline.

Tarsals: The small bones that correspond with the human ankle at the lower end of the tibia and fibula.

Metatarsals: The small longish bones above the toes on the back leg that correspond with the bones of the flat part of a human foot.

Toes (phalanges) of the back paw (four): Each structured as in the front paws. (23) The fifth toe on the back paw no longer exists.

Hock: The flat area on the back side of the metatarsals from the point of the heel down to the back of the back paw. Corresponds with the arch on the bottom and the heel of the human foot.

Rump: The muscular rear end of the torso covering the back tip of the pelvic structure.

Tail or caudal vertebrae: Normally has 14 to 28 tapering vertebrae.

Base of the tail: The area where the tail meets the body directly in line above the rump and behind the sacrum.

Croup: The area from the base of the tail (35) to the top of the hip vertebrae.

Hip bone (ilium): The top of the hip bone lies in front of the hip vertebrae (3) at the sacrum. The lower end holds the top of the femur as a ball and joint system at the pubic girdle.

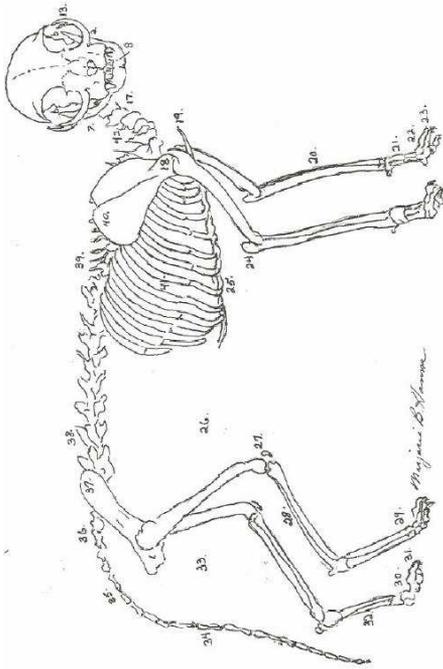
Back or lumbar region of the back bones: Seven vertebrae between the top of the hip (37) to the top of the last rib just behind the shoulder blade. Extremely flexible.

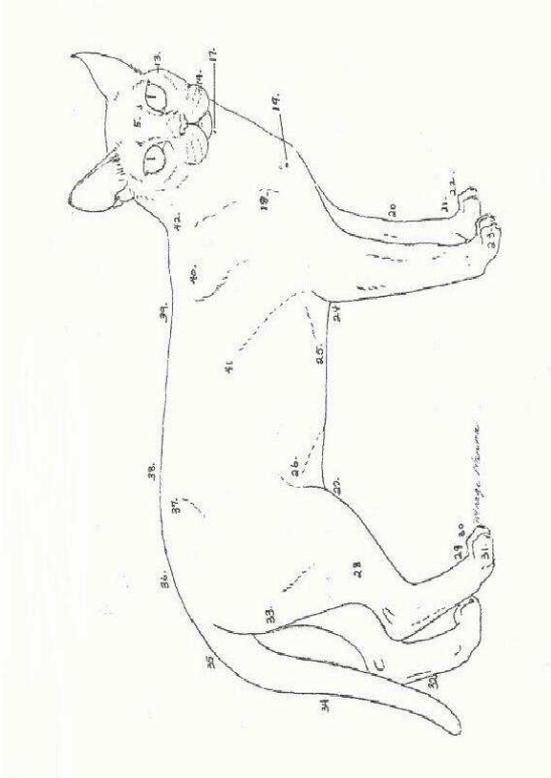
Thoracic vertebrae: Upper chest, 13 vertebrae go from the lumbar vertebrae, between the shoulder blades, at the withers, to the seven cervical, or neck, vertebrae and support the top 13 sets of rib bones.

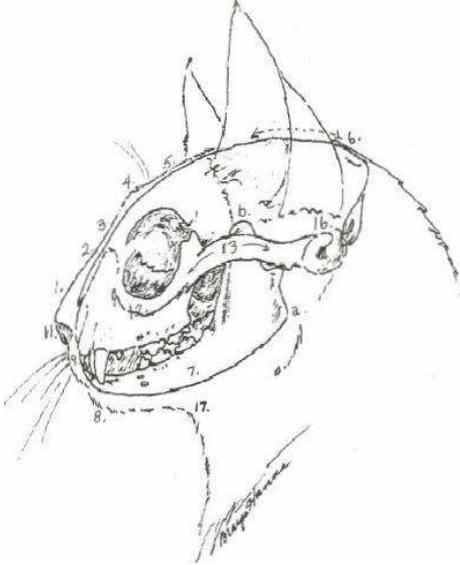
Shoulder blade or scapula: Upper part attached only by muscles and tendons at the thoracic region. Lower end is a ball and cup joint system at the top of the humerus.

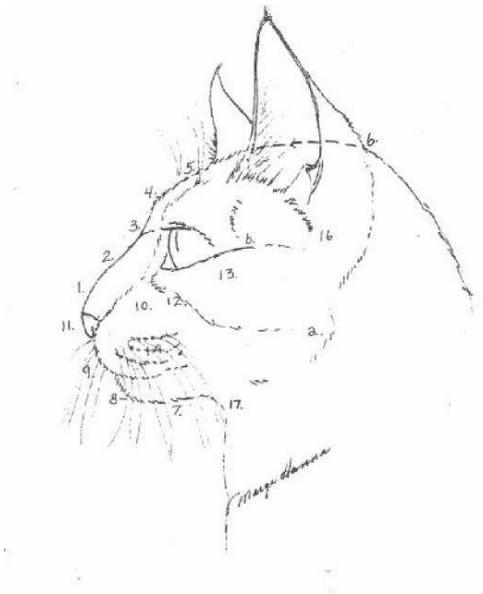
Rib cage: Bowed out and slightly expandable, rib (thirteen) are bone where each is joined at the back bone at the thirteen thoracic vertebrae. Approximately three quarters of the way down each rib they are attached to the cartilage part of each rib which extend slightly forward and are attached to sternum, a the lower part of the torso.

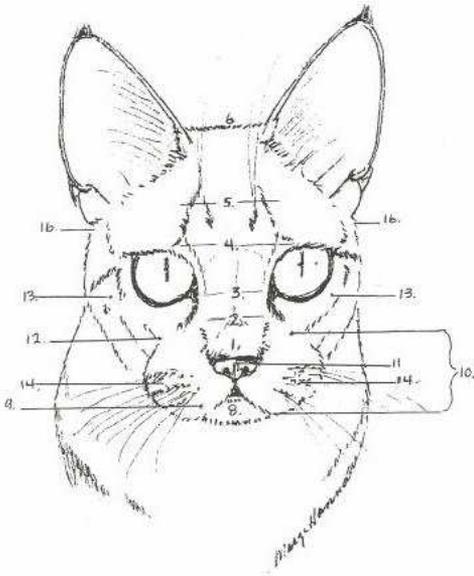
Neck bones: Cervical vertebrae (seven) support the skull and mandible structure.











TRAINING MANUAL

Introduction

One of the most important duties we assume as TICA Allbreed judges is the responsibility of training new judges. This manual has been developed to provide guidance to judges conducting ring-training sessions. Its purpose is to ensure that the expectations of both the trainee and TICA are met. At the end of the trainee's formal ring training, we would hope to be adding a new judge with a well-rounded knowledge of the expectations of exhibitors, spectators, clubs, and TICA.

Please remember that the trainee will soon be your peer and will represent TICA, just as you are doing now. Training judge and trainee should have respect for one another at all times!!! Your job is to help mold the best TICA has to offer – and that comes through positive attitude and constructive criticism.

The Preliminaries

In accordance with the requirements of the Judging Program, trainees shall complete the Permission to Train Form for each show at which s/he wishes to train, obtaining written permission from both the club hosting the show and the instructor giving the training. These forms shall be signed by all parties PRIOR to the day of training.

Training Sessions are limited to two training sessions per show weekend, except when training overseas. 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 day, except when training overseas. When training overseas up to two training sessions per day are permitted not to exceed three sessions per weekend.

Ring training consists of handling a minimum of 40 kittens, cats, alters, household pets or new breeds. The selection of the cats for training is at the training judge's discretion. The trainee may train with any Approved Allbreed Judge, ten of which must be different Licensed Ring Instructors. Trainees residing in North America must train in at least six North American Regions. Trainees residing on either the East or West Coast must train on an opposite coast at least once. Trainees located centrally must train on both coasts. All trainees are strongly advised to train at least once overseas.

The trainee is expected to handle his or her own cat(s) during the training period, but without calling attention to the ownership of the cat(s). The trainee shall not leave the judging ring and may not have access to a show catalog until s/he has completed training and been dismissed by the instructor.

The trainee shall provide the instructor with a stamped self-addressed envelope. The instructor shall complete the evaluation form and review any Breed Comparison Reports, mailing copies to the Trainee no later than seven days after the close of the show.

Ready, Set: When you agree to work with a trainee, you might ask them to contact you about a week in advance of the session. This gives the two of you the opportunity to discuss the trainee's requirements, what session you will be working on with them, what the trainee has previously worked on and what help they might require. As a result you AND the trainee will arrive at the session with some expectation of what will be worked on.

GO!

Beginning the Ring Training Session

Be prepared: Make sure you have a copy of the breed standards and the uniform colors descriptions. It is also useful if you have photos or drawings of breeds you've agreed to work on to refer your discussions to. Remember, the Standards were written from cats, not cats from Standards. The old saying, "a picture is worth a thousand words," comes into play here.

Pick the correct "level": It is important to determine how far along a trainee is with their ring training so that you can determine how to conduct the session. Obviously, your expectations should be different, depending on whether this is the first or the last training session for the trainee. You WILL have the superior knowledge and expertise, so don't try to prove it by making the session so difficult that learning is hampered by "intimidation."

Mutual expectations: Discuss with the trainee your mutual expectations. Your trainee may be somewhat nervous, if this is their first session with you, so let them know how you'd like to conduct the session and what to expect. Gear the session to the level of knowledge or expertise you'd expect. On the flip side, have the trainee tell you their expectations, concerns, topics or breeds they'd like to pay particular attention to. (Hopefully, you've had an opportunity to discuss this prior to the session.)

Stages of training: The trainee shall have a minimum of 40 ring training sessions handling approximately 40 kittens, cats, alters or household pets. The first 35 of these training sessions shall consist of handling full classes (i.e., championship cats, alters, etc.) or handling full breeds and/or breed groups (i.e., the Persian Breed Group; Maine Coon kittens, cats and alters; etc.). The selection of cats for training shall be at the training judge's discretion, but should complement the training needs of the trainee. Trainees shall make a set of judge's books, if not furnished by the hosting club. These books shall be made from another judge's book and NOT from a show catalog.

At the end of a training session, the instructor may ask the trainee to write a Breed Comparison Report on a breed or breed group designated by the instructor. This report will be handed in to and reviewed by the instructor who will then send it to the appropriate persons. A minimum of fifteen Breed Comparison Reports are required during the training period.

The following pages contain suggested topics to include at different stages of the trainee's ring training experience. While you are certainly free to tailor your sessions with your trainee, it is important that you include these topics. It is important to your trainee to have the benefit of our collective "wisdom" and experience in order to develop their own organization and style.

And don't forget: Thank the exhibitors for their patience during the conduct of ring training sessions. Having a quality ring training session and a well-trained judge will surely benefit them in the end. Let spectators in on what's going on, too. So much is a mystery to them, already, besides seeing two people in the ring instead of one! Explain your process.

One suggestion was to post a "Ring Training In Progress" sign in front of the judging table.

**Beginning
Sessions 1-5
Introduction to TICA, The Business
The Judge's Many Roles
Handling Basics**

INTRODUCTION TO TICA - THE BUSINESS

What is the business of TICA?

TICA is a registry of cats. But to support that business, TICA does a whole lot more. Probably the most important activity supporting the business of *registering* cats is the whole collection of activities and programs which support *exhibiting* cats—licensing of shows, judges and clerks, and maintaining a multi-level system of titles and awards.

What are the Vision and Mission of TICA?

It is important to understand what TICA, the business, is trying to accomplish. As judges, we have an important role in ensuring that TICA accomplishes its goals so that it remains strong and continues to grow.

The **Vision** of TICA is:

- “To be the cat fancier’s choice for registration, exhibition, comradery, and guidance on feline care and welfare and genetically sound, responsible breeding.”

TICA’s **Mission** is:

- To be the most accurate and comprehensive feline registry in the world
- To encourage and sanction cat shows that are both enjoyable and educational

How does TICA intend of fulfill its Vision and Mission?

TICA has adopted certain “strategies” which it pursues in order to encourage cat fanciers to participate in TICA. These **Strategies** are:

- Conduct judging without known titles.
- Maintain the unique show format.
- Encourage a friendly show atmosphere
- Membership entitles an individual vote.
- Integrate business processes in order to deliver timely and professional service to customers.
- Support the development of new clubs in order to increase the number of show opportunities for current members and as a way to encourage more interest in the cat fancy.
- Preserve and expand the cat fancy.
- Deliver a quality recognition program
- Maintain the genetic-based registry.

- Register Household Pets; recognize and honor them on an equal basis with pedigreed cats.
- Collaborate with other registries in order to support feline welfare efforts.

In addition, the organization has adopted a set of “values” which guide its decisions and the conduct of its business. You might consider these as ethical statements or “guiding principles”. They are:

- Conduct judging without known titles.
- We respect, honor, and promote the welfare of all cats
- We maintain an accurate and comprehensive genetic registry
- We foster comradery and good sportsmanship
- We provide friendly, efficient customer service

The essence of TICA is captured in its “**Motto**”:

- “TICA for *fabulous felines, fun and friendships!*”
- “Wherever You Are, You’re in TICA’s World”

How does TICA know when it is successful?

The following are the *key success indicators* that the organization chooses to track as indicative of its success in fulfilling its **Vision** and **Mission**:

- Conduct judging without known titles.
- Growth in cats exhibited in TICA shows
- Growth in registrations
- Satisfaction of clients with services provided by TICA

THE JUDGE’S MANY ROLES

Remember, the business of TICA promises “Fabulous Felines, Fun and Friendships.” It’s a “given” that the organization, exhibitors and spectators all expect us to exercise our professional training and make our best judgment regarding the quality of the cats presented to us. But our role is greatly expanded.

From the Exhibitors’ perspective.

- Handling. While many of our exhibitors are extremely competitive, many others just enjoy showing their beloved cats and socializing with their friends and fellow cat fanciers. Perhaps the most important thing we can do as judges is reduce the concern that substantially ALL exhibitors have over how their cats are handled. Most exhibitors will forgive us our choices of the cats we recognize, but NO ONE will forgive us if we don’t handle their cats with respect. A show is definitely not “fun” if the exhibitors are worrying about how we will handle their cats. Much weight is given to this skill in both written evaluations and complaints/feedback from exhibitors.

- Demeanor/Appearance. When we are “behind the table,” we have to remember that we are professionals, being paid for a professional job. It is important that we look and act professional. While we can still be “fun” and “friendly”, we shouldn’t forget that the most important job that we have is to judge cats, not spend time socializing with friends.

From the Spectators’ perspective.

- Education. Spectators are paying money to visit our shows. They are important not only from the revenue they generate for the club, but also as potential exhibitors. While they may be quite happy to see all the beautiful cats and visit with the breeders, they are DELIGHTED when we can take some time to talk about the cats and provide a little education.
- Obviously, how much of this that we can do is often dependent on the amount of time and number of cats we have to handle. Encourage trainees, as they begin judging and feel comfortable in doing so, to be on the watch for a building spectator crowd and an opportunity to exhibit some “showmanship.”

From the Club’s perspective.

- Organization/Timeliness. As we all know, much goes into putting on a cat show. From the clubs’ perspective, our job is not only to judge the cats to the best of our professional ability, but also to do so within a time frame set by the club. While those time frames may often times seem unrealistic, it is still incumbent on us to try our best to honor them. It is important to remember that this commitment is not only in the case of trying to judge many cats in a short time frame, but also in the case of handling a few cats within advertised show hours. The clubs depend on exhibitors and you ARE THE SHOW!

HANDLING BASICS

Build Confidence! It is important in the early sessions of ring training that the trainee begin to develop confidence in handling the cats. After our many years of experience, we hardly think about our handling “routines.” We’ve developed our own styles and handling the cats is second nature to us. For the beginner, it can be an intimidating experience.

You are encouraged to let the trainee either remove the cats from or return them to the judging cages. The harder task, but the one which requires the most skill is the removal from the cage. It is suggested that you allow the trainee to do this, at least for some portion of the session. It is this way that the trainee learns how to approach a strange cat and properly remove it without hurting either themselves or the cat. Share with them your techniques. E.g., what do YOU do when a cat is difficult to remove; when it’s shy, frightened,

aggressive, or wants to come out its own way! Remind the trainee that you don't need to be a hero and try to drag out a reluctant cat. They can always call for the handler and ask them to remain at the table and soothe the cat.

How do you bend properly to protect your back.? When and how do you use teasers? Discuss cat "body language."

Discuss with your trainee that their attention should be on the cat at all times. Distraction from the cat (talking to clerks or the audience) can be a good way to get hurt or for a cat to escape the ring. Treat each cat gently and kindly and with respect. Always "be aware"!

Stress that the trainee must be gentle with the cats. Relaxed cats will show themselves off. Don't over handle.

Discuss how you approach the responsibility of judging kittens and the impact you might have on their future show career. Are you extra gentle with them? Do you take a little more time and use a few more toys? Spectators love to watch kittens play!!

Let your trainee handle the cat on the table in order to begin developing the judging routine. This will be very awkward at first for the trainee, as they are handling strange cats of many different breeds—plus, they will tend to be nervous and unsure of themselves. Offer pointers but let them build their confidence.

Handling the Breeds. Emphasis should be on handling the different breeds and body types. The judge should help the trainee in basic handling techniques for each breed or breed group (e.g., not stretching PS when taking them out of the judging cage, but definitely stretching BG), help them find a routine in how they will handle each cat (no matter what the breed – maybe checking body, then head, then pattern, etc.), disinfecting the table and hands after handling each cat, and practicing basic mechanics (each HHP gets a Merit ribbon), etc. If the judge sees a solid foundation in handling the cats, and the trainee has not passed out from the pure stress of being in their first training sessions, then perhaps more advanced techniques can be added to these sessions.

Please be receptive to specific questions asked by the trainee regarding the breed standards and other issues – even though these sessions focus on handling. The trainee is very nervous at this point, and it is your duty to help them build confidence and poise. Constructive criticism only, PLEASE!

Beginning II
Sessions 6-10
Handling, Handling, Handling
Mechanics- judging large classes, selecting cats for finals
Knowledge of Breeds

HANDLING

Continue to help the trainee develop the handling routine. Help them refine the judging routine—how do you do it? Body, head, tail, etc.? Discuss with the trainee your routine for checking for “faults.”

MECHANICS

It's time for you to share how you approach judging a large class of cats. What is your secret for keeping track of cats when you can't even leave your top color or division winners in your ring?

How to do keep track of the cats that you think are worthy of a final? Do you make lists or do you have your own “shorthand” in the margins of your judge's book?

Share your tips!

KNOWLEDGE OF BREEDS

Time to start getting to the nitty-gritty regarding breed standards, finding the essence of each cat, marking a judges' book, and selecting cats for finals. The trainee may or may not be comfortable in initially providing their opinion to the judge. Therefore, the judge should help “bring out” the opinions from the trainee (asking what they think about the length of the muzzle, rather than simply asking “what do you think about this cat”). This will help the trainee develop confidence while providing focus points for each breed (very important at this point!). But essentially, the **flow of information is from judge to trainee.**

Assigning breed comparisons. You might consider assigning a Breed Comparison Report to your trainee. Remember, this must be completed and returned to you for your review.

Since these reports pertain to cats being shown the day of the show and it is time consuming for trainees to find the cats and owners, you might help out your trainee by letting the exhibitors know that a breed comparison has been assigned and the trainee will be looking for those cats later that day or weekend. Encourage them to seek out the trainee.

The judge should not assign more than one Breed Comparison Report per session. The judge can flip through the judging book and assign classes in advance of handling those cats or ask the trainee to suggest cats or breeds for comparison.

**Intermediate
Sessions 11-20
Time Management
Handling
Mechanics
Knowledge of Breeds**

TIME MANAGEMENT

We are often faced with the dilemma of judging the cats in the time allotted by the show committee. We often times have more rather than fewer entries to judge in a timely manner. Discuss with the trainee how you approach your time management first thing in the morning. What decisions do you make from the very beginning? What impact does the experience of your clerk have on your timing?

If you have few entries and a lot of time, what do you do? What opportunities do you take given an excess of time? On the other side of the coin, how do you manage to judge twice as many cats in the same period. What "shortcuts" do you take? How do you make up time?

HANDLING

Continue to watch for the development of a smooth handling and judging routine. You might sit in the audience and observe the trainee handling some cats and give feedback to them. (In private, of course.)

Discuss and demonstrate how you make a structural assessment of the cat your judging. What are your techniques? How do you interpret your findings and what impact does it have on your awards?

MECHANICS

Ask the trainee to turn in a copy of their judge's book pages to the ring clerk for review. This is part of developing a routine and should be started as soon as possible in the training program. If the trainee is comfortable enough, ask them to start hanging flats. Do NOT have them hang "their" flats for you to come along and change. You do not want the audience discussing whether the trainee or the judge was "correct."

KNOWLEDGE OF BREEDS

The flow of information should be equal between judge and trainee. You should be sharing opinions with the trainee. It is very helpful to spend this time discussing the essences of the cats and of judging.

Start challenging the trainee a bit more. Discuss and compare specific features as they relate within and among the breeds. Ask them to compile SP and AB finals. Ask them WHY they chose those cats. Feel free to refer to the Standards or photos and sketches to help interpret the written word and compare to the cats being judged.

Try a little "exercise." Ask the trainee to make a quick, overall assessment of each class. Then for each cat, ask your trainee to name the best attribute of the cat. If they had a magic wand, what would they change?

Watch for examples of cats which would make a good subject for a genetics lesson. Talk about eye colors, coat patterns, ghost markings, black skull marks on white kittens. Look at paw pads and nose leather. Household pets can make an interesting basis for genetics discussions!

**Advanced
Sessions 21-35
Handling - Showmanship (present finals)
Knowledge of breeds - Selections**

HANDLING - SHOWMANSHIP

Consider letting the trainee present your finals for you. You should sit quietly in the audience and observe. Remember, constructive criticism only!!

KNOWLEDGE OF BREEDS - SELECTIONS

Flow of information is from trainee to judge. Give the trainee time to think about their decisions, and then let them convey that information to you. The majority of the conversation should be initiated by the trainee. Do not simply give your opinion to the trainee and go on, without discussing the cat (assuming the cat warrants a discussion). There will be times when the cat is simply not a good example of the breed, and you move on quickly. But most of the time, the cat warrants SOME kind of discussion (every cat has something good about it!). Ask the trainee exactly what they think of the cat (or group of cats) and how they would rank it. Make sure the trainee is seeing the whole cat, and not just the individual pieces. Discuss how to make decisions based upon the points contained in the standards.

Discuss how you make decisions when the class has no outstanding example, when the class is uniformly "mediocre."

LISTEN to what your trainee has to say – and make sure it is correct. Any misleading information at this point could easily be ingrained in the trainee's head. And so these sessions are some of the most crucial in the development of the trainee. The trainee is feeling anxious about finishing ring training sessions, and may think they know it all – so challenge them softly. Find out what they know – and they will hopefully surprise you positively!!

The Final Five Sessions 36-40

The trainee shall stay with the training judge the entire day, handling cats as designated by the judge

The art of judging should be refined here. The judge should tell the trainee exactly what will happen that day. The trainee is extremely excited at this point and will hardly be able to contain themselves. So put them to work! Have the trainee hang all of your flats, present your finals, handle as many cats as you have time for, etc. Don't forget to let your audience in on the plan for the day! It's still your ring and your decisions.

If the trainee is sitting in the exhibitor's area for part of the time, have them mark their book as they see the cats on the stand. It is interesting to see how a trainee would rank the cats simply by "sight" and not being able to put their hands on the cats or see them up close.

At this point, ask the trainee to take responsibility for their opinions. Ask them to announce their breed or perhaps discuss with exhibitors some of the points the trainee brought up. DON'T embarrass them.

To the greatest extent possible, let them show their true judging style. Ask them to judge a large class of MC or BG. The judge could sit in the chairs and watch them, as would an exhibitor. Then have a discussion about what the judge observed. Hopefully it will be a positive experience for both judge and trainee.

Information flow is from trainee to judge.

The Solo Ring. Solo judging shall consist of handling no fewer than 20 entries (or of handling the entire class if fewer than 20 cats are present.). A solo training session may not be done on the same day as a ring training session. Trainees shall furnish their own rosettes for their solo finals.

Solo judging may take place before the show begins, during the show or after the completion of the show.

This is it! Well, your trainee has been through lots of learning and lots of training. Now, it is time to put it “all together” in the Solo Ring/s. The solo ring is like a final exam. This is where the trainee will synthesize everything they have been studying, training and practicing for. They should be able to efficiently run the ring, working with the clerk and (where appropriate) with show management and exhibitors. They should be able to reach the conclusion of their performance, the presentation of their Best Cat, all done with confidence, authority, and most of all respect for the cat.

This will be the time that the trainee will need to make decisions for themselves. Up till now they have used the set up in the ring and judge's table that you've used. Now, THEY get to decide if the flats go on their right or left. Where does the judge's book, the spray bottle paper towels and trash go? It might take a ring or two to decide where to put everything so that they are comfortable with it. Watch their routine, i.e. clean table, judge cat, hang ribbons, mark book, clean table-etc. See how well they have defined their “flow”.

Before your trainee begins, discuss with them your expectations and answer their questions or anxieties. Be sure you are comfortable with the clerk; we all know what impact either a “good” or “bad” clerk can have on our own performance. If you are uncomfortable with the clerk, you might talk to the show management about either reassigning someone else temporarily or “drafting” someone for the task.

Also, have the trainee think about how they will present their finals - short comments per cat, taking the cats out, etc. Remind them to stay focused on the cats and not the audience. This will help with the nerves.

One thing that should be stressed is, to keep a feeling of love for the process and to stay in perspective. This is not rocket science or life or death decision making...it's a cat show! Enjoy yourself and so will the cats and so will everyone watching.

So Your Trainee Thinks They're Ready To Be a Judge! Have License, Will Travel

Discuss with your trainee the "ins and outs" of traveling. It won't take them long to become "the expert" traveler. In the meantime, here are some helpful hints to keep your "new judge" prepared. Add your own tips!

Be Comfortable. Shoes are the most important thing to keep you "on your toes" all day. Make sure and have comfortable shoes. If need be, keep a super comfortable extra pair in your briefcase to change into.

Nourishment. Let's face it, you can't always depend on the airplanes to be on time. They certainly don't serve any food. At some point you will be stuck in the boonies with no food in sight. If you have special dietary needs, be prepared. Eat breakfast and don't count on the cat show lunch to be "Atkins Friendly." Have a protein bar handy!

Judging Supplies. Especially in the winter, be prepared for static. Certain parts of the country (and world) are especially problematic when it comes to winter static. You might carry along a can of Static Guard. You can spray the bottom of your shoes to keep you from shocking the cats.

Most of the time, you can find some odor neutralizer in the show hall, but it's always wise to carry a small bottle of X-O, just in case.

Carry an expense form with you, as the clubs rarely have one available. Obviously, a pad of paper will suffice.

Speaking of which, make sure to carry along a note pad or scratch paper (for notes and determining finals). If you like to use rings to keep your judging pages together, take an extra along as not all clubs use them. Don't forget a pen and extra finals pages.

First Aid. The clubs are supposed to have a first aid kit as part of their standard show requirements. You might consider taking along your own first kit, including antibiotics.

Don't be Stranded! Sometimes you might find yourself stranded at the airport when that "promised ride" doesn't show up. Make sure that, before you leave home, you know the location of the show hotel and have the address and telephone number.

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Amend Standing Rule 905.1 (TICA Outstanding Cattery Program) - Fisher

Rationale:

The Board approved reinstating the Outstanding Cattery program and the applicable Code of Ethics at the Winter 2018 meeting. However, the appropriate Standing Rules were not changed to reflect the new designation or set out the protocols of the program.

Amend Standing Rule 905.1:

905.1 TICA ~~Voluntary Responsible Breeder Program Protocols~~ **Outstanding Cattery Program. (Replaces the TICA Voluntary Responsible Breeder Program)**

905.1.1 ~~The TICA Voluntary Responsible Breeder Program will be known as the TVRB Program. A participant in the program will be known as a VRB (Voluntary Responsible Breeder).~~ **In order to earn the designation of Outstanding Cattery, an applicant must complete the following requirements:**

905.1.1.1 Sign the Code of Ethics as approved by the Board for this program

905.1.1.2 Submit a Cattery Evaluation Form, that has a qualifying score for the Program, completed and signed by the inspecting veterinarian.

905.1.2 Only one person may be named on the ~~Voluntary~~ **Outstanding Cattery** Code of Ethics.

905.1.3 The TICA Executive Office shall note consecutive years of participation in the TICA ~~Cattery Inspection Program (Outstanding Cattery or Cattery of Merit)~~ **Program**. If the current date of inspection is no more than 60 days past the prior year's inspection, the notation of years of participation will be printed on the current cattery certificate.

905.1.4 References to "Outstanding Cattery" ~~or "Cattery of Merit"~~ on any material (i.e. web site, advertising, etc.) issued by the cattery must include the date that these designations were last earned.

905.1.5 TICA may, at any time, contact the inspecting veterinarian for verification of the information provided on the Cattery Evaluation Form.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A)

This update makes clear that the Outstanding Cattery Program replaces the old VRBP, and ensures consistency between the revised forms and TICA's rules.

Rules Committee Comments on Breed Reports – Winter 2019

The following breed reports were received too late for inclusion in the Annual Agenda and are commented upon in this report:

- Minuet (MNT/MNL - Championship status since May 2016)
- Burmilla (BM/BML - Championship status since May 2015)

Burmilla Report

The Burmilla group has met the requirements of 33.8.15, and this report marks the completion of their 3 years of reports since the breed advanced to Championship.

Minuet Report

Whilst the Committee believes the figures quoted in the Minuet report are correct, demonstrating that the requirements of 33.8.15 have been met, limited verification evidence was presented in the report.

EO Reporting on New Breeds:

It is clear that there has been some difficulty in obtaining relevant reports from the EO for new Breeds this year. The Committee recommends that the Board consider giving some direction and clarity on what TDS reports can be created and sent out to each Chair of the Working Group/Breed Committee in a timely fashion.

The timeframe for such reports is set out in Reg Rules 33.6.3.4 (PNB) and 33.7.4.5 (ANB) – since breed reports are set around a show year, it may be that after the Spring Meeting would be more appropriate.

Also, there may be some advantage in providing some Standing Rules to supplement 33.8.15 to flesh out the level of detail to be provided in the reports. The Committee recommends that the Board should consider if this would be helpful in setting expectations for Breed Chairs during the first three years of Championship.

Missing Reports:

The following breeds have still not submitted annual reports, as required by the Registration Rules:

PNB:

Minskin (MS)

ANB:

Serengeti (SE)

New Championship Breeds:

Khao Manee - (KM – Championship since May 2015)

Donskoy - (DSK – Championship since May 2016)

Date: August 29, 2018

To: TICA Rules Committee
TICA Genetics Committee
Leslie Bowers

From: Stephanie Mohr
Burmilla Breed Chair

Subject: Annual Report on Year Two of Championship Status / 2017-18 Show Year

Our third year in Championship status was very successful!

Information for litters registered, cats registered, cats shown, accompany this report. There are separate documents for each. There are two documents for cats shown, an overview and detailed list of shows.

Five breeders, from five different regions registered Burmilla/Burmilla Longhair litters with TICA.

More than twenty five Burmillas/Burmilla Longhairs were registered; however not all information was obtained.

Ten different Burmillas/Burmilla Longhairs were shown as kittens and/or cats in a minimum of ten rings.

Of the adults shown, several earned titles and regional awards

- One Burmilla earned the title of Supreme Grand Champion

Burmillas were shown in four Regions.



Minuet 2017-2018 Breed Report

From: Joseph Smith

23 August 2018 at 18:17

Dear Rules Committee,

As per TICA Registration Rule 33.8.16, the following is our annual report as pertains to the Minuet, which was accepted into championship status in January 2016. Per discussion/correspondence with Leslie Bowers and examination of 2017-2018 TICA Standings, we are pleased to announce that we have once again far exceeded the basic requirements for maintaining championship status as spelled out in TICA Registration Rule 33.8.15.

“33.8.15.1 Register a minimum of 25 additional cats of the breed.” In the past year, TICA has registered a total of 88 Minuet and Minuet-Longhairs. This is more than double the number registered the year prior (38).

“33.8.15.2 Exhibit a minimum of 10 individual cats of the breed in at least 15 rings in at least 3 regions.” In the past year, 39 Minuets were shown in a total of 8 regions. We are proud to announce that a Minuet was first in its region (International) and 16th Best Cat of the Year. A different Minuet achieved the honor of 13th Best Longhair of the Year.

“33.8.15.3 Have at least 5 TICA members in a minimum of 3 regions who are actively breeding the breed.” We are pleased to announce that we currently have 77 breed section members, an increase from last year’s number of 55. We have 31 active breeders who reside in at least 11 different regions.

Thank you for your continued support of the Minuet and Minuet-Long. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Joseph B. Smith
Founder, Breed Chair

Minuet 2017-2018 Breed Report

From: Joseph Smith

30 August 2018 at 13:41

Hi Martin,

Our previous breed chair, Samantha McConnell, informed me that I would be receiving notification and documents from the executive office pertaining to our annual report. Unfortunately, that never occurred. So, around the beginning of August, I called and spoke to Leslie Bowers and asked her for the information. At that time she verbally gave me the number "88" as to our registration numbers. She was unable to pull up our TICA Member information at that time, but sent this to me a few weeks later:

From: "Leslie Bowers" [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, August 16, 2018 9:44:32 AM
Subject: Minuet Breed Section Members

Hi Joe,
Sorry it took so long to get back to you. There are 77 Breed Section Members which includes both LH and SH.
 Leslie Bowers
 Business Manager

www.TICA.org
 [REDACTED]

Phone: (956) 428-8046
 Fax: (956) 428-8047

Fabulous felines, fun and friendship®. Wherever you are, you're in TICA's World!

The International Cat Association, Inc. (TICA) is the world's largest genetic registry of pedigreed and household pet cats and one of the world's largest sanctioning bodies for cat shows.

By going through last year's list in Samantha's previous report, I was able to figure out who in the membership was actively breeding. The number of 31 is actually a conservative estimate. Since we only needed 5, I did not take the time to make a list of those names. I apologize for that, and will attempt to do so if the Rules Committee feels it is necessary.

Below is our TICA standings from 2017-2018 for the Minuet and Minuet Long, taken from TICA's web page.

TICA Breed Standings - Minuet Longhair

Kittens (12)				Championship Cats (29)				Alters (0)			
Rank	Name	Region	Score	Rank	Name	Region	Score	Rank	Name	Region	Score
1	Lildarlynns Silversteel	IN	6085	1	Lildarlynns Silversteel	IN	11799				
2	Agathos Lilypution	MA	4964	2	Lildarlynns Etched In Silver	IN	11473				
3	Lildarlynns Smokin Silver Mist	IN	4002	3	Lildarlynns All That Glitters	SE	7289				
4	Lildarlynns Never Seen In Paris	ES	1719	4	Lildarlynns Maknwaves of Chirpydoll	IN	6966				
5	Blueskies Catrice Purrgeron	SC	1367	5	Clawed Lemieux of Tynylions	SC	2983				
6	Leonprime Nimiko	ES	1277	6	Shortfootfalls Buggy Siegle	MP	2717				
7	Lillissetminuet Savy of 406paws	NW	392	7	Frenchquarter Lagniappe Surprise	NW	2211				
8	Judyscuties Gabrielle Landesclaw	SC	172	8	Leonprime Nimiko	ES	2103				
9	Lildarlynns Piper of 406paws	NW	93	9	Leonprime Rocky of Fortunekitty	IN	2053				
10	Bluebonnet S Bentley of Foresthills	NW	19	10	Fleurdelis Saffron of Agathos	MA	1869				
11T	Shortnaps Juliet of Pawcitys	GL	0	11	Miumiucatz Orion	IN	1578				
11T	Pawcitys Ravens Out 4 Justice	GL	0	12	Wundriand S Dark Shadows	GL	1388				
				13	Lildarlynns Arthas	IN	1287				
				14	Leepop Daily	AA	1285				
				15	Miumiucatz Cassopeia	IN	1194				
				16	Pawcitys Vegas Lights	NW	997				
				17	Catsroses Mocha	AA	745				
				18	Miumiucatz Teddy Bear	IN	692				
				19	Purringmunchkin S Chief Chirpa	GL	525				
				20	Lildarlynns Smokin Silver Mist	IN	515				
				21	Monidgi Celebrity Macho	IN	304				
				22	Lillissetminuet Savy of 406paws	NW	243				
				23	Thehobbit Mr Big	IN	163				
				24	Leonprime Xander	ES	162				
				25	Miumiucatz Blossom Cherry	IN	158				
				26	Miumiucatz Lyra	IN	6				
				27	Lamunchkinerie Gaia	ES	5				
				28	Delopalebleue Minnie	ES	1				
				29	Mountaineer Griffin	NW	0				

TICA Breed Standings - Minuet

Kittens (1)				Championship Cats (5)				Alters (0)			
Rank	Name	Region	Score	Rank	Name	Region	Score	Rank	Name	Region	Score
1	Thehobbit Leo	IN	940	1	Thehobbit Knight	IN	8283				
				2	Thehobbit Kevin 2TH	IN	1943				
				3	Shortnaps Romeo of Pawcitys	GL	442				
				4	Bluebonnet S Dusty Rose	SC	4				
				5	Thehobbit Red Sister 2TH	IN	2				

From this I was able to count the number of cats being shown as well as the number of regions that they were shown in. In doing a more careful count, I see that we actually had 43 cats shown in 10 different regions, as opposed to 38 and 9 (noting that 4 cats were shown as both kittens and adults).

I apologize for lack of documentation, but this is all I had to work with. As to our registration numbers, I am sure that Leslie will be able to verify that number, as well as our conversation.

Yours,

Joe
[Quoted text hidden]

Rules Comments on Marguerite Advancement – EXP to RO

The Rules Committee has reviewed this application for Advancement of the Marguerite from Experimental status to Registration Only status.

Rules Committee assumes that the EO will verify the registration and membership information within the application, since Rules Committee has no access to TDS.

From a Rules perspective, the application meets the current criteria set out in Registration Rules 33.3.3 for advancement.

Note that Rules Committee makes no determination that the Marguerite meets the requirements of Reg Rules 31.2 and 33.3.3.6.1. The determination that the Marguerite is a distinct breed unlike any currently recognised by TICA is a Board decision based upon guidance from the Genetics Committee.

Rules Committee Comments:

(A)

I would suggest including the domestic shorthair as a permissible outcross since the breeding program states they are being used to develop the breed.

Response:

“We are happy to include DSH as an outcross as each one is assessed individually as to its suitability.”

(B)

I would like to know if the URI issue is a specific infection that has been identified and treated for in the breed, or if these cats are simply more prone to any kind of URI due to their head/nasal structures?

Response:

“When we started on this journey with the Marguerites we were under the impression that the URI would be an issue, but as time went on we found that it hasn’t proved to be a problem in the Marguerites. The problem occurring in two of the F1 litters in the early outcrossing, and an F3 litter was a tendency to pick up bacteria in the nasal passageways causing a difficulty in breathing which appears as if it is a URI when in actual fact once the bacteria is dealt with using eye drops to create fluid going into the nose, and nasal drops with an aspirator this cleared up. However, these bloodlines were stopped to ensure the narrow nasal passageways didn’t become a problem in future litters.

These cats and kittens were neutered and found pet homes and the problem is no longer a problem in these cats and kittens as our information was given to the new owners and their vets.

We wish to make health a priority in the Marguerites.

The head shape isn’t a problem as much of the width of the head of the Marguerites ancestor the Sand Cat is taken up by the larger than average trumpet of the ear causing the head to appear wider than it actually is. To keep ears healthy we are also making it a priority to keep the hairs/ear furnishings in the ears to reduce the risk of dirt going into the larger than average ear trumpets as we progress the breed.”

Brief description of EXPERIMENTAL MARGUERITE Breeding Programme.

Hyrbridising of Sand Cat x Domestic Cat.

The Marguerite temperament is active, sociable, curious, and calm, they enjoy the company of humans and other animals. Marguerites love to spend time cuddling and gently playing so work well with people with limited abilities such as Autism, or developmental delay. They are also good for people with limited site as they are very gentle and loving so as not to alarm blind people.

OUR AIMS:

Breed a Domestic Cat with the hint of its ancestor The Sand Cat retaining some of the distinct differences of the Sand Cat eg:

Extremely flexible body/joints.

Retaining the kitten looks into adulthood.

Very sweet friendly nature.

Enjoying company of others and thriving on human contact.

To show fertility in the male offspring of early generation hybrids.

Breed healthy Marguerites and ensure a large gene pool by outcrossing with a wide range of Domestic Cats. Not using a specific breed as outcross to ensure the Marguerite stands alone as a breed. Using outcrosses assessed on individual basis.

Marguerite Cats are now showing consistency in their appearance and body structure. Marguerite Cats are also showing consistency in their behaviour showing a love of human company and have the energy levels suitable for playing with other family pets.

Marguerite Cats have good consistent fertility in male and females from F2 generation. Also fertility has been shown in some F1 generation males as well as the females, although the male F1 generation seems to show a reduced fertility and also a tendency to be older /longer in their development/maturity.

Marguerite Breed Committee: Jacky Bliss (EW), Gill Heaton (EW), Tove Ingrid Lienes Lusuand (EN), Jon Paterson (Mid Pacific), Julie Morris (EW)

GENERAL APPEARANCE:

Appearance is with the hint of its ancestor the Sand Cat, showing many of the Sand Cat traits such as retaining a kitten look into adulthood. Retaining a hint of tabby markings into adult life but with lots of ticking over the markings. Ticking and leg barring are essential along with a Coby body with a slightly longer shorthair all weather coat.

Size in female adults less than 3 kg, and adult males less than 5 kg with a preference for around 4 kg.

Outcrosses are NOT allowed, and should any be used they must then go through the breed committee for advice on tests required before being put into the Marguerite breeding programme.

Marguerite Standard of Points attached.

HEALTH:

The upper respiratory health issues found in the Sand Cat have been addressed in careful outcrossing being developed making sure that there are no nose breaks, enlargement of nasal passageways between the eyes, and wide open nose entrance.

Marguerites are kept until 14 to 16 weeks to ensure they are large enough to neuter before leaving the breeders.

Chris at Langford, Bristol is helping us work out tests appropriate for ensuring future health in the Marguerite Breed. These tests will be cheek swabs based on the breeds used in the background of all cats used as outcrosses.

KITTENS:

Birth weight of healthy kittens may vary between 40gm and 90gm.

THE BEGINNING OF THE MARGUERITE BREED:

In 2013 Jacky Bliss was approached by the then owner of Trevor Sand Cat who wanted to rehome him as he was getting older and becoming very smelly. He had also suffered from Pleurisy which was likely to come back. After some considerable time and discussions it was decided that Trevor would move homes to live with Jacky Bliss in an outside heated chalet.

It was at this point it was discovered that Trevor had hybridized with the then owners cross Persian female but all kittens had died from the first litter (this was considered an accidental mating as there was a belief that Sand Cats didn't hybridise with Domestic) and the second litter, all but one died within 6 months. It was also learned at this time that Beth had tried to start the process of a new breed with TICA and Beth asked if we would continue this.

On arrival at Purebliss Cattery, Trevor Sand Cat was really lonely and so being a Bengal breeder, Jacky Bliss put a sweet natured female Bengal in with him to keep him company. After a few weeks we had to take her out as she was pregnant, and we placed a neutered female with Trevor as companion. As these first kittens developed we were informed that the then owner was putting him on the open market for sale as a hybridising Sand Cat. Some friends came together to purchase Trevor Sand Cat from the then owner so that he could stay at Purebliss. Due to this high cost we decided to breed with Trevor to produce the Marguerite breed.

All the kittens from the original 2 litters produced in Trevors previous home died of immune weaknesses so we decided that this was something we had to be careful about. Also, Trevor Sand Cat came with a history of pleurisy so we realised he would need high veterinary costs.

This was the start of a fascinating journey: Bengals, Toygers, Savannahs, Tiffanies, Asians, Chausies, British, Domestic, Selkirk Rex, Devon Rex. We found better results from using cross breeds and domestics.

Jacky Bliss

Purebliss.cattery@gmail.com

www.pureblissbengals.co.uk

EXPERIMENTAL MARGUERITE
(SAND CAT HYBRID)
Sand Cat x Domestic Cat

Not because its wild but because its different!

SAND CAT — TREVOR
an old boy!



FACE:

Equilateral Triangle – across the brow, down cheeks to point of the nose. The width of the head incorporates the trumpet of the ears.
More flesh/fur at side of the eyes is desirable.

SAND CAT X

DOMESTIC CAT



MUZZLE

- Short, well developed with a foxy appearance.

- **NOSE**

- Nose should be slightly broader between the eyes in comparison to the nose leather.

NOSE LEATHER

Small nose leather has the appearance of looking small in comparison to the nose. Red with black surround preferred.

SAND CAT

X

DOMESTIC TORBY



PLEASE NOTE: TREVOR SAND CAT HAS TABBY MARKINGS CONSISTING OF SPOTS, MACKEREL AND TICKED.



SAND CAT

X

DOMESTIC CAT



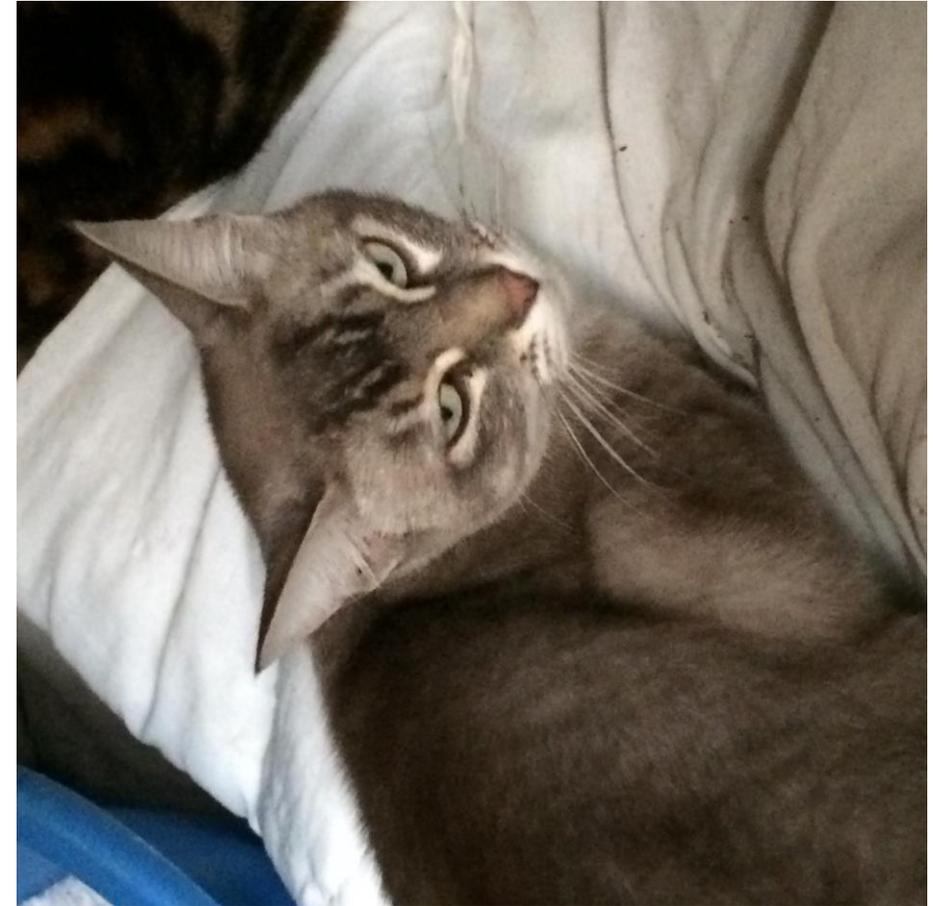
CHIN

Strong rounded and may have the appearance of very slightly sloping back but teeth must still have an even bite

F3 Marguerite female shown here.



TREVOR SAND CAT X DOMESTIC CAT



EARS

Large low set, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tops.

Ocelli desirable on backs.

Set on side as much as top of head.

Furred ear temples.

Back of ear large which appears to widen the head.



PROFILE

Slight concave nose line.

Straight forehead, doming to middle/back of ears.

Back of skull slopes into the neck without extreme doming.



Experimental Marguerite F1 Dam with her F2 kitten



COAT

Short coat, longer at the jowls and tail. The fur is thick, resilient with a soft undercoat, and can be brushed either way.

TICKED OR SHADED TABBY

ACCEPTABLE COLOURS:

Brown, Silver, Red, Snow and dilutes of those colours for progression to championship.

Lighter/white on belly is preferred.



This is Zee Zee a 2nd
Generation Marguerite
This girl is in the Marguerite
breeding programme
producing nice typy babies

She is ticked with barring on
her legs and tail, and sandy in
colour. Nice head shape and
cobby body. Light in weight
but with a chunky look to her
body



BODY

- Medium semi Cobby body
- Kittens may Lack Muscle Tone.
- Ability to flatten down onto belly, including inside of legs when challenged.
- Extremely flexible.

LEGS

Legs Extendable - Deceivably longer than appearance.

FEET

Fur between paw pads desirable and some furring on pads acceptable.

Pad colour dependent upon coat colour.

F2 generation Marguerites



Young 3rd Generation
Marguerite studs.
Broad head.
Fabulous tail showing
the width required at
the base of his tail
(surplus skin).



A Marguerite kitten –
you can see it is
developing the ears
and muzzle, coat
already ticked



Adult Marguerite male
– F3 generation
working stud.

**This photograph of
“Purebliss Bumpy”
shows how he is
retaining the “kitten
look” we are looking
to retain in the
Marguerite adults.**



Progression to Registration Only

Letting of Intent was
published in the TICA
TREND April/May 2018.
Vol 39 No 3 page 7.

*To Registration Only Breed Status
must be published in the TICA TREND at least 120 days
prior to the meeting at which the application for
advancement will be heard and which invites
comments about the breed
to be forwarded to the Executive Office.*

*The Marguerite Breed Group published this
Notice of Intent to present at the
TICA Annual Meeting August 2018
an application requesting
advancement from EXPERIMENTAL NEW BREED
to REGISTRTION ONLY BREED Status*

*Any comments can be sent to TICA
PO Box 2684, Harlingen, TX 78551*



MARGUERITE

HEAD40 Points

Shape	10
Ears	6
Eyes	3
Chin	5
Muzzle/Nose/Nose Leather	12
Profile	2
Neck	2

BODY30 Points

Torso	10
Legs/feet/boning	15
Tail	5

COAT30 Points

Length	5
Texture	5
Pattern/Colour	10
Ticking	10

CATEGORY: All

DIVISION: Tabby

COLOUR: Brown, Silver, Red, Snow, and dilutes

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS: None

HEAD:

Shape: The front view shows the wedge as being an equilateral triangle across the brow, down cheeks to the point of the nose. The width of the head incorporates the trumpet of the ears. More fleshy/fur desirable at side of eyes

Profile: Slight concave nose line, straight forehead doming to the middle/back of ears. Back of skull slopes into the neck without extreme doming

Nose: Nose should be slightly broader between the eyes in comparison to the nose leather. Nose leather is narrow appears small in comparison to nose, red with black surround preferred

Muzzle: Short, with a foxy appearance

Chin: Strong rounded and may have the appearance of very slightly sloping back but not to cause a change in an even bite.

Ears: Large low set, wide at base tapering to rounded tips. Ocelli desirable on back of ears. Ears set on side as much as on top of head. Furred ear temples preferred. Back of ear large which appears to widen head. The inner ear have an abundance of closely spaced hair

Eyes: Oval almost round with gentle hooding of upper inside. Rich colour preferred. Yellow/Gold/Green

BODY:

Torso: medium semi-cobby body, lacks muscle tone. Ability to flatten onto belly including inside of legs when challenged. Flexible

Tail: Medium with slight taper

Boning: appearance of large boning on legs?

Legs/Feet: Medium to short legs. Feet are broad and round. Furry pads and fur between toes desirable

COAT:

Length: coat is short, longer at neck, jowl and tail. Coat can be brushed in both directions

Texture/Density: fur is thick and resilient with soft undercoat

Colour: Soft colours, ticked, shaded, spotted, marbled, classic. Lighter/white on belly is preferred. White ground colour shall include throat, chin, outer parts of jowls and cheeks. Legs and tail to have tabby barring. No white tip allowed on tail. Some flecking or spotting may occur on the stomach.

OTHER:

Balance: Well balanced

Condition: Excellent

Temperament: Unchallenging

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The goal of the Marguerite breeding programme is to create a domestic cat which has the physical features of its non domestic ancestor, Sandcat (Felis Marguerita) concentrating mainly on the equilateral triangle shaped head with large ears. The Marguerite's body is cobby which lacks muscle tone and the fur is short and resilient. Thick legs which give the appearance of being short. Quiet temperament; laid back personality; easily handled and able to thrive in a human centred life

ALLOWANCES: Females may be somewhat smaller. Pattern on kittens may be more pronounced

PENALISE: Any white patches of fur on side and top of body. No ticking.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Mouth alignment not proper



Temperament must be unchallenging: any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. **In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTWEEN, 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 part of the tail missing, except as authorised by a Board approval 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 authorised 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 required disqualification** (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly small size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTWEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

Rules Comments on Toybob Advancement – RO to PNB

The Rules Committee has reviewed this application for Advancement of the Toybob from Registration Only to Provisional New Breed status.

Rules Committee assumes that the EO will verify the registration and membership information within the application, since Rules Committee has no access to TDS.

From a Rules perspective, the application meets the current criteria set out in Registration Rules 33.6.1 for advancement.

This breed was originally advanced to Registration Only status in January 2017. Evidence at that time showed that the structural mutation was unrelated to any current TICA Championship breed and thus the restrictions of Reg Rule 39.4 do not apply.

TOYBOB BREED GROUP (TB/TBL)

LETTER OF INTENT

**TICA Winter Board Meeting,
January 25-27, 2019
TICA Executive Office
Post Office Box 2684
Harlingen, Texas 78551**

Dear TICA Board Members:

It is the intent of the Toybob Breed Group to advance the Toybob breed from our Registration Only status to the Preliminary New Breed status with TICA. The Breed Group believes that there is sufficient interest in the breed to advance the breed to the next level. Here are our current advancement details for your consideration:

- **We have over 20 TICA registered breeders (across 7 different TICA regions) that have Toybobs cats and are actively breeding the cats, having produced litters within last two years. In addition, there are at least 5 TICA registered breeders that have acquired cats with the intention of breeding. There are also several breeders that are wanting to join the breeding group and are waiting for a Toybob cats to become available for their breeding program, in various regions of TICA.**
- **There are more than 30 Toybobs litters registered to date**
- **More than 70 adult cats ready to be shown in TICA cat show in a Preliminary New Breed Division if accepted to advanced.**

Please consider us for an advancement to Preliminary New Breed. We have great group willing to dedicate time, resources, energy in promoting showing, and educating judges about the standards. The breeding group is also focus on preserving a health and genetic diversity in this breed.

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully submitted,

TOYBOB BREED GROUP

Margo Hill (with the permission from the current Working Breed Chair: Alexandra Marinets)

International Toybob Cat Club (ITCC)

President

TOYBOB BREED GROUP TB/TBL

The Toybob (TB) is a small cat with proportionally balanced features, medium muscularity, and bone structure. The cat's bobbed tail is owed to a natural mutation(s) found in feral cats from Russia. The Toybob temperament is very gentle and the cat amenable to handle. Toybob Longhair (TBL) is the semi-longhair version of the breed.

HEAD	40 points
Shape	9
Eyes	10
Ears	5
Chin	3
Muzzle	3
Nose	1
Profile	7
Neck	2
BODY	40 points
Torso	10
Legs	4
Feet	2
Tail	10
Boning	7
Musculature	7
COAT	20 points
Length	5
Texture	10
Color/Pattern	5

CATEGORY: All

DIVISIONS: All

COLORS: All

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS:

Russian Domestic Shorthair and Longhair with similar phenotype. The outcross policy is currently permitted during the breed development and recognition process to ensure the genetic soundness of the breed.

HEAD:

Shape: Medium sized modified wedge with rounded contours and a flat plane above the eyebrows. Head is slightly longer than broader with rounded cheekbones curved inward from

face to mid muzzle, to create a slight to no whisker pinch and ending in a round, modified square shaped muzzle. Jowls are prominent in adult males.

Ears: Medium tall, high on the head, one ear width apart and wide at the base. Ears must be as tall as wide in length, with rounded tips and slightly tilted forward.

Eyes: Eyes must be large, expressive, oval with a slight upward slant. The line across the corners of the eye leads to the outer base of the ear. When wide open, eyes can appear larger and round. The big-eyed expression is what gives the Toybob its sweet-faced look.

Eye Color: Traditional eye color is related to coat color, pointed divisions are blue; sepia is gold/green, mink is blue/green eyes.

PROFILE:

Distinctly curved profile with a dip from the forehead to the nose at the eye-middle level. Definite stop is not allowed

Chin: Strong with moderate depth, so as to still be in line with nose tip. Chin must be neither receding nor protruding.

Neck: Short and Thick. Allowances must be made for longer necks in kittens

Muzzle: Short, rounded, modified square shape in proportion to the face. Nose is Roman.

BODY:

Torso: Small and compact with a solid chest. Broad rib cage and slight depth of flank add to the solidness of the overall body balance. Back is almost straight when viewed from the side when the cat is in natural walking position.

Legs: Strong, medium in proportion to the body. Hind legs are slightly longer than front legs.

Feet: Rounded with elongated toes on the hind legs.

Tail: Bobbed with kinks and curves in any combination but also may be almost straight. The tail minimum length is 1 inch (minimum two vertebrae) to the maximum length (without stretching) down to the hock. The last bone may gently be felt to be pointed, not blunt.

Musculature: Firm, solid and well developed with clean lines and no bulging appearance.

Boning: Strong, moderately refined and proportional to the body. Neither heavy nor delicate.

COAT:

Color/Pattern: All

Texture/Length —

TB: Coat is short, soft and slightly plush to the touch, dense but not thick. The coat is rather resilient and not close lying to the body. The coat has developed undercoat where the topcoat is almost the same length as the undercoat. Stomach hair is shorter and softer, while fur texture on the spine area is slightly thicker and coarser. Kittens can have a somewhat woolly coat.

TBL: Coat is semi-longhair in length and softer than the short-coated variety. Topcoat is slightly longer in length than the undercoat but also giving it a plushy but not too thick feel through the entire body. The coat has very minimal ruff if any over the whole cat's body with visible ears and feet furnishings. No ear tufts.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Toybob is a naturally small, bobtailed cat primarily developed in the Rostov and Ural Regions of Russia. The Toybob name is derived from two words, where "Toy" is meant to describe a playful small-sized cat breed, and "bob" refers to a bobbed tail. Toybobs have compact, muscular bodies with short bobbed tails consisting of several kinked vertebrae. The Toybob body should not look nor feel refined or delicate. The cat's bobbed tail is unique to the breed and due to a spontaneous mutation(s) that appeared in

feral cats native to Russia. The Toybob has a pleasant temperament and is affectionate while also obedient to their human companions. Despite their small size, they are active, playful and agile.

ALLOWANCES: Jowls in adult males, males smaller than females, longer necks in kittens, white spotting on feet in pointed coat divisions.

PENALIZE:

TB: Small eyes. Longer necks in adults. Too foreign body type. Oversized cat. Tail length past hock.

TBL: Small eyes. Longer necks in adults. Too foreign body type. Oversized cat. Tail length past hock. Long Persian-like coat. Tufts on ears.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): No flexibility to the tail. Crossed eyes.

DISQUALIFICATION (DQ): Any sign of the "Dominant Blue Eye" mutation (e.g. Ojos Azules, Russian Altai/Topaz). Short Munchkin-like legs. Docked tail. No tail. Undernourished or frail.



Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. **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), and 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.

Toybob Breeding Program (TBS/TBL)

The Toybob is a small cat with proportionally balanced features, medium muscularity and bone structure. The cat's bobbed and kinked tail appearance is owed to a natural mutation(s) from feral cats found in Russia. The naturally small cat size is preserved by selective breeding.

Breeding program includes the following goals:

1. Ensure proper genetic diversity and exchanges of the existing bloodlines developed over the years.
2. Continue current outcross policy to use domestic cats with similar phenotype from Russia that do not have any known structural mutations and are screened with Feline Wisdom Panel for all genetic traits and illnesses.
 - The Feline Wisdom panel also serves as a great tool to track breed overall genetic diversity and health soundness.
3. Continue to perform further research on the bob tail mutation with dr. Leslie Lyons.

Toybob uniqueness and breeding practices:

During the years of breeding, breeders have determined that the Toybob kinked bob tail mutation is a dominant mutation. The cat small size is preserved by selective breeding. While the Toybobs are considered small cats we also don't want to promote any "extreme" small cats, the size should be maintained by selective breeding and appropriate breeding practices.

TICA promotion and showing:

1. Encourage breeders to exhibit Toybobs and educate the standards at the cat shows and exhibitions.
2. Mentor new breeders.