

# TICA Board of Directors - 2022 Winter Meeting (議事録より一部抜粋)

## Board(取締役会)ガバナンス方針第2条を改正する

守秘義務：取締役は、TICA に所属し、又は所属することによって知り得た情報を、TICA の取締役としての職務を遂行する目的にのみ使用するものとする。理事会のメンバーは、親族、友人、業務上及び職業上の関係者を含むいかなる者に対しても、当該情報を正当に必要とし、かつ TICA が開示を許可した者以外に、機密情報を開示、漏洩、又はアクセス可能な状態にしてはならない。取締役は、機密情報の無許可あるいは不適切な開示を避けるため、常に適切な判断と注意を払わなければならない。理事会メンバーは、~~Standing Rule 109.2.8 が、理事会の執行セッションで討議されたいかなる事柄に関連する情報の普及を特に禁止していることに留意するものとする。~~取締役は、任期開始時に、これらの情報の機密保持義務を反映した非開示契約 (NDA) に署名することが要求されています。その後、各取締役(RD)は、毎年、同様の秘密保持契約 (NDA) に署名することが要求されています。

取締役会(Board)のメンバーは、機密情報の無許可または不適切な開示を避けるために、常に適切な判断力と注意を払わなければならない。

[本条の残りの部分は変更されず、簡潔さのために除外されています]

106.4 Standing Committees (常任委員会) 会長は、ボードの助言の下に、特定分野の知識を有する者を次の常任委員会の委員に任命する。協会の効果的かつ効率的な運営のために随時必要かつ適切と思われるその他の委員会は、ボードの助言を得て、会長が設置し、任命することができる。各常任委員会には、委員長、必要に応じて委員、及び連絡役として委員会と協力し、投票権を有しない職権上の立場で委員を務めるボード・メンバーを置くものとする。常任委員会の各メンバーは、任命時に秘密保持契約書 (NDA) に署名し、また毎年その委員会を務めている間、秘密保持契約書 (NDA) に署名するものとする。NDA への署名は、委員会メンバーとして留まるための必要条件である。

### 106.4.1. Advisory Standing Committees (諮問常設委員会)

以下の委員会は、理事会が協会を代表してより効果的な決定を下すのに役立つ独自の知識と技能をもたらす、諮問的な立場で奉仕する。別段の定めがない限り、諮問常任委員会の委員は、理事会の委員を兼任することはできない。

## 会費の統一

103.3.1 Membership dues shall be as follows:

|                           |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Regular \$35              | 5-Year Regular \$160              |
| Family \$15               | 5-Year International \$180        |
| Junior \$15               | 5-Year Fam/Junior \$ 65           |
| International \$40        | 5-Year International Fam/Jr \$ 85 |
| International Family \$20 | Life \$1000                       |
| International Junior \$20 |                                   |

|                 | Online TREND | Printed TREND               |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Year          | \$30         | \$35 (\$40 International)   |
| 5 Year          | \$135        | \$160 (\$185 International) |
| 1 Year Family   | \$10         | \$15 (North America only)   |
| 5 Year family   | \$40         | \$65 (North America only)   |
| 1 Year Junior   | \$10         | \$15 (\$20 International)   |
| 5 Year Junior   | \$40         | \$65 (\$90 International)   |
| Life Membership | \$1000       | \$1000                      |

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Printed TREND subscription (North America) per year         | \$5             |
| Printed TREND subscription (International) per year         | \$10            |
| <del>Online TREND Subscription (non-member) per year</del>  | <del>\$10</del> |
| <del>Printed TREND Subscription (non-member) per year</del> | <del>\$35</del> |

103.3.1.1 会員年度(すなわち 5 月 1 日から 4 月 30 日まで)のいつ TICA に入会しても、付 113.1、113.1.1 及び 113.1.2 に従って 5 月 1 日にその会員資格を更新する必要がある。

103.3.1.2 4 月に支払われた会員資格は、翌年の 4 月 30 日に失効する

103.3.1.3 会費は日割りで計算されない。

103.3.1.3 Bylaw13.2.3 を改正する。

13.2 会員のクラス 会員は 4 つのクラスに分けられるものとする。会員は、Life Members (終身会員)、Regular Members (正会員)、Family Members and Junior members. (家族会員) およびジュニア会員の 4 つのクラスに分けられる。

会員の登録地域は、会員が居住する地域とする。

13.2.1 **Regular Members** (正会員)。18 歳以上の会員で、Regular Members 会費を納入した者。Regular Members は、投票権を有し、すべての権利、特権および栄誉を享受することができる。

13.2.2 Family Members (家族会員) regular member'の家族で、Family Members 会費を支払う 18 歳以上の追加会員。Family Members は、regular member'と同一の権利および特典を有する。正会員 1 名につき、Family Members1 名のみが投票できる。

~~13.2.3 International Family Members. Additional members of an International member's family, over the age of 18, who pay international family membership dues. Family members have the same rights and privileges as International members, excluding a TICA TREND subscription. Only one a additional family member per~~

13.2.4 **Junior Members** (ジュニア会員) 18歳未満の会員で、Junior Members 会費を納入している者。Junior Members は、投票権及び役職に就く権利を除き、regular members 会員と同じ権利及び特権を有する。

13.2.5 **Life Members** (終身会員) Life Members 会費を納入した会員。Life Members 会員には、regular Members と同様の Motion b 権利と特権が与えられる。

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### (Add Karpati pattern). Karpati パターンを追加

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#### Karpati ・パターン

Karpati パターンは、Carpathian 山脈地域の動物に見られる独特の模様で、毛幹の色素の発達が遅れたり、制限されたりするものです。あらゆる色や模様と組み合わせて発生し、他の色や模様とは無関係に優性形質として遺伝する。Karpati は、shading と amelanistic (白) 毛の3つのユニークな側面を持ち、四肢(顔、耳先、足が最も顕著)が明るい。 ~~ポイント、シェーディング~~を持つ。

体には、猫の被毛全体に通常の色素を持つ毛と混ざって、amelanistic の毛があります。背骨から離れるほど amelanistic の割合が多くなり、その結果、四肢の ~~ポイント~~ が明るく見える。

shading はベースコートよりもかなり明るく、毛幹の50%までカバーし、毛先から根元まで完全に melanistic と完全に amelanistic 毛が含まれています。悪煙や不健全な色と混同しないようにしなければならない。

Phaeomelanistic カラーは発色が遅い。発色の遅れのために、子猫が白い影を持つことを許容してください。

#### 73 Tortoiseshell 部門に 73.8 を追加

73.8 Karpati 模様の tortie は、幼少時 Phaeomelanistic な部分に白い斑点があり、その部分の色が発色しない場合がある。

#### 74.7 タビー (Tirbie) pattern の修正に 74.7.5 を追加

##### 74.7.5 Karpati pattern

74.7.5.1 amelanistic の毛はタビー柄をぼかすことができる

74.7.5.2 Karpati 柄の torbies の eumelanistic な部分では、グレーの濃淡が茶色味を帯びていることがある。

74.7.5.3 Karpati 模様の Torbies は、phenomenalistic の領域に白い斑点がある場合がある。

78 (色の定義) に 78.2 を追加

肉球および/または nose leather の色を含む色について、より限定的または多様な定義を持つ個々の品種標準は、統一色記述より優先される。

##### 78.1 Amber

Amber (黒、チョコレート、シナモン)。子猫は最初 eumelanistic カラーのどれかに似ているが、eumelanistic カラーは生後1年の間に徐々に pheomelanin に置き換わっていく。成熟した成猫は、rufousing の量によって、深い burnt sienna、warm apricot、豊かな copper brown、tan、yellow から cold beige、冷たいベージュやグレーベージュに変化する。目の周り、唇、鼻、肉球の皮膚は、その猫の eumelanistic な遺伝子型の暗色を保っている。例えば、ブラックアンバータビーの場合、黒いアイライン、黒い唇、黒い nose leather そして黒い肉球がある。

78.2 Light Amber (blue, lilac, fawn)。子猫は最初、dilute eumelanistic 希薄なカラーのどれかに似ているが、生後1年の間にそれは dilute pheomelanin に徐々に置き換わっていく。rufousing の量によって、淡い青みがかったアイボリーから、buff や oatmeal、温かみのある fawn まで、さまざまな色がある。皮膚は、その猫の dilute eumelanistic の遺伝子型の色を保持する。例えば、blue amber tabby の場合、青いアイライン、青い唇、青い nose leather、そして青い肉球がある。

##### 78.3 パターン効果

###### 78.3.1 Karpati パターン

Karpati とは、Carpathian 山脈地域の家畜に見られる独特の模様で、毛幹の色素の発達を遅らせたり、制限したりするものである。あらゆる色や模様と組み合わせて発生し、他の色や模様とは無関係に優性形質として遺伝する。詳しい説明は用語集をご覧ください

既存の 78.2~78.13 をそれぞれ 78.3~78.13 に改番する。

## (Add CORIN gene and associated colors).

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74.7.5 を追加し、現行の 74.7.5 を 74.7.6 に改番する。

74.7.5 **CORIN tabby** CORIN タビーは、ロシア原産の 3 品種(Siberians, Kurilian Bobtails, and Toybobs)で最初に見つかったユニークな広帯域形質である。CORIN 遺伝子の劣性変異が Agouti Signaling Protein (ASIP)の活性に影響を与え、eumelanin を毛幹の末端に押しやり、明るい phaeomelanin の広い bands を生じさせる。タビーのマークは、Ticked Tabby を除いて、これらの帯の中に見える。成猫になるにつれて eumelanin の量は減り、明るい phaeomelanin が増える。この特徴は、シルバーの猫でもそうでない猫でも発現することができる。CORIN ゴールドの猫は、アンダーコートの色調が暖かく、タビーマークが薄くなり、鼻の周りが白またはオフホワイトで、鼻先も含まれることがあり、eumelanin 色の肉球、通常のタビーの eumelanin 輪郭がないピンクノーズを示す。CORIN Silver は、シルバータビーの毛が背中に多く、phaeomelanin を表現する毛が脚や腹に多く見られる「bimetallic」な色彩を示す猫である。CORIN は eumelanistic を毛の先端に押し出すが、Inhibitor 遺伝子はアグーチバンドからすべての色素を消すことができず、白いベースと eumelanistic 的毛軸の先端の間に金色の band を残す。トービーを含むすべての eumelanistic カラーで、CORIN tabby のすべてのパターンが可能である

74.7.6 を修正する。 タビーカラーチャートの表の下に以下の注釈を追加する

3= CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver – all patterns including & White (Siberian, Kurilian Bobtail and Toybob only)

3= CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver - all patterns including & White (Siberian, Kurilian Bobtail and Toybob only)

### Black Tabby

- Chocolate Tabby
- Cinnamon Tabby
- Blue Tabby
- Lilac Tabby
- Fawn Tabby
- Black Torbie
- Chocolate Torbie
- Cinnamon Torbie
- Blue Torbie
- Lilac Torbie
- Fawn Torbie
- Seal Lynx Point
- Chocolate Lynx Point
- Cinnamon Lynx Point
- Blue Lynx Point
- Lilac Lynx Point
- Fawn Lynx Point

## 78.1項を改正する

78 色の定義：肉球および／またはnose leather colorを含む色について、より限定的または多様な定義を持つ個々の品種標準は、Uniform Color Descriptionより優先される。

### 78.1 Ambers Agouti Shift Modifiers

#### 78.1.1 Ambers

**Amber** (Black, chocolate, cinnamon)。子猫は最初 eumelanistic カラーのどれかに似ているが、生後1年の間に eumelanistic カラーは徐々に pheomelanin に置き換わっていく。成熟した成猫は、rufousing の量によって、deep burnt sienna、warm apricot、rich copper brown、tan、yellow から、cold beige や grey-beige に変化する。目の周り、唇、鼻、肉球の皮膚は、その猫の eumelanistic な遺伝子型の暗色を保っている。例えば、black amber tabby の場合、黒いアイライン、黒い唇、黒い nose leather、黒い肉球がある。

**Light Amber** (blue, lilac, fawn)。子猫は最初、希薄な eumelanistic 色のどれかに似ているが、生後1年の間にそれは希薄な pheomelanin に徐々に置き換わっていく。rufousing の量によって、pale bluish ivory から、buff または oatmeal、warm fawn まで、さまざまな色がある。皮膚は、その猫の希薄な eumelanistic の遺伝子型の色を保持する。例えば、blue amber tabby の場合、青いアイライン、青い唇、青い nose leather、そして青い肉球がある。

#### 78.1.2 CORIN Tabbies

**CORIN** は、Carnelian や Copal とは違います。**Carnelian/Copal** は MC1R の変異であるのに対し、**CORIN** はそうではない。

78.1.2.1 **CORIN Gold Tabby** (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) -ベースカラーは毛先に限定され、明るい pheomelanin の大きな領域がある。タビーマークは、ticked tabbies を除いて、これらの領域に現れることがある。完全に成熟した猫では、タビーマークが現れないこともある。鼻の周りに白またはオフホワイトの領域があり、鼻先も含まれることがある。鼻革はピンク色で、タビーマークの Nose leather はない。Torbies は、pheomelanistic の部分で毛先とそれ以外の毛軸の差がほとんど見られない。子猫のうちに、年齢とともに変化する目に見える eumelanistic なパターンを許容する。Paw Pads と Tail Tip は、猫のベースカラーに 78.1.2.2 **CORIN Silver Tabby** (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)- ベースカラーは毛先に限定され、猫の背中に色の mantle をもたらず。Inhibitor 特性により、毛幹の下部は白色になる。CORIN は Inhibitor 形質と相互作用し、白銀の band と色のついた毛先との間にある程度の明るい pheomelanin を許容する。

CORIN は Inhibitor 形質と相互作用し、白銀の band と着色した毛先との間にある程度の明るい pheomelanin を許容します。ゴールドの band は毛幹の中に浮いているように見え、この効果を持つ猫は bimetallic カラーと呼ばれることがある。シルバーの band と金色の band が同量であることが多い。タビーマークは、ticked でない限り、この band の中に見られる。Eumelanistic カラーは猫の背中側と尾、特に尾の先端にはっきり現れ、pheomelanistic カラーは猫の腹側と脚に最も強く現れ、eumelanistic barring が見られることもある。鼻の周りには白またはオフホワイトの領域があり、鼻先も含まれることがある。Nose leather はピンク色で、通常の tabby noseliner はない。これらの色は発色するのが遅い。肉球と尾の先端は猫のベースカラーに対応する。子猫の目に見える eumelanistic なパターンが、年齢とともに変化するのを許容する。ホモ接合体 CORIN シルバーは、色

のついた毛先と毛の根元のシルバーの白の間に、目に見える金色の band があります。ヘテロ接合体の CORIN シルバーは、このようなはっきりとした band がなく、部分的に鼻筋が通っている場合があります。silver white カラー毛先の上に浮かぶゴールドの band は、ホモ接合体の発現が望ましいとされています。Paw Pads と Tail Tip は猫のベースカラーに対応する。(補足情報 3 参照)

78.1.2.3 CORIN Gold Lynx Point(Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)および CORIN Silver Lynx Point (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)。上記の CORIN Gold Tabby と CORIN Silver Tabby の説明は、CORIN Gold Lynx Point と CORIN Silver Lynx Point にも当てはまります。CORIN Gold Lynx Points は、ポイントに Gold カラーを使用することで、より明るい印象を与えます。CORIN Silver Lynx Points では、特に短毛種の場合、カラー毛先とホワイトベースの間のゴールド band が見えない場合があります。CORIN Gold Lynx Points のボディや CORIN Silver Lynx Points のボディにある陰影は、Gold 調である場合があります。子猫の評価では、脚の色が薄くなっていること、耳の裏側が Gold 色になっていることを確認してください。(補足情報 4 参照)

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補足

### Tennessee Rex Standard Oct 21st, 2020 2021

Tennessee Rex は、Satin Rex 劣性多毛突然変異をベースにした品種で、長毛種と短毛種がいます。Satin Rex は Satin と Rex を同時に表現するユニークな被毛変異である。Satin とは、毛が絹やサテンのように滑らかで光沢のある表面や光沢を持つように見える被毛の改質である。Satin の被毛に太陽光や強い人工光が反射すると、キラキラとした、真珠のような、あるいは虹色の光沢を持つようになる

#### HEAD 40-36

Shape 9-6

Profile 7

Eyes 6-7

Ears 5

Muzzle 4-3

Chin 4-3

Nose 3

Neck 2

#### BODY 34-27

Torso 9-5

Size/boning 7-5

Musculature 6-4

Legs 5-4

Tail 4-6

Feet 3

#### COAT 26-37

Texture/curl 10-11

Satin 10- 12

~~Pattern/color 4~~ Patrn 3/ color 8

Lengh 2-3

Categories All

Division All

Colors All

許容されるアウトクロス : Domestic Long Hai と Domestic Short Hair、公認猫種に属さないもの。

#### HEAD:

~~SHAPE: A modified wedge with gently rounded contours, with breadth across prominent cheekbones. The top of the head is flat to slightly round.~~

SHAPE : 緩やかな丸みを帯びた輪郭を持つ変形楔形で、突出した頬骨の間に幅がある。頭頂部は平らからやや丸みを帯びている。

~~PROFILE: Medium length, straight nose bridge, to a defined change of direction at eyes forming a gentle concave stop. The forehead is flat to gently rounded, and the top of the skull is long and flat to slightly domed. The profile shows a stop/break between two somewhat parallel planes of the nose bridge and top of the head. The line from the tip of the nose to the chin is slightly behind the perpendicular.~~

PROFILE: Nose is medium length straight, bridge of the nose is straight, a definite stop is seen between the bridge of nose and brow, the brow is long, flat to a slightly rounded skull. The brow and skull plane appear somewhat parallel to a line formed by the nose and bridge of the nose.

PROFILE : 鼻は中くらいの長さのストレート、鼻筋はまっすぐ、鼻筋と眉の間にはっきりとしたストップが見られ、眉は長く、平らからやや丸みを帯びた頭蓋骨になっている。眉と頭蓋骨の平面は、鼻と鼻梁によって形成されるラインとやや平行に見える

~~EYES: Large plump almond, moderately wide set. The outside corner of the eye slanted towards the bottom of the ear. Intense color is not related to coat color except in the albino series.~~

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

EYES : 色の濃い、大きくて斜めのふっくらとしたアーモンドアイが好ましい。

~~EARS: Medium-Large, broad at base, cupped, slightly rounded tips. Set equally at sides and top of the head, forward-facing.~~

EARS: Medium-Large, flared at the base, cupped, and forward-facing with slightly rounded tips. Ears set equally at sides and top of head.



EARS: Medium-Large、基部はフレア状、カップ状、先端はやや丸みを帯び、前方に向いている。耳は頭の側面と上部に均等に配置されている

~~NOSE: Straight of medium length~~

NOSE: medium

MUZZLE: Medium length and width with visible whisker break and noticeable whisker pads. Whiskers must be wavy or curly and may be fragile.

MUZZLE: Medium length ウィスカーブレイクとウィスカーパッドが目立つもの。ウィスカーはウェーブしている又はカールしている必要があり、fragile.の場合がある。

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

CHIN : 丸く、柔らかく、突出していない。

NECK: medium length, rounded, and well-muscled.

BODY:

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

~~SIZE/BONING: Size is variable with a preference for medium to large cats. Medium boning.~~

Size is variable, with a preference for medium cats.

~~MUSCULATURE: Firm and athletic~~

Athletic

LEGS: medium in length, forming a rectangle with the body. Medium boning. Males may be larger boned than females.

TAIL: Wide at the base, full length.

FEET: feet should be rounded

COAT:

~~TEXTURE/CURL: The fur is soft with moderate to wavy rexing. The coat will be curlier when the shortest and falling into waves or soft curls where longer. The back and torso may have straighter hair, sometimes falling into a natural part down the back. Curls on legs preferably down to the paws, more curly on front of neck and shoulders, the stomach will be curly. The front of the back legs is curly, then becoming wavy at the britches. Tails should have curly or wavy rexing. Coat continues Page69 to develop with age and may be affected by hormones. Whiskers are always kinked, curly, wavy, or broken. Molting between ears and eyes in the temple region is expected.~~TEXTURE/CURL: The fur has mild to wavy



rexing. The coat will be curlier where the shortest and falling into waves or soft curls when longer. The back and torso may have straighter hair, sometimes falling into a natural part down the back. Curls on legs, preferably down to the paws, most curly on front of neck and shoulders, the stomach will be curly. The front of the back legs is curly, then becoming wavy at the britches. Tails should have curly or wavy rexing. The coat continues to develop with age and may be affected by hormones. Molting between ears and eyes in the temple region is common.

.TEXTURE/CURL。毛質は柔らかく、適度なウェーブがかかっています。被毛は短いほどカールし、長いほどウェーブまたはソフトなカールになります。背中と胴体はまっすぐな毛で、時には背中が自然に分かれることもあります。脚はできれば前足までカールがあり、首と肩の前はよりカールしており、腹はカールしている。後ろ足の前部はカールしており、その後 britches のところでウェーブ状になる。尾はカールまたはウェーブのかかった rexing を持つべきである。被毛は年齢とともに発達し続け、ホルモンの影響を受けることもある。ウイスキーは常に kinked しているか、カールしているか、ウェーブしているか、折れている。耳と目の間のこめかみ部分には Molting が予想される。

TEXTURE/CURL。毛並みはマイルドからウェーブ状になっています。被毛は短いほどカールしており、長いほどウェーブかソフトなカールになる。背中と胴体はまっすぐな毛で、時には背中の下の方で自然に分かれることもあります。できれば前脚までカールしているのが好ましい。首と肩の前面は最もカールしており、お腹はカールしている。後ろ足の前部はカールしており、britches のところでウェーブ状になる。尾はカールまたはウェーブのかかった rexing を持つべきである。被毛は年齢とともに発達し続け、ホルモンの影響を受けることもある。耳と目の間のこめかみ部分に Molting するのが一般的である。

SATIN: Hair should shine (sparkle) and have a rich satin appearance. Shorter hair tends to shine more than longer hair, such as on the face and feet. The hair sparkles in a good light. Satin is very obvious in some colors (reds), whereas harder to see in other colors such as Blacks.

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

SATIN: Hair は光沢があり、豊かなサテンのようであるべきです。顔や足など、長い髪よりも短い髪の方がより輝く傾向がある。光が当たるとキラキラと輝く髪。サテンがはっきり見える色（赤系）と、見えにくい色（黒系）がある SATIN: Hair はツヤと輝きがあり、リッチなサテンのようであるべきです。

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

PATTERN/COLOR: 全てのパターン、カラーを受け付けます。豊かで透明感のある、強い色が好まれる。テネシーレックスは輝くような色であるべきで、サテンは色を強くするので、強い色が報われる（賞される）べきです。

LENGTH: the Long Hairs are medium-long with a plumed tail. Short hairs are medium-short. They should not matt and are easy to groom. Length may be variable, especially if a cat is growing hair after a molt.

LENGTH: Long Hairs are medium-long with a plumed tail. Short hairs are medium-short. They should not matt and are easy to groom. Length may be variable in both Long and Short hair, especially if a cat is growing hair after a molt.

LENGTH: Long Hairs はミディアムロングで、plumed 状の尾がある。Short hairs はミディアムショート。つやがなく、グルーミングがしやすい。特に換毛期の後に毛が伸びている場合は、Long Hairs と Short hairs の両方で長さにばらつきがあります。

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

~~The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the state of Tennessee in the USA. The Tennessee Rex is a medium to large cat, curly-coated, and satin from birth. The satin and rexing are always expressed linked together and inherited as a simple recessive gene. The guard hairs are softer than a typical cat fur due to the rexing and satin. Kittens are curly or wooly with crimping at birth, but the satin rex expression can be variable as they mature. Curls can be lost in kittens but should make a full recurrence in adults, although hormones and molting affect them at times. Kittens and cats may molt and regrow hair throughout their lives.~~

~~The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and Page70 seeks the companionship of its human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments. They should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly, and like to be where the action is. When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat falling in curls and waves that shine like satin—the fur sparkles in the sunlight. Its “barn cat,” semi-feral ancestry crafted The Tennessee Rex breed; therefore, it should always maintain an athletic, natural breed appearance.~~

The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the USA state of Tennessee in the USA. The Tennessee Rex is a medium sized cat, curly-coated, and satin. The satin and rexing are always expressed simultaneously and inherited as a simple recessive. When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat with dense, rich color falling in curls and waves that shine like satin—the fur sparkles in the sunlight. The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and seeks the companionship of their human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments, and they should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly and like to be where the action is.

テネシーレックスは、2004年にアメリカのテネシー州で自然発生的に出現した。テネシーレックスは中型の猫で、カーリーコート&サテンです。サテンと rexing は常に同時に発現し、単純劣性として遺伝する。テネシーレックスを初めて見たとき、そのユニークな被毛に驚かされる。濃密で豊かな色彩の光沢のある被毛は、サテンのようにカールやウェーブをえがき、日光に当たると毛がきらきらと輝きます。テネシー・レックスは穏やかで、とても愛情深い猫種です。テネシーレックスは社交的な猫種であり、人間の家族との交わりを強く望み、それを求めます。これらの猫は素晴らしい気質を持ち、外向的で友好的であるべきです。彼らは好奇心旺盛で、遊び好きで、寄り添い行動するのが好きです。

ALLOWANCES: Lockets

Molting in kittens and young adults

Lack of curl in kittens

## PENALIZE:

Lack of satin in adults

Lack of curl in adults

Cobby body

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 Page71 Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN,による。次の場合は失格となる。咬みつく猫（216.9） a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), 睪丸が2つ下降していない全雄成猫（216.11）。理事会が承認した規格で認められている場合を除き、尾の全部または一部が欠損している猫（216.12.1）。前足の指が5本以上、後ろ足の指が4本以上の猫。ただし、負傷の結果であることが証明された場合、またはボード承認 standard 基準（216.12.2）で承認された場合は除く。ボードが承認した standard 規格が失格を要求する場合、見えるかまたは見えないかの尾の欠陥 (216.12.4)、ボードが承認した規格が失格を要求する場合、交差した目(216.12.5), 全盲（216.12.6）著しく小型で、品種にそぐわないもの（216.12.9）胸骨の陥没または胸郭自体の直径が異常に小さいこと（216.12.11.1）。罰則および失格に関するより包括的な規則は、Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN を参照のこと。

## スコティッシュ・フォールドのスタンダードの変更

1) CATEGORIES: ~~Traditional and Pointed~~ **All**

2) 失格（DQ）。キンクテール。尾の柔軟性に欠ける。尾の長さが短い（猫が四肢をテーブルにつけて立っている時、尾がテーブルに届かない）

## Board of Directors – Winter Meeting Agenda

January 26- 28, 2022 Houston, Texas

Welcome and Call to Order – Harrison 8 am - 8:30 am

**Fiduciary Duties - Adler**

**Approval of Consent Agenda**

- 1. Approve minutes of November 1, 2021 - Special Meeting 2. Set Spring Meeting Dates: May 20 – 22, 2022, Telephonic

**EXECUTIVE SESSION –Judging Program, Business Strategic Planning/Board Seminar, Complaints 8:30 am – 5:00 pm**

**OPEN SESSION - Proposals January 27, 2022, 8 am – 10 am Proposals – Board Governance Policy**

- 1. Amend Board Governance Article 2 (Add NDA to Ethics section)..... 3

**Proposals - Standing Rules**

- 1. Amend Standing Rule 103.3.1 and Bylaw 13.2.3 (Unify membership fees) ..... 5  
Proposal ..... 9
- 2. Amend Standing Rule 106.4 (Committee Member NDAs) ..... 14
- 3. Amend Standing Rule 106.4.1 (Board Members on Committees)..... 15
- 4. Add Standing Rule 1021.3 (Chartering New Clubs) ..... 18

**Proposals - Clerking Program**

- 1. Amend Clerking Program 55.1.3 (Judges’ slips)..... 21

**Proposals – Show Rules**

- 1. Amend Show Rules 22.1.2 (Show dates) ..... 22

**Proposals – UCD**

- 1. Amend UCD 73.8.2, 74.7.5, 78.2 (Add Karpati pattern) ..... 26  
Karpati proposal ..... 30
- 2. Amend UCD 74.7 and 78.1 (Add CORIN gene and associated colors) ..... 47  
CORIN proposal ..... 52

**Fiduciary 10:30 am - 12 pm**

- 1. Financial Reports – Fisher Audit – June 30, 2021

2. Set hotel and per diem rates

**Lunch Break 12 pm – 1:15 pm**

**Update on 2022 Annual** - Brown

**Administrative 1:30 pm – 2:30 pm**

- 1. Update on Legislative Committee – Adler
- 2. Update on JE Committee – Hawksworth-Weitz
- 3. Review Follow-up Report ..... 63

2. Marketing Report – Fulkerson

**OPEN SESSION, January 28, 2022, 8:00 am 8:45 am**

**Breed Advancements**

- 1. Tennessee Rex to ANB..... 64

Rules Committee Comments ..... 75

Co-Chair appointment – Kathryn Stokey

**Breed Standard Changes**

- 1. Scottish Breed Group
- Rules Committee Comments ..... 77

**COO Update Report** - Nevarez **8:45 am – 10:15 am**

**Other Business and Discussion 10:30 am – 11:30 am**

- 1. Isolated Status for 2022/2023
- 2. Voting rights for International RD – Vlach

**Amend Board Governance Article 2 (Add NDA to Ethics section) -Wood**

**Rationale:**

As Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) are now being signed by Directors as part of due diligence required by TICA being a federal not-for-profit, Article 2 needs updating to include these.

In addition, the reference to Standing Rule 109.2.8 refers to a rule that no longer exists and should be removed.

TICA が連邦政府の非営利団体であることから要求される due diligence の一環として、理事が秘密保持契約 (NDA) に署名するようになったため、第 2 条にはこれを含めるよう更新する必要がある。

さらに、Standing Rule 109.2.8 への言及は、もはや存在しない規則を指しており、削除されるべきである。

## **Amend Article 2 of Board Governance Policy:**

### **Confidentiality**

Members of the Board of Directors shall use information belonging to or obtained through their affiliation with TICA solely for the purpose of performing services as a Board member for TICA. Members of the Board may not disclose, divulge, or make accessible confidential information to any person, including relatives, friends and business and professional associates, other than to persons who have a legitimate need for such information and to whom TICA has authorized disclosure. Members of the Board must exercise good judgment and care at all times to avoid unauthorized or improper disclosures of confidential information. ~~*Members of the Board of Directors are reminded that Standing Rule 109.2.8 specifically prohibits the dissemination of information related to any matter discussed in Executive Sessions of the Board.*~~

**At the beginning of their term of office, Directors are required to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) reflecting their duty to keep such information confidential. Thereafter, each Director is required, on an annual basis, to sign a similar Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA).**

Members of the Board must exercise good judgment and care at all times to avoid unauthorized or improper disclosures of confidential information.

[remainder of Article unchanged and excluded for brevity]

Board(取締役会)ガバナンス方針第 2 条を改正する

守秘義務

取締役は、TICA に所属し、又は所属することによって知り得た情報を、TICA の取締役としての職務を遂行する目的にのみ使用するものとする。理事会のメンバーは、親族、友人、業務上及び職業上の関係者を含むいかなる者に対しても、当該情報を正当に必要とし、かつ TICA が開示を許可した者以外に、機密情報を開示、漏洩、又はアクセス可能な状態にしてはならない。取締役は、機密情報の無許可あるいは不適切な開示を避けるため、常に適切な判断と注意を払わなければならない。理事会メンバーは、~~Standing Rule 109.2.8 が、理事会の執行セッションで討議されたいかなる事柄に関連する情報の普及を特に禁止していることに留意するものとする。~~取締役は、任期開始時に、これらの情報の機密保持義務を反映した非開示契約 (NDA) に署名することが要求されています。その後、各取締役 (RD) は、毎年、同様の秘密保持契約 (NDA) に署名することが要求されています。

取締役会 (Board) のメンバーは、機密情報の無許可または不適切な開示を避けるために、常に適切な判断力と注意を払わなければならない。

[本条の残りの部分は変更されず、簡潔さのために除外されています]。

#### **Rules Committee Comments:**

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

**Rules Chair Note:** No comments raised on terminology. Separate NDAs for Standing Committees will be handled by a separate proposal.

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

(Amend Board Governance Article 2 Page 1 of 2)

(A) Works for me. In fact, that needs to be added to the other standing committees that are being asked to sign NDA's...Genetics, Rules, Judging Committee

(B) Agreed

(C) Looks fine and I agree with (A) we need similar for committees

(D) I also agree with (A).

(E) Looks good and I agree with (A).

(F) I agree with (A)

(G) Also agree



(H)I am comfortable with the yearly requirement with the understanding that if someone fails to sign the second year, that the previous NDA does not expire

(I)I think the frequency of signing is an Admin question and not a legal question. Having a Director sign annually keeps the commitment in front on them and less easily forgotten. At least with the beginning of a term does somewhat the same. How long the agreement lasts should be a part of the agreement, not the policy statement.

## **Amend Standing Rule 103.3.1 and Bylaw 13.2.3 (Unify membership fees)**

**- Faccioli / van Mullem**

**Standing Rule 103.3.1 および Bylaw 13.2.3 の改正 (会費の統一)**

### **Rationale:**

Even though the majority of the members are located in the USA, there is also a substantial number of members in other parts of the world. E.g. in December 2020 TICA had 7,865 members of which 3,016 (38%) were outside the US. TICA is an international organisation and this raises the question if there still is a reason for a division in “regular” and “international” members”. The main impact of the division is, of course, on price. The goal of this proposal is to amend the prices for TICA’s membership:

会員の大半は米国にいるが、世界の他の地域にも相当数の会員がいる。例：2020年12月の会員数は7,865名で、そのうち3,016名(38%)がアメリカ以外の国である。TICAは国際的な組織であり、このことは、regular「正会員」とinternational「国際会員」に分ける理由がまだあるのか、という疑問を生じさせるものである。この区別がもたらす主な影響は、もちろん価格である。この提案の目的は、TICAの会員価格を改定することである。

- so that there is one regular membership fee for everyone,
- すべての人が1つの(同一の)正会員になるようにすることです。
- while at the same time a possible negative impact on TICA’s overall net profit is minimized as much as possible, without increasing the membership fee for our USA members.

TICA 全体の純利益にマイナスの影響を与える可能性がある一方で 可能な限り少なくすることです。

USA 会員の会費を上げることなく。

This is achieved by:

これは次のような方法で達成されます。

Introducing one regular membership fee which includes an online subscription on the TREND.

TREND オンライン購読を含む regular membership 会費を導入する。

Any member can choose to read the TREND on paper, but there will be a separate fee for reading this paper TREND.

会員であれば誰でも紙の(冊子)TREND を読むことができますが、この冊子 TREND を読むためには別途会費が必要です。

The total fee for our North American members who read a paper TREND will remain the same as today.

北米の会員が冊子の TREND を読む場合の合計料金は、現在と同じになります

But all members who read the TREND online will get a discount. The loss in income will be compensated by the lower cost for printing and postage.

Further back ground is provided by an Appendix

しかし、TREND をオンラインで読まれる会員の皆様は、割引を受けることができます。収入減は、印刷費と郵送費の減少によって補われるでしょう。さらに詳しい背景は、付録をご参照ください。

### **Amend Standing Rule 103.3.1:**

**Standing Rule** 103.3.1を改正する。

103.3.1 Membership dues shall be as follows:

103.3.1 会費は以下の通りである。

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <del>Regular \$35-</del> | <del>5-Year Regular \$160-</del>       |
| <del>Family \$15-</del>  | <del>5-Year International \$180-</del> |

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <del>Junior \$15</del>               | <del>5-Year Fam/Junior \$ 65</del>           |
| <del>International \$40</del>        | <del>5-Year International Fam/Jr \$ 85</del> |
| <del>International Family \$20</del> | <del>Life \$1000</del>                       |
| <del>International Junior \$20</del> |  |
|                                      |  |

|                            | <b>Online<br/>TREND</b> | <b>Printed TREND</b>               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>1 Year</b>              | <b>\$30</b>             | <b>\$35 (\$40 international)</b>   |
| <b>5 Year</b>              | <b>\$135</b>            | <b>\$160 (\$185 International)</b> |
| <b>1 Year Family</b>       | <b>\$10</b>             | <b>\$15 (North America only)</b>   |
| <b>5Year family</b>        | <b>\$40</b>             | <b>\$ 65 (North America only)</b>  |
| <b>1 Year Junior</b>       | <b>\$10</b>             | <b>\$15 (\$20 International)</b>   |
| <b>5 Year Junior</b>       | <b>\$40</b>             | <b>\$65 (\$90 International)</b>   |
| <b>Life<br/>Membership</b> | <b>\$1000</b>           | <b>\$1000</b>                      |

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| <b>Printed TREND subscription (North America) per year</b>  | <b>\$5</b>      |
| <b>Printed TREND subscription (International) per year</b>  | <b>\$10</b>     |
| <del>Online TREND Subscription (non-member) per year</del>  | <del>\$10</del> |
| <del>Printed TREND Subscription (non-member) per year</del> | <del>\$35</del> |

103.3.1.1 No matter when in a membership year (i.e. May 1 - April 30) a person joins TICA, he/she must renew that membership on May 1st in accordance with By-Laws 113.1, 113.1.1 and 113.1.2.

103.3.1.1 会員年度(すなわち 5 月 1 日から 4 月 30 日まで)のいつ TICA に入会しても、付則 113.1、113.1.1 及び 113.1.2 に従って 5 月 1 日にその会員資格を更新する必要がある。

103.3.1.2 Memberships paid in April expire on April 30th of the following year. 103.3.1.3 Membership dues are not prorated.

103.3.1.2 4 月に支払われた会員資格は、翌年の 4 月 30 日に失効する。103.3.1.3 会費は日割りで計算されない。

### **Amend Bylaw 13.2.3:**

Bylaw13.2.3 を改正する。

13.2 Classes of Members. Members shall be divided into four classes: Life Members, Regular Members, Family Members and Junior members. A member's region of record is the region where the member resides.

13.2 会員のクラス 会員は 4 つのクラスに分けられるものとする。会員は、Life Members(終身会員)、Regular Members(正会員)、Family Members and Junior members.(家族会員)およびジュニア会員の 4 つのクラスに分けられる。

会員の登録地域は、会員が居住する地域とする。

13.2.1 Regular Members. Those members 18 years of age or older who have paid the regular membership fee. Regular members are eligible to vote and to receive all rights, privileges and honors accorded.

13.2.1 Regular Members(正会員)。18 歳以上の会員で、Regular Members 会費を納入した者。Regular Members は、投票権を有し、すべての権利、特権および栄誉を享受することができる。

13.2.2 Family Members. Additional members of a regular member's family, over the age of 18 years, who pay family membership dues. Family members have the same rights and privileges as regular members. Only one family member per regular member may vote.

13.2.2 Family Members(家族会員)regular member'の家族で、Family Members 会費を支払う18歳以上の追加会員。Family Members は、regular member'と同一の権利および特典を有する。正会員1名につき、Family Members1名のみが投票できる。

~~13.2.3 International Family Members. Additional members of an International member's family, over the age of 18, who pay international family membership dues. Family members have the same rights and privileges as International members, excluding a TICA TREND subscription. Only one a additional family member per International member may vote.~~

~~13.2.3 International Family Members. (国際家族会員) International member (国際会員)の家族で、International Family member(国際家族)会費を支払う18歳以上の追加会員。Family member(家族会員)は、TICA TREND購読を除き、International member(国際会員)と同じ権利及び特権を有する。International member(国際会員)1名につき追加 Family member(家族会員)1名のみが投票できる。~~

13.2.4 **Junior Members**. Those members under 18 years of age who pay junior membership dues. Junior members have the same rights and privileges as regular members except the right to vote and hold office.

13.2.4 **Junior Members**(ジュニア会員)18歳未満の会員で、Junior Members 会費を納入している者。Junior Members は、投票権及び役職に就く権利を除き、regular members 会員と同じ権利及び特権を有する。

13.2.5 **Life Members**. Those members who pay the life membership fee. Life members have the same rights and privileges as regular members

13.2.5 **Life Members**(終身会員)Life Members 会費を納入した会員。Life Members 会員には、regular Membersと同様の権利と特権が与えられる。

#### **Rules Committee Comments:**

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

(A)

Is the Standing Rule change supposed to be implemented in a few months and is there any impact of the Standing Rule being passed before the By Law?

(B)

Implementation (and timings) have not been thought through IMO. Ideally, the Standing Rule and Bylaw should be enacted at the same time because they are linked in this proposal. But as the Board has the authority to set the fees, I really think that the Standing Rule change should be done first, with the Bylaw being tidied up afterwards as a separate proposal. I am a little confused by the fees for the TREND to non-members. I can't see where this was listed in our rules. Surely the TREND is one of the membership benefits, so why then provide it to non-members?

(A)

Actually, a TREND subscription should not be in these Standing Rules as it has nothing to do with Membership. It is an administrative issue.

(B)

I agree. Also I would recommend that the Board propose an effective date for the Standing Rule that is dependent upon such changes being programmed and successfully tested.

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

(A)

While there are a limited number of life members, I'd hope that we don't reduce the benefit of printed Life Members TREND to them unless they specifically opt out.

(B)

In principle I think this proposal has great merit. It incentivises members to "go green" by opting for an online TREND which for those members will be an added benefit in lower membership costs. I welcome the proposal to remove the divide between North American members and the rest of TICA's world by unifying fees. Whether financially this proposal will benefit TICA is a matter for the Board to determine.

I do think that the implementation and timing of the change needs further thought and coordination with the EO as it will involve some programming changes to implement. I would recommend that the Board propose an effective date that is dependent upon such changes being programmed and successfully tested.

(C) Sounds very sensible to me (D)

I agree with (C) - and I also agree with reducing membership fees for people who only read the Trend online.

(E) I agree as well.

(Amend Standing Rule 103.3.1 Page 3 of 4)

(F) In response to (A)'s comment "I welcome the proposal to remove the divide between and the rest of TICA's world by unifying fees."

I guess it is a matter of how you look at things. There are currently not different memberships; there is a difference in the pricing of memberships. This proposal doesn't change the cost of membership for NA members wishing to maintain the same benefits - it actually concedes that the difference in pricing is fair since the proposal actually increases the pricing to non-NA members wanting the same current benefits. Financial analysis supports the fact that the cost of fulfilling a current non-NA membership exceeds the cost of fulfilling a NA membership by much more than the \$5 in pricing.

(Amend Standing Rule 103.3.1 Page 4 of 4)

**Proposal to unify prices for TICA's membership -**

**Faccioli / van Mullem**



## Rationale:

Even though the majority of the members are located in the USA, there is also a substantial number of members in other parts of the world. E.g. in December 2020 TICA had 7,865 members of which 3,016 (38%) “international”. TICA is an international organisation is this raises the question if there still is a reason for a division in “regular” and “international members”. The main impact of the division is, of course, on price.

The goal of this proposal is to amend the prices for TICA’s membership:

会員の大半は米国にいるが、世界の他の地域にも相当数の会員がいる。例：2020年12月のTICAの会員数は7,865名で、そのうち3,016名(38%)が「海外」である。TICAは国際的な組織であるため、「regular会員」と「international会員」に分ける理由がまだあるのか、という疑問が生じます。この区分がもたらす主な影響は、もちろん価格である。

この提案の目的は、TICAの会員価格を改定することである。

- so that there is one regular membership fee for everyone,
- while at the same time a possible negative impact on TICA’s overall net profit is minimized as much as possible,
- without increasing the membership fee for our USA members.
- すべての人が同一条件の regular 会員になるようにすることです。
- 同時に、TICA 全体の純利益に与えるマイナスの影響を可能な限り小さくする。
- USA 会員の会費を上げることなく。

## Background:

This division in regular and international members is only defined in the Standing Rules and not in the By Laws. In By law 13.2 the following membership classes are defined: Regular members, Family members, International family members, Junior members and Life members. Here there is no mention of an International regular member.

In Standing rule 103.3.1 the membership dues are defined and there a distinction is made between Regular members and International (regular) members.

Current membership pricing (Standing rule 103.3.1):

## 背景

この regular 会員と International 会員の区分は、Standing rule でのみ定義されており、付則では定義されていない。付則 13.2 には、以下の会員クラスが定義されている。regular 会員、家 family 会員、International family 会員、Junior 会員、Life members 会員。ここで、International regular 会員については言及されていない。

Standing rule 103.3.1 では会費が定義されており、regular 会員 International (regular) 会員が区別されている。

現在の会員価格 (Standing rule 103.3.1)。

|                          | One year | Five year |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Regular                  | \$ 35    | \$ 160    |
| Family                   | \$ 15    | \$ 65     |
| Junior                   | \$ 15    | \$ 65     |
| International            | \$ 40    | \$ 180    |
| International Family     | \$ 20    | \$ 85     |
| International Junior     | \$ 20    | \$ 85     |
| TICA TREND – first class | \$ 15    |           |
| TICA TREND – non member  | \$ 35    |           |

The fee for a Life membership is \$ 1000

Summarized:

- International members pay \$ 5,- more than USA/Canadian members for an annual membership.
- International members pay on average \$4 more than USA Canadian members per for 5year membership

The differentiation between these two fees is based upon the higher cost for sending out the TREND to our International members.

The “value” of our membership(see Appendix for the details of the financial information)

What do people get for their membership? Of course one of the most important things is the right to vote. TICA is a membership driven organisation and as such a member has the right to vote on rule changes, breed standard changes, elected officials etc.

A member also receives a discount on registrations. With an average of 2 litters of 3 kittens each this comes to a discount value of \$16 per year.

And a member receives the TREND. The average cost for the TREND was \$ 23 for 2011, but there is a big difference between the cost of the TREND for USA members and International members. This difference is caused by the higher cost for postage.

Ending July 2021 the annual cost to mail the TREND was

\$ 8,372,95 for USA members (average \$ 3).

\$ 63,958,98 for International members (average \$ 31).

The average cost for printing the TREND is \$ 7 - \$ 8

When the difference in cost for mailing the TREND is taken into the account the average total "value" of a membership is \$ 25 - \$ 27 for USA members en \$ 54 - \$ 59 for International membership.

The good news is that more and more members are reading the TREND online which will save cost on printing (\$ 40.139 for 6 issues end July 2021) and postage (\$ 72.332 for 6 issues end July 2021)

The estimated % of members online increased from 3% (aug/sep 2019) to 37% (jun/jul 2021) (from the Annual TREND report).

## 要約すると

- International 会員は、米国/カナダ会員に比べ、年会費が 5 ドル高くなる。

- International 会員は、5 年会員になる場合、米国カナダの会員より年平均 4 ドル多く支払います。

この 2 つの料金の違いは International 会員に TREND を送付するためのコストが高いことに基づいています。

## 会員の「価値」(財務情報の詳細は別紙参照)

会員になると何ができるのでしょうか？もちろん、最も重要なもののひとつは投票権です。TICA は会員制の組織であり、会員は規則の変更、品種標準の変更、役員の選出などに関して投票する権利を有します。

また、会員になると登録時に割引が適用されます。平均 3 匹の子猫を 2 匹ずつ産むと、年間 16 ドルの割引になります。

そして、会員になると「TREND」がもらえます。2011 年の TREND の平均コストは 23 ドルですが、USA 会員と International 会員の TREND のコストには大きな差があります。この差は、郵送料が高いことに起因しています。

2021 年 7 月末までの TREND の郵送費は、年間では

USA 会員は\$8,372,95(平均 3 ドル)。

International 会員は\$63,958,98(平均 31 ドル)です。

TREND の印刷代は平均 7～8 ドルです。

TREND の郵送料の差を考慮すると、会員の平均的な「価値」の合計は、USA 会員が 25～27 ドル、International 会員が 54～59 ドルです。

良いニュースとしては、より多くの会員がオンラインで TREND を読んでおり、印刷費(2021 年 7 月末までの 6 号で 40.139 ドル)と郵送費(2021 年 7 月末までの 6 号で 72.332 ドル)を節約することができることです。

オンライン会員の推定割合は、3%(2019 年 8 月/9 月)から 37%(2021 年 6 月/7 月)に増加しました(TREND 年次報告書より)。

## **Concluding:**

The reason for the differentiation between USA/Canadian and International membership prices is correctly based on the substantial higher postage costs for sending the TREND magazine worldwide.

Note: the International family members also pay \$5 more than (regular) Family members while they don't receive a TREND. The reason for the difference in these fees is unclear.

However, the TREND is being read more and more electronic/online and members are proactively asked to change their membership to a membership with an electronic TREND versus a paper TREND. This saves costs on paper, printing and postage both for International members and for USA/Canadian members and as such the main financial reason for the differentiation in our membership fees disappears.

結論から言うと USA/Canadian と International で会員価格が異なるのは、TREND 誌を世界中に送付するための郵送料が大幅に高くなることに基づいているのが正しい理由です。

注: International family 会員も(regular) Family 会員より 5 ドル多く支払っているが、彼らは TREND を受け取らない。これらの料金の違いの理由は不明です。

しかし、TREND はますます電子的／オンライン的に読まれており、会員の皆様には、紙(冊子)の TREND ではなく電子 TREND の会員に変更することを積極的にお願ひしています。これにより、International 会員と USA/Canadian 会員の紙代、印刷代、郵送料が節約でき、会費に差をつける主な経済的理由がなくなりました

### **Proposal:**

The proposal is to introduce one regular membership fee which includes an online subscription on the TREND.

Any member can choose to read the TREND on paper, but there will be a separate fee for reading this paper TREND.

The total fee for our members who read a paper TREND will remain the same as today.

But all members who read the TREND online will get a discount. The loss in income will be compensated by the lower cost for printing and postage.

### **提案内容**

提案: TREND のオンライン購読を含む 1 つの通常会費を導入する。

会員は誰でも TREND を紙(冊子)で読むことを選択できるが、この紙(冊子)の TREND を読むための費用は別途必要となる。

紙(冊子)の TREND をお読みになる会員様の会費の合計は、現在と変わりません。

しかし、TREND をオンラインで読まれる会員の皆様には、割引をさせていただきます。収入減は、印刷費と郵送料のコストダウンで補うことになります。

### **Amend Standing Rule 103.3.1**

(オリジナルに掲載されている表は省略)

The lower membership fee of \$ 5 for the USA members and \$ 10 for the International members will be compensated by the lower cost for printing and mailing the TREND as the average cost for just mailing the TREND is \$ 3 for USA members and \$ 31 for International members (so without including possible savings on printing cost).

### **Standing Rule 103.3.1 の改正**

米国会員は 5 ドル、国際会員は 10 ドルという会費の引き下げは、TREND の郵送にかかる平均費用が米国会員で 3 ドル、国際会員で 31 ドルであることから、その印刷・郵送費用の引き下げによって補われる(印刷費用の節約の可能性は含まず)。

### **Delete By-Laws 13.2.3**

**By-Laws 13.2.3** を削除する。

**13.2 Classes of Members.** Members shall be divided into four classes: Life Members, Regular Members, Family Members and Junior members. A member's region of record is the region where the member resides.

13.2 会員のクラス。第 13 条 会員は 4 つの階級に分けられる。会員は、Life Members (終身) 会員、Regular Members (正) 会員、Family Members (家族) 会員および Junior 会員の 4 つのクラスに分けられる。会員の登録地域は、当該会員が居住する地域とする。

**13.2.1 Regular Members.** Those members 18 years of age or older who have paid the regular membership fee. Regular members are eligible to vote and to receive all rights, privileges and honors accorded.

13.2.1 **Regular Members** 会員。18 歳以上の会員で、Regular Members 会員会費を納入した者。Regular Members 会員は、投票権を有し、すべての権利、特権および栄誉を享受することができる。

**13.2.2 Family Members.** Additional members of a regular member's family, over the age of 18 years, who pay family membership dues. Family members have the same rights and privileges as regular members. Only one family member per regular member may vote.

13.2.2 **Family Members** 会員。regular 会員の家族で、Family Members 会員会費を支払う 18 歳以上の追加会員。Family Members 会員は、regular 会員と同一の権利および特典を有する。regular 会員 1 名につき、会員 1 名のみが投票できる。

~~13.2.3 International Family Members. Additional members of an International member's family, over the age of 18, who pay international family membership dues. Family members have the same rights and privileges as International members, excluding a TICA TREND subscription. Only one a additional family member per International member may vote.~~

~~13.2.3 International Family 会員 International 会員の家族で、International Family 会費を支払う  
18 歳以上の追加会員。Family 会員は、TICA TREND 購読を除き、International 会員と同じ権利及び特  
権を有する。International 会員 1 名につき追加 Family 会員 1 名のみが投票できる。~~

13.2.4 **Junior Members.** Those members under 18 years of age who pay junior membership dues.  
Junior 13.2.4 Juniorsmembers have the same rights and privileges as regular members except the  
right to vote and hold office.

13.2.4 **Junior 会員。** 18 歳未満の会員で、Junior 会費を納入している者。Junior 会員は、投票権及び役  
職に就く権利を除き、regular 会員と同じ権利及び特権を有する。

13.2.5 **Life Members.** Those members who pay the life membership fee. Life members have the  
same rights and privileges as regular members.

13.2.5 **Life Members 会員。** Life Members 会員会費を納入した会員。Life Members 会員は、regular  
会員と同一の権利および特典を有する。

Appendix : figures are based on the information in the yearly TREND report and rough projections  
based on the degree of information available to Vickie Fisher.

(オリジナルでこの部分に掲載されている表は掲載を省略します)



## Amend Standing Rule 106.4 (Committee member NDAs) – Jones

### Rationale:

#### 1 Standing Rule 106.4 (委員会メンバーの NDA) の改正 –

根拠。

TICA's due diligence procedures now require that each member of a Standing Committee should sign a Non-Disclosure and Confidentiality Agreement (NDA) while serving on a standing committee as, during their work, they may receive confidential information. This protects both the committee members and TICA.

TICA の適切な手続きは、現在、Standing Committee の各委員が、その業務中に機密情報を受け取る可能性があるため、Standing Committee の委員を務めている間は、機密保持および守秘義務契約 (NDA) に署名するよう求めている。これにより、committee メンバーと TICA の両方が保護されます

### Amend Standing Rule 106.4:

Standing Rule 106.4 を改正する。

106.4 Standing Committees. The President, with the advice of the Board of Directors, shall appoint persons knowledgeable in the fields specified to serve on the following standing committees. Any other committees, which from time to time may be necessary and proper for the effective and efficient operation of the Association, may be created by the President and appointments to them made by the President, with the advice of the Board. Each Standing Committee shall have a chairperson, members as needed and a Board member who works with the committee as a liaison and who serves on the Committee in a non-voting, ex-officio capacity. **Each member of a Standing Committee shall sign a Non-Disclosure and Confidentiality Agreement (NDA) upon appointment and also annually whilst serving on that Committee. Signing the NDA is a requirement for remaining as a Committee member.**

106.4 Standing Committees. 会長は、理事会の助言の下に、指定された分野の知識を有する者を次の Standing Committees. の委員に任命するものとする。協会の効果的かつ効率的な運営のために随時必要かつ適切と思われるその他の委員会は、理事会の助言を得て、会長が設置し、任命することができる。各常任委員会には、委員長、必要に応じて委員、および連絡役として委員会と協力し、投票権を有しない職権上の立場で委員を務める理事会メンバーを置くものとする。Standing Committees. の各メンバーは、任命時に、またその委員会を務めている間は毎年、秘密保持契約 (NDA) に署名するものとする。NDA への署名は、委員会メンバーとして留まるための必要条件である。

### **Rules Committee Comments:**

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

### **Rules Chair Note:**

There was some discussion on the wording of the final sentence regarding any penalty for failure to sign an NDA. The original version has been replaced by the wording shown above, which had consensus approval.

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

### **Rules Chair Note:**

The discussion revolved entirely around suitable wording. There were no comments regarding the merits or otherwise of the proposal.

(Amend Standing Rule 106.4 Page 1 of 1)

**Rationale:**

In the current standing rules for the Board Administrative Standing Committees it is clearly stated that unless otherwise specified, a member of a Board Administrative Standing Committee may not concurrently serve as a member of the Board of Directors.

This reservation is not included in the rules for the Advisory Standing Committees.

In the current situation a Board Member can be part of an Advisory Standing Committee and in this capacity advise (and steer) the Board Members on two occasions: through the advice of the Advisory Standing Committee and as a voting Board Member during the Board meetings.

It is not that the expertise of a Board Member can only be shared through the advice of an Advisory Standing Committee as a Board Member is always allowed to speak during a Board Meeting and can share his/her expertise this way.

The advice of the Rules committee is anonymized so the Board does not know who gave which advice and whether or not this advice was given by a Board Member serving on the Committee and the Board.

This is a conflict of interest to objectively advise the Board while at the same time be part of the Board who takes a decision based on that advice without clearly stating who gave which advice.

**理由**

現行の Board Administrative Standing Committees の規則には、特に指定がない限り、Board Administrative Standing Committees は理事会の委員を兼任することはできないと明記されている。

この留保は、Advisory Standing Committees の規則には含まれていない。

現状では、理事が Advisory Standing Committee の一員となり、その資格において、Advisory Standing Committee の助言を通じて、および理事会会議中に投票権を持つ理事として、2 つの機会に理事に助言(および舵取り)することが可能である。

理事会では、理事が常に発言することが許されており、この方法で専門知識を共有することができますので、理事の専門知識は、Advisory Standing Committee の助言を通じてのみ共有することができるというわけではありません。

Rules committee の助言は匿名化されているため、理事会は、誰がどの助言をしたのか、またその助言が委員会および理事会を務めている理事会メンバーによってなされたものかどうかを知ることはない。

これは、客観的に理事会に助言を行いながら、同時に、誰がどの助言を行ったかを明確に示さずに、その助言に基づいて決定を行う理事会の一員となることの利益相反である。

#### **Amend Standing Rule 106.4.1:**

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

**Advisory Standing Committee may not**

**concurrently serve as a member of the Board of Directors.**

常設規則 106.4.1 を改正する。

106.4.1. Advisory Standing Committees。以下の委員会は、理事会が協会を代表してより効果的な決定を下すのに役立つ独自の知識と技能をもたらす、諮問的な立場で奉仕する。**他に規定がない限り、Advisory Standing Committees の委員は、理事会の委員を兼任することはできない。**

#### **Rules Committee Comments:**

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

None

(Amend Standing Rule 106.4.1 Page 1 of 3)

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

(A)

I'm a little confused...does she mean that we can't have board members on the committee such as our liaison's or what?

I'm also a little confused as to why does it matter who said what in the comments. Why is it important for a board member to know that? I like the fact that what we say is anonymous.

(B)

I agree with (A).

I like that we can discuss openly and comments are not allocated to a person. (C)

To address (A)'s comments, Lies is referring only to a member of a committee and not the Board Liaison. As to the anonymous comments, long-term members of Rules may recall a time when initials were used to identify who made comments and it was thought that it unduly influenced Board members by knowing who made the comment.

In my opinion:

1. This language is not needed. If the Board believes a conflict of interest exists with any appointed member of any committee, that can be brought up and deliberated at a Board meeting. The Board decides if a conflict of interest exists within its body.

2. The biggest difference between the two types of committees is that the one is made up of appointed members and the other is made up of elected members.

Clearly it's a bit awkward to have a Board member be on an elected Committee whose power is delegated by the Board - they would be the only Board member to have authority for making decisions on a delegated task.

On an appointed committee, a Board member is just another voice and the Board ultimately makes the decision - with input from the membership. Not sure what the difference is between a member having a comment committed to writing in a report and them expressing it aloud during a Board meeting.

(D)

Indeed that was the case (C) and we stopped identifying authors of comments for that reason sometime around 2013.

Despite that change, between 2014 and 2019 Board members (apart from the Board Liaison) were prevented from serving on Rules. We lost valuable members of the Committee when that came into force until it was repealed in Spring 2019.

As far as I'm aware, Rules has not had any other complaints regarding the anonymity of our comments since 2013.

To put this back in as Lies proposes would, in my view, be detrimental to this Committee and to TICA. And what about the other Standing Committees that might also be affected?

(E)

I agree with your memories, (D). There are several other committees that could be affected. Genetics for one.

It has never been made clear to me why BOD members should NOT serve on committees - as (C) pointed out - these are appointed committees that serve at the pleasure of the President. IMO if a BOD member is the most qualified, there shouldn't be a prohibition in the rules.

(F)

I also agree with (D)- I remember when they made it illegal for board members to be on the Rules Committee - and it was then changed back.

No need to change it again!

(G)

Completely agree with (C) and (D). This was already fixed, there is absolutely no reason to unfix it.

## **Add Standing Rule 1021.3 (Chartering New Clubs) – Harrison/Faccioli**

### **Rationale**

Standing rule 1021.3 (新クラブの結成)を追加する –

Our By-Laws are not specific about the process of chartering clubs. Each club is tied to a Region however this relationship is not defined anywhere in our rules. Consequently, to charter a new club is a quite simple process that does not require any input from the Regional Director.

This has been a positive strategy for many years, so long as the unwritten principle that a club is tied to a Region is not challenged. The negative aspect is that a club whose intentions are known within its Region and potentially detrimental to the Association's interests is chartered without restriction.

On the other hand, the current TICA Application for Charter includes in Article VI: “The club is intended primarily to serve the interest of owners, fanciers, and breeders of cats residing in the following countries, states, or TICA region:”, which means that a club is not only expected to promote shows but to have a broader scope of action within a given area, especially if the club is located in a Region outside of North America.

The Regional Director is the right person to evaluate if the chartering of a new club is in the best interests of the Association.

クラブ結成のプロセスについて、細則は特に定めていない。各クラブはリジョンと関連しているが、この関係は規則のどこにも定義されていない。従って、新クラブの結成は、RD の意見を必要としない、非常に簡単な手続きで行える。

これは、クラブはリジョンと結びついているという不文律が問われない限り、長年にわたってポジティブな戦略でした。一方、ネガティブな面は、リジョン内でその意図が知られ、協会の利益を損なう可能性のあるクラブが、何の制約もなくチャーターされることである。

一方、現在の TICA のチャーター申請書には、第 6 条に「本クラブは、主として次の国、州または TICA 地域に居住する猫の所有者、愛好家およびブリーダーの利益を図ることを目的とする:」とあり、特にクラブが北米以外の地域にある場合は、ショーの推進のみならず、所定の地域内でのより広い活動範囲を期待されていることになる。

RD は、新クラブの加盟が協会の最善の利益となるかどうかを評価する適切な人物である。

### **Add Standing Rule 1021.3:**

**Standing Rule 1021.3** を追加する。



(By Law 121.3 provided for context)

121.3 Guidelines. The Board of Directors shall establish charter and renewal fees and guidelines for chartering clubs, club by-laws and annual club reports.

**1021.3 The formal approval of the relevant Regional Director or Associate Director is required before chartering a club. If the proposed club is not approved, the Regional Director or Associate Director must provide in writing their reasons to the Board of Directors within 10 days. The proposed club may also submit supporting reasons for their application to the Board within 10 days. The Board will then make the final decision on the application within 30 days.**

(文脈のために提供される法律 121.3 によって)

121.3 ガイドライン 理事会は、加盟金および更新料、ならびに加盟クラブ、クラブ By-Law、クラブ Annual 報告書に関する指針を定めるものとする。

1021.3 クラブの加盟には、該当する RD または準 RD の正式な承認が必要である。提案されたクラブが承認されない場合、RD または準 RD は、10 日以内にその理由を理事会に書面で提出しなければならない。提案されたクラブはまた、10 日以内に理事会に対し、申請に対する支持理由を提出することができます。その後、理事会は 30 日以内に申請に対する最終決定を行います

#### **Rules Committee Comments:**

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

#### **Rules Chair Note:**

The rule as originally submitted did not take account of the International (non- voting) Regional Area, provide any timings for action nor any input from the affected club. Having considered this, the wording has been changed by Rules to address all of those points.

(Add Standing Rule 1021.3 Page 1 of 3)

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

(A)

Right off the top of my head, I can see HUGE problems with this. It gives the RD a lot of power

and I can see some situations where denial might be given for personal reasons, cloaked in "the good of the region".

In addition, there are clubs that might change regions if the "leader" moves.

This rule would seem to disallow that. (B)

While (A)'s points are valid, I also think that this rule as submitted provides for a regional director to make a decision for the region based on regional interests. It also gives the board veto power. I think it is appropriate.

(C)

I have no problem with this and I think the RD should have some power over what goes on in their own region.

Ultimately the BOD will still make the decision if there is disagreement. (D)

I agree with (B) and (C).

The RD should be expected to know best what is in the interest of the region and this rule even includes a backstop, since the Board has the final say. (E)

I have no problem with this. RD's should have some control over what happens in their regions with shows. I agree with (A). (F)

I am not sure about the terms "control" or "power". I see this as more of an oversight issue. As long as the Board can review (on appeal) for fundamental fairness, I am ok with this

(G)

I agree with (F)

(H)

I agree that there might be denial by an RD for "personal reasons" - but as there is an explicit appeal route to the Board, I see that risk as being minimized.

As for (A)'s point about existing clubs, nothing I see here prevents them from updating their charter to move to another Region should the "leader" move there.

(I)

I agree with the proposal and (F)'s comments

(J)

I am in agreement with (A) - this gives too much power to the RD and this rule is meant to discourage shows being conducted. It is against the interests of the cat fancy.

Contd/...

(Add Standing Rule 1021.3 Page 2 of 3)

(K)

I don't understand the comment about clubs being tied to a Region not defined anywhere - nor the significance. Actually, Regions and areas are defined and clubs, by their geographic location fall into those areas.

The cited Article VI is merely to set the geographic area served by the club. This is included in the application so that any overlapping with an existing club can be determined - ByLaw 121.1 says in part "Reasonable restrictions may be imposed to avoid conflicts with existing clubs."

ByLaw 121.1 states that the Association MAY charter clubs - that is the Board, not a single Director. The Board has set out the guidelines which currently do not include sign off by an RD. The Board has delegated enforcement of the guidelines to the EO.

(L)

I tend to agree with (A) and (J) as well.

(H)

I understand your last paragraph (K) but point out that this proposal is amending those guidelines by requiring an RD to sign off the initial charter request.

(Add Standing Rule 1021.3 Page 3 of 3)

## Amend Clerking Program 55.1.3(Judge's slips)-Fralia

### クラッキングプログラム 55.1.3(Judge's slips)の改訂-Fralia

#### Rationale

#### 理由

This is housekeeping to better clarify the duties of the Master Clerk to ensure Judge's slips are entered into the Master Catalog in a timely manner.

これは、ジャッジスリップがマスターカタログに適時に入力されることを保証するためのマスタークラークの職務をより明確にするための事務的な作業である。

#### Amend CP 55.1.3:

CP 55.1.3 を修正する。

~~55.1.3 Establish how the Judge's slips will be brought to the Master Clerk.~~ **The Master Clerk is responsible for collecting the Judge's slips, t** They may be delivered by the steward or ~~picked up by the Master Clerk or designated runner.~~ **If neither are available, the Master Clerk will be responsible for picking them up from each ring.**

55.1.3 審査員証がどのようにマスタークラークに届けられるかを確立する。**マスタークラークはジャッジスリップの回収に責任を持ちます。** スチュワードが届けることもあれば、マスタークラークや指定されたランナーが取りに行くこともあります。**もし、どちらもない場合は、マスタークラークが各リングからピックアップする責任を負います。**

#### Rules Committee Comments:

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

None

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

(A)

I can't see any point to this. Change for change's sake.

(B)

This is limiting and if the point is to get the slips entered in a timely manner why would the

master clerk be running around picking them up? If there is a problem it would be appropriate to address it locally.

(C)

Too much micromanaging

(D)

I agree that this is nitpicking - it falls into the "if it ain't broke don't fix it" category

(E)

Absolutely. (C), exactly what I was thinking.

## **Amend Show Rules 22.1.2 (Show dates) – Harrison/Faccioli**

### **Show Rules 22.1.2(ショーの日付)を改正する –**

#### **Rationale:**

#### 理由

Currently the Regional Director has no control over the Regional calendar - any club that desires a show date schedules it directly on the TICA official calendar and the date is automatically considered approved by the Regional Director.

There is only one situation, provided in Show Rule 22.1.2.1, when the RD can deny a club a show date. This approach works for many aspects but may become an issue for a Region when a club located in a different Region schedules a show that may impact the whole Regional calendar, and the RD is not even consulted about it.

This proposal has two goals:

1. To update Show Rule 22.1.2 to reflect the current procedures.
2. To add a provision for show dates requested by clubs in a Region other than the one where they are located.

現在、RD はリージョナルカレンダーをコントロールできません。ショー日程を希望するクラブは、TICA 公式カレンダーに直接予定を入れ、その日程は自動的にリージョナルディレクター (RD と記載します) によって承認されたとみなされます。

Show Rule 22.1.2.1 で規定されているように、RD がクラブのショー日程を拒否することができる唯一の状況があります。この方法は多くの側面で有効ですが、異なる地域にあるクラブが地域全体のカレンダーに影響するようなショーを予定し、RD がそれについて相談もされない場合、地域にとって問題になる可能性があります。

この提案には 2 つの目標があります。

1. Show Rule 22.1.2 を更新し、現在の手順を反映させること。
2. クラブが所在するリジョン以外のリジョンにあるクラブから要請されたショーの日程に関する規定を追加すること。

#### **Amend Show Rule 22.1.2**

22.1.2 Show Dates. **Regional Directors are responsible for the efficient operation of regions, including scheduling shows.** When a club desires a show date from the Regional Director, they may request that date **by scheduling the show directly on the TICA official calendar. The date will be scheduled automatically and considered approved by the Regional Director, unless one of the following applies.** ~~in writing. After 30 days, there being no response from the Regional Director, the club may proceed with the show date, scheduling it through the Executive Office by providing the Executive Office with a copy of the written request.~~

Show Rule 22.1.2 の改正

22.1.2 ショーの日程 RD はショーのスケジュールを含め、リジョンの効率的な運営に責任を持ちます。クラブが RD にショーの日程を希望する場合、TICA 公式カレンダー(TOES)に直接スケジュールを組むことでその日程を要求することができます。その日程は、以下のいずれかに該当しない限り、自動的にスケジュールされ、RD によって承認されたとみなされます。~~30 日後、地域ディレクターから何の返答もない場合、クラブは事務局に要請書のコピーを提出し、事務局を通してショーの日程を決定することができます。~~

22.1.2.1 The Regional Director may *only* deny a club a specific show date if there is a previously scheduled TICA show within 500 miles (805 kilometers) or in the same region on the requested weekend.

22.1.2.1 RD は、要求された週末に 500 マイル(805 キロ)以内あるいは同じ地域で既に予定されている TICA ショーがある場合にのみ、クラブの特定のショー日程を拒否することができます

22.1.2.2 ~~If there are~~ **In the event of** multiple show requests for the same show weekend, **Regional Directors may allow shows to** ~~may~~ be held within 500 miles (805 kilometers) of each other ~~only with both A and B below~~ **if the following requirements are met:**

A. Written permission from the show managers, and

B. Written permission of the ~~r~~**R**egional ~~d~~**D**irector or ~~r~~**R**egional ~~d~~**D**irectors if the show requests are from multiple regions. The first club that requests a show date is authorized to have the show.

22.1.2.2 ある場合同じ週末に複数のショーの要請があった場合、RD は以下の A と B の両方を満たす場合に限り、500 マイル(805 キロメートル)以内でショーを開催することを許可することができます。

A. ショーマネージャーの書面による許可、および

B. 複数の地域からショーの要請がある場合、RD または RD の書面による許可。最初にショー日程を申請したクラブが、そのショーを行う権限を有する。

**22.1.2.3 A club desiring a date for a show in a Region other than the one in which it is chartered, must obtain the prior approval of the Regional Director for that Region before it is scheduled on the TICA official calendar. The Regional Director may deny the club a specific show date based upon the negative impact of the request on the efficient operations of the Region and its current show calendar.**

22.1.2.3 チャーターしたリジョン以外のリジョンでショーの日付を希望するクラブは、TICA 公式カレンダーに予定される前に、そのリジョンの RD の事前承認を得なければならない。RD は、その要請がリジョンの効率的な運営と現在のショーカレンダーに与える悪影響に基づき、クラブに特定のショー日程を拒否することができます。

**22.1.2.3.1 If the Regional Director does not approve the show date, the club may, within 30 days of the denial, appeal to the Board of Directors for review.**

22.1.2.3.1 RD がショーの日程を承認しない場合、クラブは拒否から 30 日以内に、理事会に審査申し立てを行うことができます。

**22.1.2.3.2 The Board of Directors will act on the appeal within 30 days of the request for review.**

22.1.2.3.2 Board は、審査請求から 30 日以内に異議申し立てについて決定します

**22.1.2.3.3 The final decision will be solely at the Board's discretion.**

22.1.2.3.3 最終的な判断は、理事会の裁量にのみ委ねられるものとする

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

22.1.2.34 22.1.2.1 及び 22.1.2.2 の規定及び制限は、同一日に予定されているショーの一方又は両方が、ペット博が開催日を決定するペット博の一部であり、かつ、そのショーの最大エントリー数が 125 に制限されている場合には、適用しないものとします。

**22.1.2.5 After a date is approved on any request that requires prior approval, the Regional Director shall authorize its scheduling on the TICA official calendar.**

22.1.2.5 事前の承認が必要な依頼について日程が承認された後、RD は、TICA 公式カレンダーにその日程を記載することを承認するものとする

**Rules Committee Comments:**



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

**Rules Chair Note:**

The wording in 21.1.2 and 21.1.2.2 was revised so that it was consistent with both Bylaw 7.3.1 and the original amendments to 21.1.2 supplied to Rules

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

(A)

I have concerns about the ambiguity which would allow a RD to deny a show date to a club from outside the region. Without stated parameters, there is considerable leeway to act on personal feelings, which can create considerable bad will and open the organization to legal challenge. Many things can be perceived to have a "negative impact" but proof to support that will be hard to come by.

As to the appeal to the Board, it is the same issue. How is the Board to assess the action of the RD? Would the Board simply vote to support the decision of the RD or would it review the TICA Strategic Marketing Plan to assess the impact on the organization and cat fancy as a whole?

I think that, if the issue is scheduling shows within a week of each other, then the rule should simply say so. If the issue is making a RD aware of a show that they had not been aware of, then that can be included.

(B)

Well said (A)

(C)

I couldn't agree with (A) more - especially about opening TICA to legal action and the effects on marketing the cat fancy.

(D)

From a European point of view, I think this directive makes a lot of sense. Two of the European regions consist of a lot of smaller countries that each are very different in both culture, language and financial situation. We all work very hard against some stiff local competition to put up shows on a relatively regular basis and in between shows most of the clubs work hard to help local breeders/exhibitors communicate with TICA and understand the TICA system. A wealthy outside show production company/club may successfully put on a show now and again

(potentially the weekend before or after the local club's show and ruin the count for that one), but who does more work for TICA and the cat fancy as a whole - the local club or the show production company/club?

And as for legal action - that may be an American thing. I can't see any club outside the US taking on an international law suit because they were refused the right to hold a show in particular country on a specific weekend. The legal costs would far outweigh any possibility of winning such a case, which means no reputable lawyer would take it on.

(A)

I appreciate your comments (D) and understand your point of view.

My issue is that there are no objective criteria upon which to base a decision. In the "distance" provision(s), it is pretty clear what is allowed. What I'm saying here is that there is nothing solid and objective stated that would support a decision on the basis that "it has a negative impact on the Region." As I said, if the feeling is that two shows, only a weekend apart, will have a negative effect, let's simply put that prohibition in the rule. Regional Directors are vulnerable to legal challenge; that is why corporations in the U.S. purchase Directors and Officers insurance.

(E)

I have to agree with (D). From a viewpoint over here it makes sense too.

While bigger shows attract lots of spectators and so forth, we can't forget that there are lots of clubs that put on shows for their exhibitor base. If clubs from anywhere can just pop on a show on any date without some checks and balances the smaller, more isolated clubs will go away. Not everyone likes going to bigger shows.

I also think that the thinking that RD's would refuse a date based on personal feelings is really selling them short and questioning their integrity. This rule will have checks and balances in place so the RD will at least have some say so on what's going on in their region. What if the purpose of an RD if they can't have some say so in their region??? They know their regions better than an out of region club does. Plus it's just rude of an out of region club to not at least communicate with the RD prior to putting on a show.

(F)

Yes I agree with (E)

(G)

Another issue is that the Regional Director may very well be working with a club on the best show date, particularly for a regional. It is a problem if a club comes in and reserves a date on

the show calendar by bypassing the Regional Director and other channels of communication with local clubs. They may very well be working on contracts

Not putting safeguards in place will simply result in forcing clubs planting shows on multiple dates on calendars in order to safeguard their dates.

**Rules Chair Note:**

There was a subsequent discussion on how to provide more objective criteria to support an RD's decision on proposed dates by out of region clubs. It became clear that no specific criteria could be identified that would apply equally across all of TICA's regions.

## **Amend UCD 73.8.2, 74.7.5, 78.2 (Add Karpati pattern) – La Perm BC**

UCD 73.8.2, 74.7.5, 78.2 (Karpati パターンの追加) – La Perm BC を修正する

### **Rationale:**

理由:

Karpati is a unique pattern found in the domestic population in the Carpathian Mountain region that delays or restricts the development of pigment in the hair shaft. It occurs in combination with all colors and patterns and is inherited as a dominant trait, independent of any other color or pattern.

The LaPerm breed committee (Chair: Joyce Pierce, Denise Abraham & Agneta Canpolat) is proposing this addition to the UCD rather than to the breed standard as other breeds (eg Munchkin, American Curl) are also working with the Karpati pattern. Anne-Louise Magee, former breed committee member, provided detailed information describing the Karpati pattern. Loraine Shelton has answered questions around the addition and Amanda Bright helped guide us through the process. New Trait work was completed prior to this submission thinking that was the correct process however Rules said we needed the pattern added to the UCD first. Given the current COVID restrictions limiting shows we are including the NT work in the hope it will be considered as meeting any NT requirements. (See Supporting Information for details.)

Karpati とは、Carpathian 山脈地域の動物に見られる独特の模様で、毛幹の色素の発達が遅れたり、制限されたりするものである。あらゆる色や模様と組み合わせて発生し、他の色や模様とは無関係に優性形質として受け継がれます。

LaPerm の品種委員会(委員長: Joyce Pierce, Denise Abraham & Agneta Canpolat)は、他の品種(例: Munchkin, American Curl)でも Karpati パターンを使用しているので、品種標準ではなく、UCD にこの追加を提案することになっています。Anne-Louise Magee(元品種委員会メンバー)は、カルパティパターンを説明する詳細な情報を提供しました。Loraine Shelton はこの追加に関する質問に答え、Amanda Bright はこのプロセスを案内してくれました。新規形質導入の作業は、この提出の前に正しいプロセスであると考えて完了しましたが、規則では、まず UCD にパターンを追加する必要があるとしています。COVID の制限を考慮し、NT の要件を満たしていると思なされることを期待して、NT の作業を含んでいます。(補足情報参照をご覧ください。)

### **A mend Glossary of Terms: Add the following:**

用語集を修正する。以下を追加する。

## Karpati Pattern:

Karpati is a unique pattern found in the domestic population in the Carpathian Mountain region that delays or restricts the development of pigment in the hair shaft. It occurs in combination with all colors and patterns and is inherited as a dominant trait, independent of any other color or pattern. Karpati has 3 unique aspects: **shading and amelanistic (white) hairs in the coat, with lighter extremities (most notable on face, ear tips, and feet).** ~~points, and shading~~. The body has amelanistic hairs interspersed with normal pigmented hairs throughout the cat's coat. The further away from the spine, the greater the percentage of amelanistic hairs resulting in the lighter appearance of the **extremities** ~~points~~. The shading is significantly lighter than the base coat covering up to 50% of the hair shaft and contains fully melanistic hairs and fully amelanistic hairs, from tip to root. It should not be confused with a bad smoke or unsound color.

**Phaeomelanistic colors are slower to develop. Allow for kittens to have white shading due to delayed color development.**

Karpatiとは、Carpathian 山脈地域の動物に見られる独特の模様で、毛幹の色素の発達が遅れたり、制限されたりするものである。あらゆる色や模様と組み合わせて発生し、他の色や模様とは無関係に優性形質として遺伝する。Karpati には 3 つの特徴がある: **Shading** と被毛の amelanistic (白)、そして **四肢(顔、耳先、足が最も顕著)** が明るい。 ~~ポイント、そして shading~~ である。身体は、猫の被毛全体に通常の色素を持つ毛に混じって amelanistic な毛が見れます。背骨から離れるほど amelanistic の割合が多くなり、**四肢のポイント** が明るく見える。shading はベースコートよりかなり明るく、毛幹の 50%までカバーし、毛先から根元まで完全に melanistic hairs と完全に amelanistic hairs が含まれています。

Smoke や不健全な色と混同しないようにしなければならない。Phaeomelanistic colors は発色が遅い。発色の遅れのために、子猫が白い影を持つことを許容する。

## Add 73.8 in 73 Tortoiseshell Divisions

73 の Tortoiseshell 部門に 73.8 を追加。

**73.8 Torties with the Karpati pattern may have white patches in the phaeomelanistic areas when young and may never develop color in those areas.**

**73.8 Karpati pattern の Tortie は、若いうちは phaeomelanistic areas に白い斑点があり、その部分は発色しないことがあります**

## Add 74.7.5 in 74.7 Tabby (Tortie) Pattern Modifications

74.7 Tabby(Tortie)Pattern に 74.7.5 を追加。

## 74.7.5 Karpati Pattern

### 74.7.5.1 The amelanistic hairs can blur tabby patterns

74.7.5.1 amelanistic hairs は、blur tabby patterns のようなことがあります。

74.7.5.2 In eumelanistic areas of a torbie with the Karpati pattern, the grey shading may have a brown tinge.

74.7.5.2 **Karpati patterntorbie** の eumelanistic areas では、グレーの濃淡が茶色味を帯びていることがある

74.7.5.3 Torbies with the Karpati pattern may have white patches in the phaeomelanistic areas.

74.7.5.3 **Karpati pattern** の **Torbie** は、**phaeomelanistic** 部分に白い斑点があることがある

## Add new 78.2 to 78 (Color Definitions)

### 78(カラー定義)に 78.2 を追加

78 Color Definitions. Individual breed standards that have a more restrictive or variant definition of color including paw pad and/or nose leather color take precedence over the Uniform Color Description.

78 色の定義。肉球および／または nose leather の色を含む、より限定的または多様な色の定義を持つ個々の品種標準は、統一された色の説明 (Uniform Color Description) より優先される。

### 78.1 Ambers

**Amber** (Black, chocolate, cinnamon): Kittens start out looking like one of the eumelanistic colors, but the eumelanistic color is gradually replaced during the first year of life by phaeomelanin. Mature adult cats will range anywhere from a deep burnt sienna, a warm apricot, a rich copper brown, tan, or yellow to a cold beige or grey-beige color depending on the amount of rufousing present. Skin around eyes, on the lips, nose, and paw pads retains the dark color of the cat's eumelanistic genotype. For example, a black amber tabby will have black eyeliner, black lips, black nose leather, and black paw pads.

Amber (Black, chocolate, cinnamon)。子猫は最初 eumelanistic colors のどれかに似ているが、生後 1 年の間に eumelanistic colors は徐々に pheomelanin に置き換わっていく。成熟した成猫は、rufousing の量によって、深い burnt sienna、暖かい apricot、豊かな copper brown、tan、Yellow から、冷たい ve grey-beige color に変化する。目の周り、唇、鼻、肉球の皮膚は、その猫の eumelanistic な遺伝子型の暗色を保っている。例えば、black amber tabby の場合、黒いアイライン、黒い唇、黒い nose leather、黒い肉球がある。

**Light Amber** (blue, lilac, fawn): Kittens start out looking like one of the dilute eumelanistic colors, but that is gradually replaced during the first year of life by dilute pheomelanin. Range from pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing present. Skin will retain the color of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype. For example, a blue amber tabby will have blue eyeliner, blue lips, blue nose leather, and blue paw pads.

**Light Amber** (blue, lilac, fawn) 子猫は最初、希薄な eumelanistic 色のどれかに似ているが、生後 1 年の間にそれは希薄な pheomelanin に徐々に置き換わっていく。rufousing の量によって、淡い青みがかったアイボリーから、buff や oatmeal、温かみのある fawn まで、さまざまな色がある。皮膚は、その猫の希薄な eumelanistic の遺伝子型の色を保持する。例えば、blue amber tabby の場合、青いアイライン、青い唇、青い nose leather、そして青い肉球がある。

## 78.2 Pattern Effects

### 78.2.1 Karpati Pattern

**Karpati is a unique pattern found in the domestic population in the Carpathian Mountain region that delays or restricts the development of pigment in the hair shaft. It occurs in combination with all colors and patterns and is inherited as a dominant trait, independent of any other color or pattern. See Glossary of Terms for a fuller description**

#### 78.2 Pattern 効果 78.2.1 Karpati Pattern

Karpati とは、Carpathian Mountain 地域の動物に見られる独特の模様で、毛幹の色素の発達が遅れたり、制限されたりするものである。あらゆる色や模様と組み合わせて発生し、他の色や模様とは無関係に優性形質として遺伝する。より詳しい説明は用語集をご覧ください。

**Re-number existing 78.2 to 78.13 as 78.3 to 78.13 respectively**

従来の 78.2～78.13 をそれぞれ 78.3～78.13 に改番する。

## **Rules Committee Comments:**

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

### **Rules Chair note:**

Rules will defer to the Genetics Committee upon whether the additions proposed above are correct terminology and appropriated placed within the UCD and Glossary of Terms. Their changes (mainly for clarity) have been incorporated above and highlighted in blue.

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

**Rules Chair Note:** Regarding the question of the New Traits submission, there has been no formal previous submission of any NT application to Rules Committee. In Oct 2019, the BC were informed that the correct steps were: get UCD change approved, show in NT, apply for NT to Ch. As the BC themselves note in their plea " ....the pattern should have been added to the UCD before we started showing in NT because it couldn't be printed in the judges' books and catalogs."

Rules has not received any formal submission to advance from New Traits to Championship with this UCD change and has not evaluated whether the application from 2019 included in the supporting information meets the requirements set out in the Registration Rules for advancement. No official poll of the Breed Section has been carried out as is also required for advancement to Championship.

Since the Karpati pattern is not currently encoded into the TFMS system, this is required as a first step after amending the UCD, to enable such cats to be properly registered and shown in NT.

(A)

I do continue to have concerns about how best to limit this pattern for Championship purposes to the La Perm breed only. Whilst other breeds are mentioned in their rationale, there is no clear evidence that the pattern is acceptable to those breed sections.

(B)

Since the LaPerm has only 2 points for color, I believe the reason that they have been showing Karpati in NT is just to get the color into the UCD - and then given that they are "all colors of all divisions" they would be automatically able to show in CH.



(A)

Well, they are very careful to define it as a "pattern" not a color, although also only 2 points allocated for pattern.

And the advice to them back in 2019 was to get Karpati into the UCD first, then show in NT (so that judges could familiarize themselves with this new trait) before applying to advance to Ch. I don't think that advice was wrong. I cannot find any rules that allow their new pattern to "be automatically able to show in CH". Also Reg Rule 34.3 makes it clear that recognition of a new color for Registration does not imply recognition at Championship level. I see no reason why that logic shouldn't also apply to a new pattern.

## Proposal: Add the Karpati Pattern to the UCD

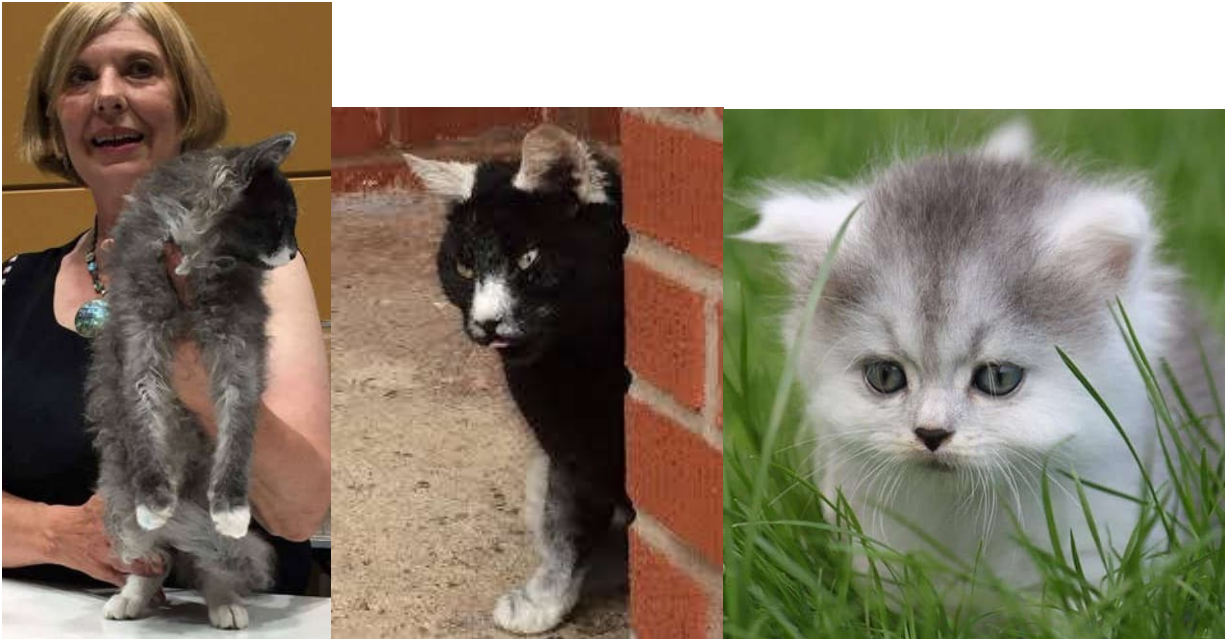
提案 Karpati Pattern をUCD に追加する

Karpati is a unique pattern found in the domestic population in the Carpathian Mountain region that delays or restricts the development of pigment in the hair shaft. It occurs in combination with all colors and patterns and is inherited as a dominant trait, independent of any other color or pattern. Karpati has 3 unique aspects: **shading and amelanistic (white) hairs in the coat, with lighter extremities (most notable on face, ear tips, and feet).** ~~points, and shading~~ points, and shading. The body has amelanistic hairs interspersed with normal pigmented hairs throughout the cat's coat. The further away from the spine, the greater the percentage of amelanistic hairs resulting in the lighter appearance of the points. The shading is significantly lighter than the base coat covering up to 50% of the hair shaft and contains fully melanistic hairs and fully amelanistic hairs, from tip to root. It should not be confused with a bad smoke or unsound color. Phaeomelanistic colors are slower to develop. Allow for kittens to have white shading due to delayed color development.

The LaPerm breed committee (Chair: Joyce Pierce, Denise Abraham & Agneta Canpolat) is proposing this addition to the UCD rather than to the breed standard as other breeds (eg Munchkin, American Curl) are also working with the Karpati pattern. Anne-Louise Magee, former breed committee member, provided detailed information describing the Karpati pattern. Loraine Shelton has answered questions around the addition and Amanda Bright helped guide us through the process. New Trait work was completed prior to this submission thinking that was the correct process however Rules said we needed the pattern added to the UCD first. Given the current COVID restrictions limiting shows we are including the NT work in the hope it will be considered as meeting any NT requirements. (See Supporting Information for details.)

Karpati とは、Carpathian 山脈地域の動物に見られる独特の模様で、毛幹の色素の発達が遅れたり、制限されたりするものである。あらゆる色や模様と組み合わせて発生し、他の色や模様とは無関係に優性形質として遺伝する。Karpati は、被毛の amelanistic (white)毛、lighter points、shading の3つのユニークな側面を持っている。ボディの被毛には、通常の色素を持つ毛に混じって、amelanistic な毛が散在しています。背骨から離れるほど amelanistic の割合が多くなり、その結果、ポイントが明るく見える。shading はベースコートよりかなり明るく、毛幹の50%までカバーし、毛先から毛根まで完全に melanistic 色素のある毛と完全に amelanistic の毛が含まれています。bad smoke や不健全な色と混同しないようにしなければならない。Phaeomelanistic colors は発色が遅い。発色の遅れのために、子猫に白い影ができることを許容してください。

LaPerm breed committee(委員長: Joyce Pierce, Denise Abraham & Agneta Canpolat)は、他の品種(例: Munchkin, American Curl)が Karpati パターンに取り組んでいることから、品種標準ではなく UCD にこの追加を提案するものです。Anne-Louise Magee(元 breed committee member)は、Karpati pattern を説明する詳細な情報を提供しました。Lorraine Shelton はこの追加に関する質問に答え、Amanda Bright はこのプロセスを案内してくれました。新規形質導入の作業は、この提出の前に正しいプロセスであると考えて完了しましたが、規則では、まず UCD にパターンを追加する必要があるとしています。COVID の制限を考慮し、NT の要件を満たしていると思なされることを期待して、NT の作業を含んでいます。(詳しくはサポート情報をご覧ください。)



## Current Rules Affected by the Addition of Karpati to the UCD:

UCD に Karpati が加わったことで影響を受ける現行ルール

Tortoiseshells: 73.8

Tabby Patterns: 74.7

74.7.5

Section 78 Color Definitions:

78.2 Blacks

78.3 Blues

78.4 Chocolates

78.5 Cinnamons

78.6 Creams

78.7 Fawns

78.8 Lilacs

78.9 Reds

78.10 Ruddy. Refer to Blacks

78.11 Seals

78.12 Tortoiseshell. Refer to Blacks.

78.13 Whites

**Rule Changes Required to Add Karpati to the UCD:**

**Add Karpati to Sections 73, 74 & 78 (details below)**

**UCD に Karpati を追加するために必要なルール変更:**

**73、74、78 項に Karpati を追加(詳細は下記)。**

Additions

**Add to Torties:**

73.8.2 Torties with the Karpati pattern may have white patches in the phaeomelanistic areas when young and may never develop color in those areas.

73.8.2 pattern を持つ Torties は、幼少時に phaeomelanistic 模様の部分に白い斑点があり、その部分は発色しない場合があります

**Add to Tabby Patterns**

74.7.5 Karpati Pattern

74.7.5.1 The amelanistic hairs can blur tabby patterns

74.7.5.2 In eumelanistic areas of a torbie with the Karpati pattern, the grey shading may have a brown tinge.

74.7.5.3 Torbines with the Karpati pattern may have white patches in the phaeomelanistic areas.

**Add to Color Definitions: カラー定義に追加する。**

78.2 Pattern Effects Pattern 認識

Rationale: Adding this section will make it easier to add newly identified pattern effects to the UCD in the future.

理由 このセクションを追加することで、将来、新たに特定されたパターン効果を UCD に追加することが容易になる。

### 78.2.1 Karpati Pattern

#### **Change:**

78.2 Blacks to 78.3 Blacks

78.3 Blues to 78.4 Blues

78.4 Chocolates to 78.5 Chocolates

78.5 Cinnamons to 78.6 Cinnamons

78.6 Creams to 78.7 Creams

78.7 Fawns to 78.8 Fawns

78.8 Lilacs to 78.9 Lilacs

78.9 Reds to 78.10 Reds

78.10 Ruddy. Refer to Blacks to 78.11 Ruddy. Refer to Blacks

78.11 Seals to 78.12 Seals

78.12 Tortoiseshell. Refer to Blacks. To 78.13 Tortoiseshell

78.13 Whites to 78.14 Whites

#### **supporting Information: Karpati in New Trait**

サポート情報 : New Trait における Karpati (オリジナルのこの部分に掲載の写真部分は省略しました)

We originally showed the Karpati pattern in New Traits per the advice we received. Unfortunately, after we had completed the NT requirements and submitted it to TICA Rule we found out that the pattern should have been added to the UCD before we started showing in NT because it couldn't be printed in the judges' books and catalogs.

So, now we are asking for the Karpati pattern to be added to the UCD. We have attached the NT application we submitted and hope the Board will give that work some consideration before deciding the need for us to repeat the NT process.

We know the NT class is in place to help educate judges and allow them to ask questions – which a number have done. Amanda Bright is including Karpati in her A Rainbow of Colors seminar series to ensure judge's understand the Karpati pattern.

私たちはもともと、いただいたアドバイスに従って Karpati pattern を New Traits で展示していました。残念ながら、NT 要件を満たして TICA ルールに提出した後、このパターンはジャッジブックやカタログに印刷できないため、NT でショーインクする前に UCD に追加すべきだったことが判明しました。

そこで、今回、Karpati pattern を UCD に追加するようお願いしています。私たちが提出した NT 申請書を添付したので、理事会が NT プロセスを繰り返す必要性を決定する前に、その作業を少し考慮してくれることを望みます。

私たちは、NT クラスがジャッジを教育し、質問できるようにするために設置されていることを承知しています。Amanda Briggs は、A Rainbow of Colors セミナーシリーズで Karpati を取り上げ、ジャッジが Karpati パターンを理解できるように努めます。



Thank You for your time and consideration.

## **Amend UCD 74.7 and 78.1 (Add CORIN gene and associated colors)**

### **– Siberian BC/Hubbard**

UCD 74.7 および 78.1 の修正 (CORIN 遺伝子および関連色の追加) – SB BC/Hubbard

#### **Rationale:**

##### 理由

For many years Siberian breeders have said there is a unique golden color in their breed, however lack of genetic documentation meant these cats had to be shown as existing tabby and torbie colors.

In May 2021 a paper was published documenting the genetic basis for Siberian Goldens. WCF is using the color name Sunshine and has limited it to the Siberian breed. However, the paper also documented that the Gold gene, CORIN T, was identified in the Kurilian Bobtail and the Toybob. CORIN Gold is not the same as Copal (or Carnelian) which is part of the extension (MC1R) gene series.

Because there are three breeds where CORIN T has been identified, we are applying for its addition to the UCD using the gene name CORIN rather than limiting it to a specific breed standard.

The Siberian Breed Committee and Chris Hubbard developed this proposal along with the Chairs of the Kurilian Bobtail and Toybob breeds to ensure all interested parties were able to provide input; Lorraine Shelton provided input to ensure statements about the gene are accurate; Amanda Bright helped guide us through the process. (For the abstract of the paper, please see Supporting Information 1.)

長年、SB のブリーダーたちは、この品種には独特のゴールデンカラーがあると言ってきたが、遺伝子の資料がないため、これらの猫は既存の Tabby や Torbie として展示されるしかなかったのである。

2021 年 5 月、Siberian Goldens の遺伝的根拠を記した論文が発表された。WCF は Sunshine というカラーネームを使用し、Siberian に限定しています。しかし、この論文では、クリリアンボブテイルとトイボブでゴールドの遺伝子である CORIN T が確認されたことも記されています。CORIN Gold は、エクステンション (MC1R) 遺伝子シリーズに含まれる Copal (または Carnelian) とは別物である。

#### **Rules Chair Note:**

The proposal (as originally submitted) is provided as a separate document as it contains the supporting information referred to above and below.

### **Add new 74.7.5 and re-number current 74.7.5 as 74.7.6**

74.7.5 を追加し、現行の 74.7.5 を 74.7.6 に改番する。

**74.7.5 CORIN tabby.** CORIN Tabby is a unique wide-band trait, first found in **three** native Russian breeds (Siberians, Kurilian Bobtails, and Toybobs). A ~~recessive~~ variant in the CORIN gene influences the activity of the Agouti Signaling Protein (ASIP), pushing eumelanin to the end of the hair shaft resulting in wide bands of brighter phaeomelanin. Tabby markings are visible in these bands except in ticked tabbies. The amount of eumelanin decreases and the brighter phaeomelanin increases as the cat approaches maturity. This trait can be expressed in both silver and non-silver cats. CORIN Gold cats exhibit a warm undercoat tone, lightening of the tabby marks, a white or off-white area around the nose that may include the nose tip, eumelanin colored paw pads, and a pink nose lacking the usual tabby eumelanin outline. CORIN Silver cats exhibit a "bimetallic" coloration, where the cat exhibits silver tabby hairs, most prominently on the back of the cat, but also displays phaeomelanin expressing hairs, most commonly on the legs and belly. While CORIN has pushed the eumelanin to the end of the hairs, the Inhibitor gene is unable to erase all pigment from the agouti bands leaving a gold band between the white base and the eumelanistic tip of the hair shaft. All patterns of CORIN tabby are possible, in all eumelanistic colors, including torbies.

**74.7.5 CORIN tabby** CORIN タビーは、ロシア原産の 3 品種(Siberians, Kurilian Bobtails, and Toybobs).で最初に見つかったユニークな広帯域形質である。CORIN 遺伝子の劣性変異が Agouti Signaling Protein (ASIP)の活性に影響を与え、eumelanin を毛幹の末端に押しやり、明るい phaeomelanin.の広い bands を生じさせる。タビーのマークは、ティックドタビーを除いて、これらの帯の中に見える。成猫になるにつれて eumelanin の量は減り、明るい phaeomelanin が増える。この特徴は、シルバーの猫でもそうでない猫でも発現することができる。CORIN ゴールドの猫は、アンダーコートの色調が暖かく、タビーマークが薄くなり、鼻の周りが白またはオフホワイトで、鼻先も含まれることがあり、eumelanin 色の肉球、通常のタビーの eumelanin 輪郭がないピンクノーズを示す。CORIN Silver は、シルバータビーの毛が背中に多く、phaeomelanin を表現する毛が脚や腹に多く見られる「bimetallic」な色彩を示す猫である。CORIN は eumelanistic を毛の先端に押し出すが、Inhibitor 遺伝子はアグーチバンドからすべての色素を消すことができず、白いベースと eumelanistic 的毛軸の先端の間に金色の band を残す。トービーを含むすべての eumelanistic カラーで、CORIN tabby のすべてのパターンが可能である

### **Amend 74.7.6:**

**Add the following note at the bottom of the Tabby Color Chart table:**



74.7.6 を修正する。 タビーカラーチャートの表の下に以下の注釈を追加する

**<sup>3</sup> = CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver – all patterns including & White (Siberian, Kurilian Bobtail and Toybob only)**

**3**

**= CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver - All patterns & White 含む(Siberian, Kurilian Bobtail and Toybob のみ)**

**Add a superscript “3” beside the following colors in the chart:**

- Black Tabby
- Chocolate Tabby
- Cinnamon Tabby
- Blue Tabby
- Lilac Tabby
- Fawn Tabby
- Black Torbie
- Chocolate Torbie
- Cinnamon Torbie
- Blue Torbie
- Lilac Torbie
- Fawn Torbie
- Seal Lynx Point
- Chocolate Lynx Point
  
- Cinnamon Lynx Point
  
- Blue Lynx Point
- Lilac Lynx Point
- Fawn Lynx Point

**Amend 78.1:**

**Color Definitions**

o

## 色の定義

78 Color Definitions. Individual breed standards that have a more restrictive or variant definition of color including paw pad and/or nose leather color take precedence over the Uniform Color Description.

78 色の定義:肉球および／または nose leather color を含む色について、より限定的または多様な定義を持つ個々の品種標準は、Uniform Color Description より優先される。

### 778.1 Ambers **Agouti Shift Modifiers**

#### 78.1.1 Ambers

**Amber** (Black, chocolate, cinnamon): Kittens start out looking like one of the eumelanistic colors, but the eumelanistic color is gradually replaced during the first year of life by pheomelanin. Mature adult cats will range anywhere from a deep burnt sienna, a warm apricot, a rich copper brown, tan, or yellow to a cold beige or grey-beige color depending on the amount of rufousing present. Skin around eyes, on the lips, nose, and paw pads retains the dark color of the cat's eumelanistic genotype. For example, a black amber tabby will have black eyeliner, black lips, black nose leather, and black paw pads.

**Amber** (Black, chocolate, cinnamon)。子猫は最初 eumelanistic カラーのどれかに似ているが、生後1年の間に eumelanistic カラーは徐々に pheomelanin に置き換わっていく。成熟した成猫は、rufousing の量によって、deep burnt sienna、warm apricot、rich copper brown、tan、yellow から、cold beige や grey-beige に変化する。目の周り、唇、鼻、肉球の皮膚は、その猫の eumelanistic な遺伝子型の暗色を保っている。例えば、black amber tabby の場合、黒いアイライン、黒い唇、黒い nose leather、黒い肉球がある。

**Light Amber** (blue, lilac, fawn): Kittens start out looking like one of the dilute eumelanistic colors, but that is gradually replaced during the first year of life by dilute pheomelanin. Range from pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal to a warm fawn, depending on the amount of rufousing present. Skin will retain the color of the cat's dilute eumelanistic genotype. For example, a blue amber tabby will have blue eyeliner, blue lips, blue nose leather, and blue paw pads.

**Light Amber** (blue, lilac, fawn)。子猫は最初、希薄な eumelanistic 色のどれかに似ているが、生後1年の間にそれは希薄な pheomelanin に徐々に置き換わっていく。rufousing の量によって、pale bluish ivory から、buff または oatmeal、warm fawn まで、さまざまな色がある。皮膚は、その猫の希薄な eumelanistic の遺伝子型の色を保持する。例えば、blue amber tabby の場合、青いアイライン、青い唇、青い nose leather、そして青い肉球がある。

## 78.1.2 CORIN Tabbies

CORIN is not the same as Carnelian or Copal. Carnelian/Copal is an MC1R mutation whereas CORIN is not.

**CORIN** は、Carnelian や Copal とは違います。Carnelian/Copal は MC1R の変異であるのに対し、**CORIN** はそうではない。

78.1.2.1 **CORIN Gold Tabby** (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) – The base color is restricted to the hair tips resulting in large areas of bright phaeomelanin. Tabby markings may appear in these areas except for ticked tabbies. Fully mature cats may not display any tabby markings. There is a white or off-white area around the nose that may include the nose tip. Nose leather is pink with no tabby nose liner. Torbies will show little difference between the hair tip and the rest of the hair shaft in their phaeomelanistic areas. Allow visible eumelanistic patterns in kittens that change as the kitten ages. Paw Pads and Tail Tip correspond to the base color of the cat. (See Supporting Information 2)

78.1.2.1 **CORIN Gold Tabby** (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) -ベースカラーは毛先に限定され、明るい phaeomelanin の大きな領域がある。タビーマークは、ticked tabbies を除いて、これらの領域に現れることがある。完全に成熟した猫では、タビーマークが現れないこともある。鼻の周りに白またはオフホワイトの領域があり、鼻先も含まれることがある。鼻革はピンク色で、タビーの Nose leather はない。Torbies は、phaeomelanistic の部分で毛先とそれ以外の毛軸の差がほとんど見られない。子猫のうちに、年齢とともに変化する目に見える eumelanistic なパターンを許容する。Paw Pads と Tail Tip は、猫のベースカラーに対応します。(補足情報 2 参照)

78.1.2.2 **CORIN Silver Tabby** (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) – The base color is restricted to the hair tips resulting in a mantle of color on the back of the cat. The Inhibitor trait makes the lower part of the hair shaft white. CORIN interacts with the Inhibitor trait allowing some level of bright phaeomelanin between the white band of silver and the colored hair tip. The gold band looks as though it is floating in the hair shaft and cats with this effect are sometimes referred to as bimetallic in color. Often the silver band and the gold band are equal in amount. Tabby marks are seen in these bands unless the pattern is ticked. Eumelanistic color is apparent on the dorsal side of the cat and the tail, particularly the tail tip; phaeomelaninistic color is strongest on the ventral side of the cat and on the legs where eumelanistic barring may be apparent. There is a white or off-white area around the nose that may include the nose tip. Nose leather is pink without the usual tabby noseliner. These colors are slow to develop. Paw Pads and tail tips correspond to the base color of the cat. Allow for

visible eumelaninistic patterns in kittens that change as the kitten ages. Homozygous CORIN Silvers have a visible golden band between the colored hair tip and the white of the silver at the base of the hair. Heterozygote CORIN Silvers do not have this same clear banding and may have partial nose liner. Homozygous expression of the gold band floating between the silver white and the colored hair tip is preferred. Paw Pads and Tail Tip correspond to the base color of the cat. (See Supporting Information 3)

78.1.2.2 CORIN Silver Tabby (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)– ベースカラーは毛先に限定され、猫の背中に色の mantle をもたらず。Inhibitor 特性により、毛幹の下部は白色になる。CORIN は Inhibitor 形質と相互作用し、白銀の band と色のついた毛先との間にある程度の明るい phaeomelanin を許容する。

CORIN は Inhibitor 形質と相互作用し、白銀の band と着色した毛先との間にある程度の明るい phaeomelanin を許容します。ゴールドの band は毛幹の中に浮いているように見え、この効果を持つ猫は bimetallic カラーと呼ばれることがある。シルバーの band と金色の band が同量であることが多い。タビーマークは、ticked.でない限り、この band の中に見られる。Eumelanistic カラーは猫の背中側と尾、特に尾の先端にはっきり現れ、phaeomelaninistic カラーは猫の腹側と脚に最も強く現れ、eumelanistic barring が見られることもある。鼻の周りには白またはオフホワイトの領域があり、鼻先も含まれることがある。Nose leather はピンク色で、通常の tabby noseliner はない。これらの色は発色するのが遅い。肉球と尾の先端は猫のベースカラーに対応する。子猫の目に見える eumelaninistic なパターンが、年齢とともに変化することを許容する。ホモ接合体 CORIN シルバーは、色のついた毛先と毛の根元のシルバーの白の間に、目に見える金色の band があります。ヘテロ接合体の CORIN シルバーは、このようなはっきりとした band がなく、部分的に鼻筋が通っている場合があります。silver white カラー毛先の間に浮かぶゴールドの band は、ホモ接合体の発現が望ましいとされています。Paw Pads と Tail Tip は猫のベースカラーに対応する。(補足情報 3 参照)

78.1.2.3 **CORIN Gold Lynx Point** (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) and **CORIN Silver Lynx Point** (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn). The descriptions above for the CORIN Gold Tabby and CORIN Silver Tabby apply to the CORIN Gold Lynx Points and the CORIN Silver Lynx Points. The CORIN Gold Lynx Points have a brighter appearance from gold coloration in the points. In CORIN Silver Lynx Points the gold band between the colored hair tip and the white base may not be visible, particularly in shorthairs. Any shading on the body of CORIN Gold Lynx Points or on CORIN Silver Lynx Points may have a golden tone to it. When evaluating kittens, check the legs which should be lighter in color and check the backs of the ears where you will be able to see the golden coloration. (See Supporting Information 4)

78.1.2.3 CORIN Gold Lynx Point(Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)および CORIN Silver Lynx Point (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn).。上記の CORIN Gold Tabby と CORIN Silver Tabby の説明は、CORIN Gold Lynx Point と CORIN Silver Lynx Point にも当てはまりません。CORIN Gold Lynx Points は、ポイントに Gold カラーを使用することで、より明るい印象を与えます。CORIN Silver Lynx Points では、特に短毛種の場合、カラー毛先とホワイトベースの間のゴールド band が見

えない場合があります。CORIN Gold Lynx Points のボディや CORIN Silver Lynx Points のボディにある陰影は、Gold 調である場合があります。子猫の評価では、脚の色が薄くなっていること、耳の裏側が Gold 色になっていることを確認してください。(補足情報 4 参照)

### **Rules Committee Comments:**

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

### **Rules Chair Note:**

On correct terminology and placement of the changes, Rules will defer to the Genetics Committee's opinion on these matters. Their changes (primarily for clarity) have been included above and highlighted in blue.

To prevent the use of these colors outside the three breeds specified, Rules Committee has added a breed restriction to the footnote to be added to the chart in 74.7.6.

Advice from the Genetics Committee should be sought on how best to encode CORIN within TICA's Color Coding scheme (and hence within TFMS) so that cats with CORIN can then be correctly registered.

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

(A)

This has been well discussed with the Siberian, Kurilian and Toybob chairs in fact they wrote it together. It is being submitted jointly by the three breeds.

I think it a well put together proposal. (B)

The difficulty with this new color, as well as others recently approved and in the pipeline - comes with breeds which accept all colors of all divisions - maybe notify the breed chairs so breed committees can discuss.

(C)

I know this is a "traditional" view (B), but I'm struggling to see where this is formally set out in any of our rules. What worries me is that as these sorts of changes increase, I can see breed standards having to be continually updated by breed committees to exclude these "new" colors and/or patterns.

There must be an alternative approach that perhaps restricts such "new" colors and/or patterns to the breeds concerned.

Additionally, if a new (previously unrecognised) color/pattern is added to a breed, shouldn't it go through the New Traits mechanism to ensure judges are up to speed before they go into Championship? (And Reg Rule 34.3 makes it clear that recognition for Registration of a color does not imply recognition at Championship level).

(D)

I have nothing to add. I agree that, even though it sounds like this color has been around for a long time, it has previously been unidentified so putting it through New Traits would be a good way to formally introduce it and educate everyone on it.

(E)

Thinking back to the Bengals and charcoal, I don't know that they made an effort to be in new trait as it was just a color. I know they showed their cats as brown spotted tabbys or silvers or whatever charcoal and when the color was accepted, they just changed the colors and put them in the right place. I'm not sure it's that big of a deal to be honest. We've been seeing these colors for a while and just didn't know where to put them so we judged them as they were shown.

**[Rules Chair Note:** the Charcoal Bengals did eventually go through the New Traits route to gain Championship acceptance.]

As far as other breeds go, it's going to be up to the breeds to accept or not accept. I know that Amber is a color specific to NFC. Oriental SH don't accept it and it's not in our color gene makeup.

It's like the choc/lilac debate in the Maine Coons. Even though they accept traditional colors only, those two are not in their make-up and aren't accepted. I guess they could be if someone ever got creative enough to put the color in there...like minks and sepias. not all breeds have them nor can they create them.

(C)

Well, one way round this (subject to confirmation by Genetics) is for the UCD to specify that these colours are only valid for the breeds concerned - Siberian, Kurilian and Toybob. I would strongly recommend that addition to the UCD changes they have proposed.

## Proposal: Add the CORIN gene and associated colors to the UCD

提案: UCD に CORIN 遺伝子と関連色を追加する。

### Rationale:

For many years Siberian breeders have said there is a unique golden color in their breed, however lack of genetic documentation meant these cats had to be shown as existing tabby and torbie colors. In May 2021 a paper was published documenting the genetic basis for Siberian Goldens. WCF is using the color name Sunshine and has limited it to the Siberian breed. However, the paper also documented that the Gold gene, CORIN T, was identified in the Kurilian Bobtail and the Toybob. CORIN Gold is not the same as Copal (or Carnelian) which is part of the extension (MC1R) gene series. Because there are three breeds where CORIN T has been identified, we are applying for its addition to the UCD using the gene name CORIN rather than limiting it to a specific breed standard. The Siberian Breed Committee and Chris Hubbard developed this proposal along with the Chairs of the Kurilian Bobtail and Toybob breeds to ensure all interested parties were able to provide input; Lorraine Shelton provided input to ensure statements about the gene are accurate; Amanda Bright helped guide us through the process. (For the abstract of the paper, please see Supporting Information 1.)

### 理由

長年にわたり、SB のブリーダーたちは、彼らの品種には独特の金色があると言ってきたが、遺伝子の資料がないため、これらの猫は既存のタビーや torbie colors として出陳されるしかなかった。2021 年 5 月、Siberian Goldens の遺伝的根拠を記した論文が発表された。WCF は Sunshine というカラーネームを使用し、SB 種に限定しています。しかし、この論文には、Kurilian Bobtail と Toybob でゴールド遺伝子である CORIN T が確認されたことも記されている。CORIN Gold は、extension (MC1R) 遺伝子シリーズに含まれる Copal (または Carnelian) とは別物です。CORIN T が確認されている品種は 3 品種あるため、特定の品種規格に限定せず、CORIN という遺伝子名で UCD への追加を申請します。SB Breed Committee と Chris Hubbard は、すべての関係者が意見を述べるように、Kurilian Bobtail と Toybob Breed Committee の委員長とともにこの提案を作成しました。Lorraine Shelton は、この遺伝子に関する記述が正確であるように意見を述べ、Amanda Bright は、このプロセスにおいて私たちを導いてくれました。(論文の要旨は、Supporting Information 1 をご覧ください)。

### Current Rules that Will Be Affected by the addition of CORIN:

CORIN の追加により影響を受ける現行ルール。

Section 74 on Tabbies – will add a new section

Rule 74.7.5 – today is a table, needs 3 changes

1) Add a new 74.7.5 – definition of CORIN Tabby

2) Change the Rule number to 74.7.6

3) Add an identifier to the table indicating colors that can come in CORIN

Rule Changes:

The current 74.7.5 Tabby Color Chart will need to become 74.7.6 Add 74.7.5 CORIN  
Tabbies

ルールの変更

現在の 74.7.5 Tabby Color Chart は 74.7.6 Add 74.7.5 CORIN Tabbies にする必要があります。

74.7.5 CORIN tabby. CORIN Tabby is a unique wide-band trait, first found in native Russian breeds. A recessive variant in the CORIN gene influences the activity of the Agouti Signaling Protein (ASIP), pushing eumelanin to the end of the hair shaft resulting in wide bands of brighter phaeomelanin. Tabby markings are visible in these bands except in ticked tabbies. The amount of eumelanin decreases and the brighter phaeomelanin increases as the cat approaches maturity. This trait can be expressed in both silver and non-silver cats. CORIN Gold cats exhibit a warm undercoat tone, lightening of the tabby marks, a white or off-white area around the nose that may include the nose tip, eumelanin colored paw pads, and a pink nose lacking the usual tabby eumelanin outline. CORIN Silver cats exhibit a "bimetallic" coloration, where the cat exhibits silver tabby hairs, most prominently on the back of the cat, but also displays phaeomelanin expressing hairs, most commonly on the legs and belly. While CORIN has pushed the eumelanin to the end of the hairs, the Inhibitor gene is unable to erase all pigment from the agouti bands leaving a gold band between the white base and the eumelanistic tip of the hair shaft. All patterns of CORIN tabby are possible, in all eumelanistic colors, including torbies.

74.7.5 CORIN tabby CORIN Tabby は、ロシア原産の品種に初めて発見されたユニークな広帯域形質である。CORIN 遺伝子の劣性変異は Agouti Signaling Protein (ASIP)の活性に影響を与え、eumelanin を毛幹の端に押しやり、明るい phaeomelanin.の広い band を生じる。タビーのマークは、ticked tabbies を除いて、これらの帯の中に見える。成猫になるにつれて eumelanin の量は減り、明るい phaeomelanin.が増える。この特徴は、シルバーの猫でもそうでない猫でも発現することができる。CORIN ゴールドの猫は、アンダーコートの色調が暖かく、タビーマークが薄くなり、鼻の周りが白またはオフホワイトで、鼻先も含まれることがあり、肉球は eumelanin 色で、通常のタビーの eumelanin 輪郭がないピンクノーズを示す。CORIN Silver は、シルバータビーの毛が背中に多く、phaeomelanin.を表現する毛が脚や腹に多く見られる「bimetallic」な色彩を示す猫であ



る。CORIN は eumelanin を毛の先端に押し出すが、Inhibitor 遺伝子は agouti bands からすべての色素を消すことができず、白いベースと eumelanin 的毛軸の先端の間に金色の band を残す。torbie を含むすべての eumelanistic colors で、CORIN tabby のすべてのパターンが可能である。

Update 74.7.6 (currently 74.7.5) 3 = CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver

Add note: 3 CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver – all patterns including & White

Add 3 beside the following colors:

Update 74.7.6(現在 74.7.5) 3=CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver

注: 3 CORIN Gold & CORIN Silver - all patterns including & White

以下の横に 3 を追加する。

- Black Tabby
- Chocolate Tabby
- Cinnamon Tabby
- Blue Tabby
- Lilac Tabby
- Fawn Tabby
- Black Torbie
- Chocolate Torbie
- Cinnamon Torbie
- Blue Torbie
- Lilac Torbie
- Fawn Torbie
- Seal Lynx Point
- Chocolate Lynx Point
  
- Cinnamon Lynx Point
  
- Blue Lynx Point
  
- Lilac Lynx Point
  
- Fawn Lynx Point

Change 78.1 from Ambers to Agouti Shift Modifiers Add 78.1.1 Ambers

Add 78.1.2 CORIN Tabbies

78.1 を Ambers から Agouti に変更 Shift Modifiers 78.1.1 Ambers を追加

78.1.2 CORIN Tabbies の追加

Add the following under 78.1.2:

CORIN Tabbies

CORIN is not the same as Carnelian or Copal. Carnelian/Copal is an MC1R mutation whereas CORIN is not.

CORIN は、Carnelian や Copal とは違います。Carnelian/Copal は MC1R の変異であるのに対し、CORIN はそうではない。

Add:

78.1.2.3 CORIN Gold Tabby (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) – The base color is restricted to the hair tips resulting in large areas of bright phaeomelanin. Tabby markings may appear in these areas except for ticked tabbies. Fully mature cats may not display any tabby markings. There is a white or off-white area around the nose that may include the nose tip. Nose leather is pink with no tabby nose liner. Torbies will show little difference between the hair tip and the rest of the hair shaft in their phaeomelanistic areas. Allow visible eumelanistic patterns in kittens that change as the kitten ages. Paw Pads and Tail Tip correspond to the base color of the cat. (See Supporting Information 2)

追加

78.1.2.3 CORIN Gold Tabby (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)– ベースカラーは毛先に限定され、明るい phaeomelanin の大きな領域がある。タビーマークは、ticked tabbies を除いて、これらの領域に現れることがある。完全に成熟した猫では、タビーマークが現れないこともある。鼻の周りに白またはオフホワイトの領域があり、鼻先も含まれることがある。Nose leather はピンク色で、タビーマークの nose liner はない。Torbies は、phaeomelanin の部分で毛先とそれ以外の毛軸の差がほとんど見られない。子猫のうちに、年齢とともに変化する目に見える eumelanistic なパターンを許容する。Paw Pads と Tail Tip は、猫のベースカラーに対応します。(補足情報 2 参照)

Add:

追加

78.1.2.4 CORIN Silver Tabby (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) – The base color is restricted to the hair tips resulting in a mantle of color on the back of the cat.

The Inhibitor trait makes the lower part of the hair shaft white. CORIN interacts with the Inhibitor trait allowing some level of bright phaeomelanin between the white band of silver and the colored hair tip. The gold band looks as though it is floating in the hair shaft and cats with this effect are sometimes referred to as bimetallic in color. Often the silver band and the gold band are equal in amount. Tabby marks are seen in these bands unless the pattern is ticked. Eumelanistic color is apparent on the dorsal side of the cat and the tail, particularly the tail tip; phaeomelaninistic color is strongest on the ventral side of the cat and on the legs where eumelanistic barring may be apparent. There is a white or off-white area around the nose that may include the nose tip. Nose leather is pink without the usual tabby noseliner. These colors are slow to develop. Paw Pads and tail tips correspond to the base color of the cat. Allow for visible eumelaninistic patterns in kittens that change as the kitten ages. Homozygous CORIN Silvers have a visible golden band between the colored hair tip and the white of the silver at the base of the hair. Heterozygote CORIN Silvers do not have this same clear banding and may have partial nose liner. Homozygous expression of the gold band floating between the silver white and the colored hair tip is preferred. Paw Pads and Tail Tip correspond to the base color of the cat. (See Supporting Information 3)

78.1.2.4 CORIN Silver Tabby (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) – ベースカラーは毛先に限定され、結果として猫の背中に色の mantle がある。Inhibitor 特性により、毛幹の下部は白色になる。CORIN は Inhibitor ン形質と相互作用し、白銀の band と色のついた毛先との間にある程度の明るい phaeomelanin を許容する。ゴールドの band は毛幹の中に浮いているように見え、この効果を持つ猫は bimetallic in color と呼ばれることがある。銀色の band と金色の band が同量であることが多い。タビーマークは、ticked でない限り、この band の中に見られる。Eumelanistic カラーは猫の背中側と尾、特に尾の先端にはっきり現れ、phaeomelaninistic カラーは猫の腹側と脚に最も強く現れ、eumelanistic barring が見られることもある。鼻の周りには白またはオフホワイトの領域があり、鼻先も含まれることがある。Nose leather はピンク色で、通常の tabby noseliner. はない。これらの色は発色するのが遅い。肉球と尾の先端は猫のベースカラーに対応する。子猫の目に見える eumelaninistic なパターンが、年齢とともに変化することを許容する。ホモ接合体 CORIN シルバーは、色のついた毛先と毛の根元のシルバーの白の間に、目に見える金色の band があります。ヘテロ接合体の CORIN シルバーは、このようなはっきりとした band がなく、部分的に鼻筋が通っている場合があります。シルバーの白とカラー毛先の間には浮かぶゴールドの band は、ホモ接合体の発現が望ましいとされています。Paw Pads と Tail Tip は猫のベースカラーに対応する。(補足情報 3 参照)

78.1.2.5 CORIN Gold Lynx Point (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) and CORIN Silver Lynx Point (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)

The descriptions above for the CORIN Gold Tabby and CORIN Silver Tabby apply to the CORIN Gold Lynx Points and the CORIN Silver Lynx Points. The CORIN Gold Lynx Points have a brighter appearance from gold coloration in the points. In CORIN Silver Lynx Points the gold band between the colored hair tip and the white base may not be

visible, particularly in shorthairs. Any shading on the body of CORIN Gold Lynx Points or on CORIN Silver Lynx Points may have a golden tone to it. When evaluating kittens, check the legs which should be lighter in color and check the backs of the ears where you will be able to see the golden coloration. (See Supporting Information 4)

78.1.2.5 CORIN Gold Lynx Point (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn) および CORIN Silver Lynx Point (Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Blue, Lilac, Fawn)。

上記の CORIN Gold Tabby と CORIN Silver Tabby の説明は、CORIN Gold Lynx Point と CORIN Silver Lynx Point にも当てはまります。CORIN Gold Lynx Point は、ポイントに Gold が入ることにより、より明るい印象になります。CORIN Silver Lynx Points では、特に短毛種の場合、カラー毛先とホワイトベースの間のゴールド band が見えない場合があります。CORIN Gold Lynx Points のボディや CORIN Silver Lynx Points のボディにある陰影は、gold 調である場合があります。子猫の評価では、脚の色が薄くなっていること、耳の裏側が金色になっていることを確認してください。(補足情報 4 参照)



Supporting Information 1:

Abstract of the document identifying CORIN as the location of the Mutation for Gold.

Siberian cats help in solving part of the mystery surrounding golden cats.

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\*VetAgro Sup, Univ. Lyon, 1 avenue Bourgelat, 69280, Marcy-l'Étoile, France. †Antagene, 6 all ee du Levant, 69890, La Tour-de-Salvagny, France. ‡Institut NeuroMyoG ene, CNRS UMR5310, INSERM U1217, Facult e de M edecine, Universit e Claude Bernard Lyon I, 8 avenue Rockefeller, 69008, Rockefeller, Lyon, France.

Summary: Golden cats have been appreciated since the beginning of the cat fancy. Golden is a modification of the tabby coat. In the Siberian breed, a specific golden phenotype, named sunshine, has been described. Sunshine tabby cats exhibit a warm tone of tabby, a pink nose lacking the black lining and a large light cream area around the nose. Pedigree analyses revealed an autosomal recessive inheritance pattern. A single candidate region was identified by genome-wide association study (GWAS) and homozygosity mapping. Within that region, we identified CORIN (Corin, serine peptidase) as a strong candidate gene, since CORIN variants have been identified in mice and tigers with a golden phenotype and CORIN has been described as a modifier of the ASIP (Agouti Signaling Protein) pathway. A homozygous CORIN:c.2383C>T missense variant was identified in sunshine tabby cats. Segregation of the variant was consistent with recessive inheritance. The variant was also found in three Kurilian bobtail cats and in two ToyBob cats from the 99 Lives dataset but genotyping of 106 cats from 13 breeds failed to identify carriers in cats from other breeds. The CORIN:c.2383C>T variant was predicted to change an arginine to a cysteine at position 795 in the protein: CORIN:p.(Arg795Cys). Finally, hair observation in Siberian cats was consistent with elongated ASIP signaling as golden hair showed a large yellow band instead of the short subapical one usually observed in agouti hair. These results support an association of the Siberian sunshine modification with the CORIN:c.2383C>T variant. The Siberian cat has helped us to decipher one of the golden phenotypes observed in cats and we propose that the CORIN:c.2383C>T variant represents the wbSIB (Siberian recessive wideband) allele in the domestic cat.

For completeness we are including the Copal (Carnelian) abstract:

## A New Mutation in the MC1R Gene Leads to Unique Carnelian Color in Kurilian Bobtails

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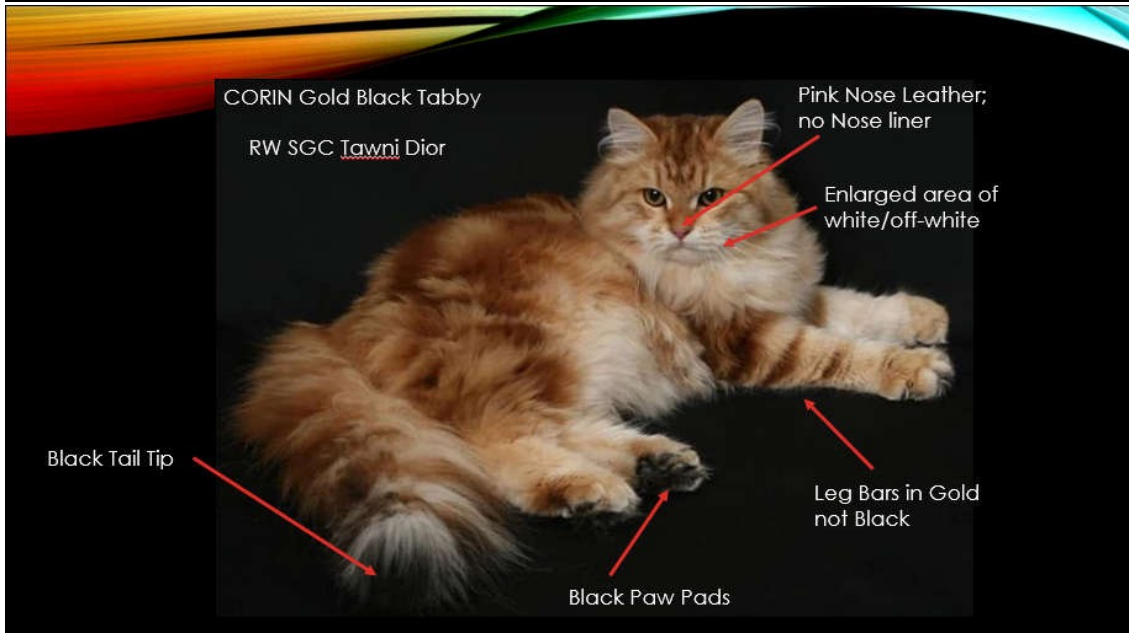
<sup>b</sup>Department of Genetics and Biotechnology, St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, 199034 Russia <sup>c</sup>AKLK Kotofey, St. Petersburg, 190000 Russia

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Abstract—The Kurilian Bobtail is an endemic breed of short-tailed cats of Russian breeding, whose phenotype includes variations of red color from strong red to smoky gold. In this breed, we identified a new mutation in the MC1R gene, which leads to inactivation of eumelanin synthesis in hair follicle melanocytes and a change in color to red, defined as carnelian.

## Supporting Information 2 – Key Features of a CORIN Gold Tabby:



## Supporting Information 3 Key Features of a CORIN Silver Tabby:



Homozygous CORIN Black Silver  
Tabby Showing Gold Band  
Eleonora Ruggiero



Black Paw Pads

Phaeomelanistic color on the ventral side of the cat

Mantle of eumelanistic silver color on the top of the cat

White Base of Hair Shaft

Eumelanistic Hair Tips

Gold band between Hair Tip & Hair Shaft

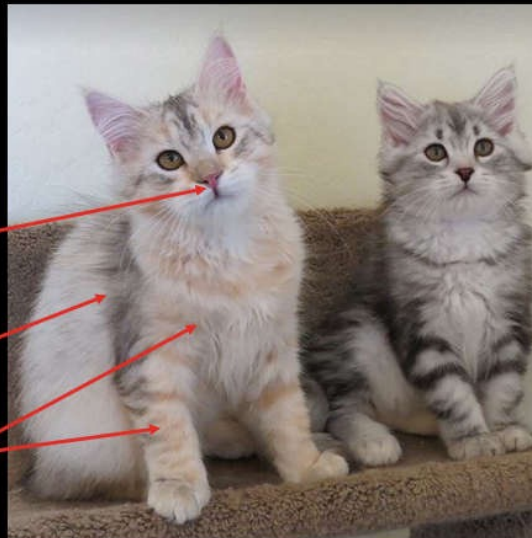
Homozygous CORIN Silver  
Black Tabby next to Black  
Silver Littermate

Picture courtesy Sue Case

Pink Nose,  
no Noseliner

Dorsal  
Eumelanistic  
Color

Ventral  
Phaeomelanistic  
Color  
(includes inside leg)



試用版



Wondershare  
PDFelement

Heterozygous CORIN Silver  
Black Tabby

Pictures courtesy Sue Case  
Prekrasne Siberians

Brick nose leather with at least partial outline



Gold tones to head, legs & ventral side

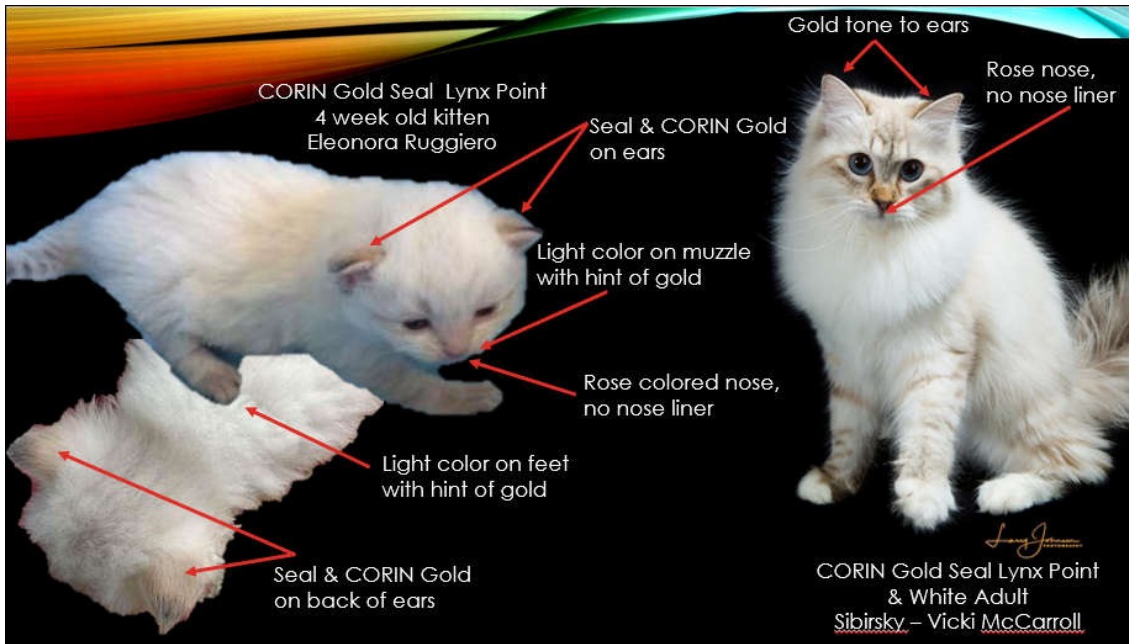
Silver tail rings

Heavy mantle with gold tones

Silver rings turned more gold

As an adult with the single CORIN allele interfering with the Inhibitor trait so co-dominant

## Supporting Information 4: Key Features of CORIN Gold and CORIN Silver Lynx Points



### Task

Update on Chinese Translations (Show Rules, Reg. Rules, and By-Laws) TICA's pedigree revision to include more genetic information

How long a trainee can be inactive before being removed from trainee JP Breeder Listings/Outstanding Cattery Program

Standard Committee/Mentorship Committee

### Owner

Adler

van Mullem

Lopes

Brown Hawksworth-Weits/ Brown/Faccioli

### Date Created

05/26/2020 05/18/2020 09/04/2020 06/08/2021 09/02/2021

### Status

Ongoing

Ongoing/New System Ongoing/After Pandemic Ongoing



Tennessee Rex (TR) breed group

Winter Meeting January 2022

TICA Executive Office

Preliminary New Breed to Advanced New Breed Status with TICA.

The Tennessee Rex working group believes there is sufficient interest in and work accomplished developing the breed to advance the to the ANB level.

1. Eighteen paid Tica members actively breeding Tennessee Rex cats produced litters within the last two years.
2. There are more than 100 litters registered to date
3. There are more than 50 cats eligible for show. There are more than 200 cats registered eight months old or older. There are several cats registration pending, so the numbers will be higher at ANB.
4. There are seven regions covered by Tennessee Rex Breeders.
5. More than 43 unique cats have been shown before over 55 different judges.

Please consider us for advancement to Advanced New Breed. We have a great group willing to dedicate time and energy to developing and showing the breed to continuing its progress.

Thank you for your time Tennessee Rex working group

Breed Chair

Sandra Scarrow

## Tennessee Rex/ Tennessee Rex SH Breeding Plan 2021

The Tennessee Rex breeding program has been meeting its goals for diversity and health. Diversity had been our primary objective. We are producing cats with diversity numbers , the same as or higher than random-bred domestics.

The breed has no known health risks.We continue to use genetic testing to track this. There is a higher than average incidence of blood factor IV that doesnt cause bleeding issues, we are actively part of study, and working at pairing cats clear of this.The factor was prevalant in the foundation cats but we have been able to breed cats that are clear. We have one incident of Retinol atrophy from a domestic outcross. This line has a plan

for testing and eliminating this from the gene pool. All progeny from this line are tested till clear, and only bred to tested cats. It will be cleared from breed pool completely next breeding. We are also tracking crypt males in an attempt to reduce and eliminate incidents of occurrence in the Tennessee Rex.

We are working to refine cats to the standard, and advance our registration numbers. In addition to the SatinRex mutation we feel we have a unique head, and look that also defines the cat. We wish to pay attention to the cat under the coat and have awarded additional points to the head to reflect this. The weak chins continue to be challenging, but we have been able to produce improvement.

We have imported a Satin Rex spontaneous mutation cat that appeared in Australia to Canada and conducted a test breeding. The breeding has produced 100% Satin Rex progeny, so it is assumed to be the same mutation. This line is now entering its third generation. We are watching the Australian lines as they apply for new breed status as Australian Satin. I have spoken to the registry there and it may well be disallowed in favor of Tennessee Rex. We will apply to include Australian Satin as a permissible outcross if it gains new breed status in the future.

The breed is now in Canada, the USA, Portugal, (Australia being pursued potentially as Australian Satin), Netherlands, Poland, Sweden and several regions in the USA/Canada. We continue to receive interest from breeders worldwide. The pandemic has been a challenge to moving cats internationally but we have managed to move some cats to new breeders. We have a waitlist with a few approved breeders, and a couple with cats awaiting first litters.

We are still heavily outcrossing, especially where a small breeding group has been sent to a new country or as new breeders come on board. N American breeders are now able to breed full mutation lines to carriers to allow for the production of kittens that have advanced registration numbers. We have produced several new C level registration litters in 2021, and a couple SBT/ SBV. We have many new litters registered since the last breed report.

We continue to allow breeders to breed ALL colors and will start to see how satin presents on these new coat colors. We have Fawn, Chocolate, and Cinnamon colors produced in 2021, and some much improved expression in Blue.

Our rexing can be disappointingly non-curly. We are still hoping to improve it. To this end, we are watching for good expression cats, and not only will breed them but also analyze their coats. We don't yet know how various top and undercoat types might best influence curls. Satin takes precedent over curls, but we would still like to see a curly breed dripping in satin. We have noted increased satin in some recent litters, and better expression on the darker colors giving renewed excitement for the satin potential.

In closing, diversity and no health risks is still our first goal. We continue to refine the standard and are more able to select cats that meet our goals as we expand the gene pool. We feel it will come; the Tennessee Rex look has thankfully been quite dominant over our outcrossed genetics. We have made improvements in unifying our look, the mutation continues to produce cats with strong breed resemblance. This has made it much easier to

gain uniformity. We are now getting to where we can breed full expression cats together and pay attention to improving expression of curls and satin. Outcrossing and new lines are still crucial going forward.

We very much look forward to the opening of borders, it has been challenging to show and share. We have waitlists and good interest. We continue to draw international interest and have a number of breeders from other countries interested and on wait lists. We have new breeders since the last Tica report, and new countries. The movement internationally can now gain momentum, and we are planning shipping cats to countries with longer quarantines, and where border crossings are more complicated. We also are looking forward to some destination shows for breeder meet and greets, and kitten swaps after a long delay caused by the pandemic.

We will be submitting a new bid for ANB advancement, as we feel we have met all criteria and have gained considerable momentum since the last application. We have six new breeders on board, and increased demand for breeding cats. There have been a large number of litters registered, and born since the last report with good registration number advancement.

## Tennessee Rex Standard Oct 21st, ~~2020~~ 2021

~~The Tennessee Rex is a naturally occurring recessive mutation that comes in both longhair and shorthair. Satin rex is a unique mutation to the cat fancy. This mutation always presents with satin and rexing together.~~

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

Tennessee Rex は、Satin Rex 劣性多毛突然変異をベースにした品種で、長毛種と短毛種があります。Satin Rex は Satin と Rex を同時に表現するユニークな被毛変異である。Satin とは、毛が絹やサテンのように滑らかで光沢のある表面や光沢を持つように見える被毛の改質である。Satin の被毛に太陽光や強い人工光が反射すると、キラキラとした、真珠のような、あるいは虹色の光沢を持つようになる

HEAD            40 — 36

Shape           — 9 — 6

Profile           7

Eyes            — 6 — 7

Ears             5

|               |               |                 |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Muzzle        | <del>4</del>  | 3               |
| Chin          | <del>4</del>  | 3               |
| Nose          | 3             |                 |
| Neck          | 2             |                 |
| BODY          | <del>34</del> | 27              |
| Torso         | <del>9</del>  | 5               |
| Size/boning   | <del>7</del>  | 5               |
| Musculature   | <del>6</del>  | 4               |
| Legs          | <del>5</del>  | 4               |
| Tail          | <del>4</del>  | 6               |
| Feet          | 3             |                 |
| COAT          | <del>26</del> | 37              |
| Texture/curl  | <del>10</del> | 11              |
| Satin         | <del>10</del> | 12              |
| Pattern/color | <del>4</del>  | Pattern3/color8 |
| Categories    | ALL           |                 |
| Divisions     | ALL           |                 |
| Colors        | ALL           |                 |

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

許容されるアウトクロス: Domestic Long Hai と Domestic Short Hair、公認猫種に属さないもの。

HEAD:

SHAPE: A modified wedge with gently rounded contours, with breadth across prominent cheekbones. The top of the head is flat to slightly round.

SHAPE: 緩やかな丸みを帯びた輪郭を持つ変形楔形で、突出した頬骨の間に幅がある。頭頂部は平らからやや丸みを帯びている。

~~SHAPE: A modified wedge with gently rounded contours, with breadth across prominent cheekbones.~~

~~PROFILE: Medium length, straight nose bridge, to a defined change of direction at eyes forming a gentle concave stop. The forehead is flat to gently rounded, and the top of the skull is long and flat to slightly domed. The profile shows a stop/break between two somewhat parallel planes of the nose bridge and top of the head. The line from the tip of the nose to the chin is slightly behind the perpendicular.~~

PROFILE: Nose is medium length straight, bridge of the nose is straight, a definite stop is seen between the bridge of nose and brow, the brow is long, flat to a slightly rounded skull. The brow and skull plane appear somewhat parallel to a line formed by the nose and bridge of the nose.

PROFILE: 鼻は中くらいの長さのストレート、鼻筋はまっすぐ、鼻筋と眉の間にはっきりとしたストップが見られ、眉は長く、平らからやや丸みを帯びた頭蓋骨になっている。眉と頭蓋骨の平面は、鼻と鼻梁によって形成されるラインとやや平行に見える

~~EYES: Large plump almond, moderately wide set. The outside corner of the eye slanted towards the bottom of the ear. Intense color is not related to coat color except in the albino series.~~

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

EYES: 色の濃い、大きくて斜めのふっくらとしたアーモンドアイが好ましい。

EARS: Medium-Large, flared at the base, cupped, and forward-facing with slightly rounded tips. Ears set equally at sides and top of head.

EARS: Medium-Large、基部はフレア状、カップ状、先端はやや丸みを帯び、前方に向いている。耳は頭の側面と上部に均等に配置されている

~~NOSE: Straight of medium length~~

NOSE: medium

MUZZLE: Medium length and width with visible whisker break and noticeable whisker pads. Whiskers must be wavy or curly and may be fragile.

MUZZLE: Medium length ウィスカーブレイクとウィスカーパッドが目立つもの。ウィスカーはウェーブしている又はカールしている必要があり、fragileの場合がある。。

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

CHIN: 丸く、柔らかく、突出していない。

NECK: . medium length, rounded, and well-muscled

NECK: medium length、丸みがあり筋肉質

BODY:

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

SIZE/BONING: ~~Size is variable with a preference for medium to large cats.~~ Medium boning.

[Size is variable, with a preference for medium cats.](#)

~~MUSCULATURE: Firm and athletic~~

[Athletic](#)

LEGS: medium in length, forming a rectangle with the body. Medium boning. Males may be larger boned than females.

TAIL: Wide at the base, full length.

FEET: feet should be rounded

COAT:

~~TEXTURE/CURL: The fur is soft with moderate to wavy rexing. The coat will be curlier when the shortest and falling into waves or soft curls where longer. The back and torso may have straighter hair, sometimes falling into a natural part down the back. Curls on legs preferably down to the paws, more curly on front of neck and shoulders, the stomach will be curly. The front of the back legs is curly, then becoming wavy at the britches. Tails should have curly or wavy rexing. Coat continues to develop with age and may be affected by hormones. Whiskers are always kinked, curly, wavy, or broken. Molting between ears and eyes in the temple region is expected~~

.TEXTURE/CURL。毛質は柔らかく、適度なウェーブがかかっています。被毛は短いほどカールし、長いほどウェーブまたはソフトなカールになります。背中と胴体はまっすぐな毛で、時には背中が自然に分かれることもあります。脚はできれば前足までカールがあり、首と肩の前はよりカールしており、腹はカールしている。後ろ足の前部はカールしており、その後 britches のところでウェーブ状になる。尾はカールまたはウェーブのかかった rexing を持つべきである。被毛は年齢とともに発達し続け、ホルモンの影響を受けることもある。ウィスカ

ーは常に kinked しているか、カールしているか、ウェーブしているか、折れている。耳と目の間のこめかみ部分には Molting が予想される。

TEXTURE/CURL: The fur has mild to wavy rexing. The coat will be curlier where the shortest and falling into waves or soft curls when longer. The back and torso may have straighter hair, sometimes falling into a natural part down the back. Curls on legs, preferably down to the paws, most curly on front of neck and shoulders, the stomach will be curly. The front of the back legs is curly, then becoming wavy at the britches. Tails should have curly or wavy rexing. The coat continues to develop with age and may be affected by hormones. Molting between ears and eyes in the temple region is common.

TEXTURE/CURL。毛並みはマイルドからウェーブ状になっています。被毛は短いほどカールしており、長いほどウェーブかソフトなカールになる。背中と胴体はまっすぐな毛で、時には背中の下のほうで自然に分かれることもあります。できれば前脚までカールしているのが好ましい。首と肩の前面は最もカールしており、お腹はカールしている。後ろ足の前部はカールしており、britches のところでウェーブ状になる。尾はカールまたはウェーブのかかった rexing を持つべきである。被毛は年齢とともに発達し続け、ホルモンの影響を受けることもある。耳と目の間のこめかみ部分に Molting するのが一般的である。

SATIN: Hair should shine (sparkle) and have a rich satin appearance. Shorter hair tends to shine more than longer hair, such as on the face and feet. The hair sparkles in a good light. Satin is very obvious in some colors (reds), whereas harder to see in other colors such as Blacks.

SATIN: Hair は光沢があり、豊かなサテンのようであるべきです。顔や足など、長い髪よりも短い髪の方がより輝く傾向がある。光が当たるとキラキラと輝く髪。サテンがはっきり見える色(赤系)と、見えにくい色(黒系)がある

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

SATIN: Hair はツヤと輝きがあり、リッチなサテンのようであるべきです。

PATTERN/COLOR: all patterns and colors accepted. Rich, clear colors preferred.

PATTERN/COLOR: 全てのパターン、カラーを受け付けます。リッチでクリアなカラーが望ましい。

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

PATTERN/COLOR: 全てのパターン、カラーを受け付けます。豊かで透明感のある、強い色が好まれる。テネシーレックスは輝くような色であるべきで、サテンは色を強くするので、強い色が報われる(賞される)べきです。

LENGTH: the Long Hairs are medium long with a plumed tail. Short hairs are medium short. They should not matt and are easy to groom. Length may be variable, especially if a cat is growing hair after a molt.

LENGTH: the Long Hairs はミディアムロングで、plumed 状の尾があります。ショートヘアはミディアムショート。matt にならず、グルーミングがしやすい。特に換毛期の後に毛が伸びている猫の場合、長さにはばらつきがあることがある。

LENGTH: Long Hairs are medium-long with a plumed tail.

Short hairs are medium- short. They should not matt and are easy to groom.

Length may be variable in both Long and Short hair, especially if a cat is growing hair after a molt.

LENGTH: Long Hairs はミディアムロングで、plumed 状の尾がある。Short hairs はミディアムショート。つやがなく、グルーミングがしやすい。特に換毛期の後に毛が伸びている場合は、Long Hairs と Short hairs の両方で長さにはばらつきがあります。

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

##### 一般的な説明

The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the state of Tennessee in the USA. The Tennessee Rex is a medium-to large cat, curly coated, and satin from birth. The satin and rexing are always expressed linked together and inherited as a simple recessive gene. The guard hairs are softer than a typical cat fur due to the rexing and satin. Kittens are curly or woolly with crimping at birth, but the satin rex expression can be variable as they mature. Curls can be lost in kittens but should make a full recurrence in adults, although hormones and molting affect them at times. Kittens and cats may molt and regrow hair throughout their lives. The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and seeks the companionship of its human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments. They should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly, and like to be where the action is. When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat falling in curls and waves that shine like satin—the fur sparkles in the sunlight. Its “barn cat,” semi-feral ancestry crafted The Tennessee Rex breed; therefore, it should always maintain an athletic, natural breed appearance.—

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

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

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

テネシーレックスは、2004年にアメリカのテネシー州で自然発生的に出現した。テネシーレックスは中型の猫で、カーリーコート&サテンです。サテンと rexing は常に同時に発現し、単純劣性として遺伝する。テネシーレックスを初めて見たとき、そのユニークな被毛に驚かされる。濃密で豊かな色彩の光沢のある被毛は、サテンのようにカールやウェーブをえがき、日光に当たると毛がきらきらと輝きます。テネシー・レックスは穏やかで、とても愛情深い猫種です。テネシーレックスは社交的な猫種であり、人間の家族との交わりを強く望み、それを求めます。これらの猫は素晴らしい気質を持ち、外向的で友好的であるべきです。彼らは好奇心旺盛で、遊び好きで、寄り添い行動するのが好きです。



#### ALLOWANCES:

Lockets

Molting in kittens and young adults

Lack of curl in kittens

#### PENALIZE:

Lack of satin in adults

Lack of curl in adults

Cobby body

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

Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN,による。次の場合は失格となる。咬みつく猫(216.9) a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), 睪丸が2つ下降していない全雄成猫(216.11)。理事会が承認した規格で認められている場合を除き、尾の全部または一部が欠損している猫(216.12.1)。前足の指が5本以上、後ろ足の指が4本以上の猫。ただし、負傷の結果であることが証明された場合、またはボード承認 standard 基準(216.12.2)で承認された場合は除く。ボードが承認した standard 規格が失格を要求する場合、見えるかまたは見えないかの尾の欠陥(216.12.4)、ボードが承認した規格が失格を要求する場合、交差した目(216.12.5)、全盲(216.12.6)著しく小型で、品種にそぐわないもの(216.12.9)胸骨の陥没または胸郭自体の直径が異常に小さいこと(216.12.11.1)。罰則および失格に関するより包括的な規則は、Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN を参照のこと。

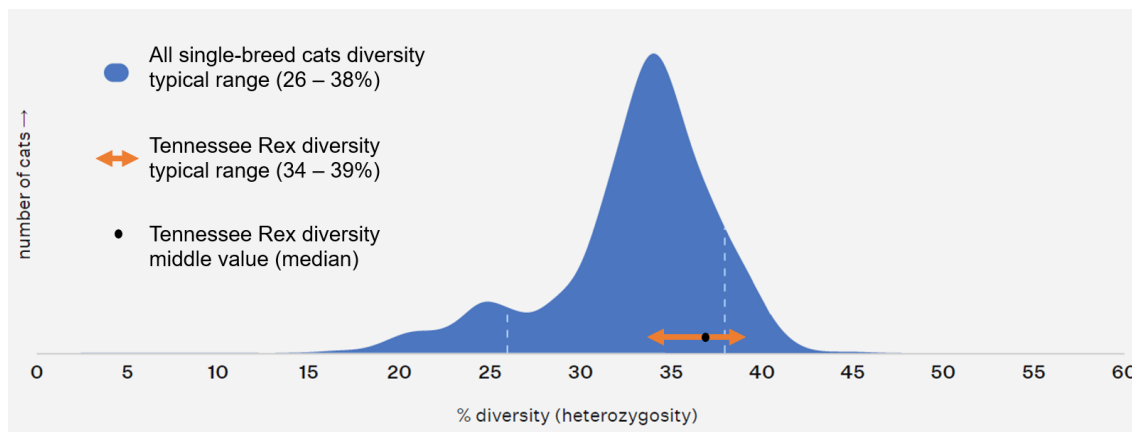
## **Advanced New Breed Status Supplementary Letter**

Dear TICA Review Board, Wisdom Health is committed to driving genetics research to improve feline health and welfare. Recently, a group of Tennessee Rex breeders asked us to evaluate the data collected from their pedigree to include with their upcoming application for Advanced New Breed status. Findings from the genetic data we have collected are described below.

## Diversity

Wisdom Health has tested 35 Tennessee Rex cats through the Optimal Selection and MyCatDNA platforms. Through this data, we can observe and monitor genetic diversity in the breed. We do this by looking at thousands of specific markers in the DNA to determine how related each cat's parents were.

The Tennessee Rex cats we have tested have a typical range of 34 to 39% level of diversity (also known as heterozygosity). Organizing the cats from lowest to highest diversity levels, the middle cat has a diversity of 37% (median value)



Comparing Tennessee Rex diversity data with all other pedigreed cats, we can see that the typical diversity of Tennessee Rex is a little higher than for other pedigreed cats, on average. However, due to the small population size, continued outcrossing to random-bred domestic cats is advisable to maintain and potentially further increase genetic variation within the Tennessee Rex pedigree.

## Health

Of the inherited diseases tested, Factor XII Deficiency is observed at high frequency (43.7%). Cats at risk for this disorder may show clinically prolonged bleeding times but are otherwise

considered asymptomatic and do not have a tendency for spontaneous or excessive bleeding. While Factor XII Deficiency has been considered to have very little impact on a cat's life, unless inherited along with other disorders, the usual high frequency seen in the Tennessee Rex is noteworthy. The Progressive Retinal Atrophy (Discovered in the Abyssinian) variant has also been detected in the Tennessee Rex breed at low frequency (1.4%).

## Traits

Finally, while our currently available clinical data is insufficient to determine if there are health issues directly related to the autosomal recessive rexing variant of this breed, it is presumed that the same health issues associated with other rexed coats can be expected (such as easily greasy, fragile hair), which may require extra care. We do hope this information is useful to you and as always we appreciate the continued collaboration between your organization and the feline breeder community. Please feel free to reach out to us if there are any further questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Heidi Anderson (Senior Scientist - Feline Genetics) and The Wisdom Health Team

July 1, 2021

## Rules Committee Comments on Tennessee Rex Advancement – PNB to ANB

### テネシー・レックス ANB への昇格- 可決

The Rules Committee has reviewed this application for Advancement of the Tennessee Rex from Preliminary New Breed to Advanced New Breed status at the Winter 2022 Board meeting

Rules Committee assumes that the EO will verify the registration information within the application, since Rules Committee has no access to TFMS. This also applies to the list of cats shown as not all the cats are listed in the Show Reports for the specified shows.

The Committee is grateful to the EO for verifying membership and breeder information for this application.

The Board should also seek formal advice from Genetics Committee as per Registration Rules 33.7.1.6.

Whilst the initial application had some deficiencies, Rules was able to work with the EO and the TR/TRS Working Group to address these successfully before the cut-off date for submissions to the Rules Committee.

Rules Committeeは、Winter 2022 Board meeting 2022において、テネシーレックスを Preliminary New Breed to Advanced から Advanced New Breed 格上げするための本申請を検討しました。

Rules Committee は TFMS にアクセスできないため、EO が申請書内の登録情報を確認することを想定しています。また、指定されたショーのショーレポートに全ての猫が掲載されているわけではないので、これは出品猫リストにも適用されます。

委員会は、本申請のために会員およびブリーダー情報を検証してくれた EO に感謝します。

また、Registration Rules 登録規則 33.7.1.6 に従い、理事会は Genetics Committee (遺伝学委員会)に正式な助言を求めべきである。

最初の申請書にはいくつかの欠陥がありましたが、Rules は EO と TR/TRS ワーキンググループと協力し、Rules Committee への提出期限までにこれらの問題を解決することができました。

**From a Rules perspective, the application meets the current criteria set out in Registration Rules 33.7.1 for advancement.**

ルールの観点から、本申請は **Registration Rules 33.7.1** に定める現行の昇格基準を満たしています。

Details of the supporting information are supplied separately. Note that 2 litter certificates were incorrectly included in the original submission pack but have been replaced by the two correct certificates supplied subsequently.

AJ Jergensen was replaced by Gordon Pugh in the list of 15 Active breeders on the application form. It is understood that Jergensen's litter registration has not yet been processed by the EO.

One Committee member commented on the Breeding Plan as follows:

"Regarding their breeding plan – they state:

*There is a higher than average incidence of blood factor IV that doesn't cause bleeding issues*

This is in conflict with the Wisdom Health letter that states:

*Of the inherited diseases tested, Factor XII Deficiency is observed at high frequency (43.7%). Cats at risk for this disorder may show clinically prolonged bleeding times but are otherwise considered asymptomatic and do not have a tendency for spontaneous or excessive bleeding.*

I'm not sure if this is an additional bleeding factor found or they are confused with which factor the breed carries. In any case, it can cause prolonged

(Comments on Tennessee Rex PNB to ANB – Page 1 of 2)

bleeding, as noted in the letter, although not excessive or spontaneous bleeding."

**Breed Standard:**

One member commented:

"Personally I am concerned that they have reduced the points on chin, as all of the examples I have judged (all in the NW region) have had VERY weak chins."

There were no other comments on the Standard, beyond noting that it has been extensively revised for this application.

(Comments on Tennessee Rex PNB to ANB – Page 2 of 2)

Tennessee Rex Standard Oct 21st, 2020 2021

~~The Tennessee Rex is a naturally occurring recessive mutation that comes in both longhair and shorthair. Satin rex is a unique mutation to the cat fancy. This mutation always presents with satin and rexing together.~~

The Tennessee Rex breed is based on a Satin Rex recessive pleiotropic mutation and comes in longhair and shorthair. Satin rex is a unique coat mutation expressing satin and rexing simultaneously. Satin is a coat modifier where hair appears to have a smooth, shiny surface or sheen

like silk or satin. Sunlight or strong artificial light reflecting on a satin coat has a sparkly, pearlized, or iridescent luster.

HEAD ~~40-36~~

Shape ~~9-6~~

Profile 7

Eyes ~~6~~ 7

Ears 5

Muzzle 4-3

Chin 4 3

Nose 3

Neck 2

BODY ~~34~~ 27

Torso ~~9-5~~

Size/boning 7 5

Musculature ~~6~~ 4

Legs ~~5~~ 4

Tail 4 6

Feet 3

COAT ~~26~~ 37

Texture/curl ~~10-11~~

HEAD:

**SHAPE:** A modified wedge with gently rounded contours, with breadth across prominent cheekbones. The top of the head is flat to slightly round.

~~SHAPE: A modified wedge with gently rounded contours, with breadth across prominent cheekbones.~~

~~PROFILE: Medium length, straight nose bridge, to a defined change of direction at eyes forming a gentle concave stop. The forehead is flat to gently rounded, and the top of the skull is long and flat to slightly domed. The profile shows a stop/break between two somewhat parallel planes of the nose bridge and top of the head. The line from the tip of the nose to the chin is slightly behind the perpendicular.~~

**PROFILE:** Nose is medium length straight, bridge of the nose is straight, a definite stop is seen between the bridge of nose and brow, the brow is long, flat to a slightly rounded skull. The brow and skull plane appear somewhat parallel to a line formed by the nose and bridge of the nose.

~~EYES: Large plump almond, moderately wide set. The outside corner of the eye slanted towards the bottom of the ear. Intense color is not related to coat color except in the albino series.~~

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

~~EYES: Large and slanted plump almond eyes with intense color preferred. EARS: Medium=Large, broad at base, cupped, slightly rounded tops. Set equally at sides and top of the head, forward-facing.~~

EARS: Medium=Large, flared at the base, cupped, and forward-facing with slightly rounded tips. Ears set equally at sides and top of head.

NOSE: Straight of medium length

NOSE: medium

MUZZLE: Medium length and width with visible whisker break and noticeable whisker pads. Whiskers must be wavy or curly and may be fragile.

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

NECK: medium length, rounded, and well-muscled.

BODY:

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

~~SIZE/BONING: Size is variable with a preference for medium to large cats. Medium boning.~~

Size is variable, with a preference for medium cats.

~~MUSCULATURE: Firm and athletic~~

Athletic

LEGS: medium in length, forming a rectangle with the body. Medium boning. Males may be larger boned than females.

TAIL: Wide at the base, full length.

FEET: feet should be rounded

~~COAT: TEXTURE/CURL: The fur is soft with moderate to wavy rexing. The coat will be curlier when the shortest and falling into waves or soft curls where longer. The back and torso may have straighter hair, sometimes falling into a natural part down the back. Curls on legs preferably down to the paws, more curly on front of neck and shoulders, the stomach will be curly. The front of the back legs is curly, then becoming wavy at the britches. Tails should have curly or wavy rexing. Coat continues Page69 to develop with age and may be affected by hormones. Whiskers are always kinked, curly, wavy, or broken. Molting between ears and eyes in the temple region is expected.~~

TEXTURE/CURL: The fur has mild to wavy rexing. The coat will be curlier where the shortest and

falling into waves or soft curls when longer. The back and torso may have straighter hair, sometimes falling into a natural part down the back. Curls on legs, preferably down to the paws, most curly on front of neck and shoulders, the stomach will be curly. The front of the back legs is curly, then becoming wavy at the britches. Tails should have curly or wavy rexing. The coat continues to develop with age and may be affected by hormones. Molting between ears and eyes in the temple region is common.

~~SATIN: Hair should shine (sparkle) and have a rich satin appearance. Shorter hair tends to shine more than longer hair, such as on the face and feet. The hair sparkles in a good light. Satin is very obvious in some colors (reds), whereas harder to see in other colors such as Blacks.~~

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

~~PATTERN/COLOR: all patterns and colors accepted. Rich, clear colors preferred.~~

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

~~LENGTH: the Long Hairs are medium-long with a plumed tail. Short hairs are medium-short. They should not matt and are easy to groom. Length may be variable, especially if a cat is growing hair after a molt.~~

LENGTH: Long Hairs are medium-long with a plumed tail. Short hairs are medium-short. They should not matt and are easy to groom. Length may be variable in both Long and Short hair, especially if a cat is growing hair after a molt.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

~~The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the state of Tennessee in the USA. The Tennessee Rex is a medium to large cat, curly-coated, and satin from birth. The satin and rexing are always expressed linked together and inherited as a simple recessive gene. The guard hairs are softer than a typical cat fur due to the rexing and satin. Kittens are curly or woolly with crimping at birth, but the satin rex expression can be variable as they mature. Curls can be lost in kittens but should make a full recurrence in adults, although hormones and molting affect them at times. Kittens and cats may molt and regrow hair throughout their lives.~~

~~The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and Page 70 seeks the companionship of its human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments. They should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly, and like to be where the action is. When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat falling in curls and waves that shine like satin—the fur sparkles in the sunlight. Its “barn cat,” semi-feral ancestry crafted The Tennessee Rex breed; therefore, it should always maintain an athletic, natural breed appearance.~~

The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the USA state of Tennessee in the USA. The Tennessee Rex is a medium sized cat, curly-coated, and satin. The satin and rexing are always expressed simultaneously and inherited as a simple recessive. When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat with dense, rich color falling in curls and waves that shine like satin—the fur sparkles in the sunlight. The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and seeks the companionship of their human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments, and they should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly and like to be where the action is.

**ALLOWANCES:** Lockets

Molting in kittens and young adults

Lack of curl in kittens

**PENALIZE:**

Lack of satin in adults

Lack of curl in adults

Cobby body

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 Page71 Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.



## Rules Committee Comments on Scottish Breed Group Standard

### スコティッシュ・フォールドのスタンダードの変更 **可決**

The Rules Committee has reviewed this application to change the Breed Standard for the Scottish Breed Group to be presented at the Winter 2022 Board meeting.

Rules Committee had no objections when these changes were originally presented to Rules Committee in Dec 2017/Jan 2018. It is understood that Genetics Committee had no objections either. The next step was for the Breed Committee to arrange a poll with the Breed Section. That poll never happened. And, for reasons that are not clear, the Breed Standard change did not go onto the Spring 2018 Agenda pending a breed vote (perhaps because the vote didn't happen). The Committee has no objections to the standard changes now.

Rules Committee ルール委員会は、Winter 2022 Board meeting 2022 年冬の理事会に提出される Scottish Breed Group の品種標準を変更するこの申請書を検討しました。Rules Committee は、これらの変更が当初 2017 年 12 月/2018 年 1 月に Rules Committee に提示されたとき、異論はありませんでした。Genetics Committee も異論がなかったと理解されています。次のステップは、Breed Committee が Breed Section との投票を手配することでした。その投票は行われなかった。そして、理由は定かではありませんが、Breed Standard の変更は、品種投票を保留して 2018 年春のアジェンダに入りませんでした(おそらく投票が行われなかったからでしょう)。当 Committee は、現在、スタンダード変更に興存はありません。

#### Standard Changes:

1) CATEGORIES: ~~Traditional and Pointed~~ **All**

2) DISQUALIFY (DQ): Kinked tail. Tail lacking in flexibility. **Foreshortened tail (When the cat is standing square, tail does not reach the table)**

2) 失格 (DQ)。キンクテール。尾の柔軟性に欠ける。尾の長さが短い(猫が正対している時、尾がテーブルに届いていない)

#### Rationale:

1) Many judges & Scottish breeders remember that our Standard used to allow All Colors/All Divisions/All Categories. We see no reason to restrict allowable color in this breed that in its beginning was bred to many breeds, therefore, we are requesting this change to include All Categories for competition once again.

2) Our Standard used to address a Foreshortened tail but after checking with the EO we cannot now find where or when it was removed. We would like it added back into the Disqualify section.

1) 多くのジャッジとスコティッシュブリーダーは、我々のスタンダードがかつてオールカラー、オールディビジョン、オールカテゴリーを認めていたことを記憶している。私たちは、その起源において多くの品種と交配されたこの品種において、許容される色を制限する理由はないと考え、再びすべてのカテゴリーを競技に含めるよう変更を要求します。

2) 私たちのスタンダードは、以前は Foreshortened tail に対応していましたが、EO に確認したところ、いつ、どこで削除されたのかわかりません。失格の項目に追加してほしい。