

NATIONAL COCKATIEL SOCIETY

Policy and Procedure Handbook



With Special Exhibition Pullout

Revised 4/2/2024
All Revisions available on the NCS Website
www.ncscockatiels.org

NCS Policy and Procedures

Table of Contents

Section 1: General Information

- 1.1 Purpose
- 1.2 Core Values Background and Purposes
- 1.3 Core Values
- 1.4 Possible Disciplinary Actions/Sanctions
- 1.5 History In the Beginning.....
- 1.6 Contacts (Current BOD Listing)

Section 2: Affiliation

- 2.1 Affiliated Club Letter
- 2.2 Affiliated Club Form
- 2.3 Affiliated Club Information
- 2.4 2020 Awards Package
- 2.5 The Beginning
- 2.6 Setting up the Show Place
- 2.7 Catalogs, notices & awards
- 2.8 The Stewards
- 2.9 The Secretary

Section 3: State Coordinators

- 3.1 Job Description

Section 4: Exhibiting

- 4.1 The NCS Visual Standard
- 4.2 Novice Cockatiel Division
- 4.3 Advance Cockatiel Division
- 4.4 NCS Points Scale
- 4.5 Definitions
- 4.6 Grand Champion Section
- 4.7 How much does it cost to get started in Exhibition
- 4.8 Novice of the Year Awards Program
- 4.9 Showing Tips from NCS Panel Judges
- 4.10 What happens at a typical Cockatiel Show
- 4.11 Entering your birds in a show
- 4.12 Paint Formula for Show Cages
- 4.13 Exhibiting Birds for Another Exhibitor
- 4.14 Open Show Rules
- 4.15 Special Genre Shows
- 4.16 Code of Ethics for Cockatiel Exhibition

4.17 Panel Judge Decisions: Disqualifications

4.18 Year End Awards

Section 5.0 Judges Panel

5.1 Mission

5.2 Function of the NCS Judges' Panel

5.3 A look at what they do

5.4 Structure of the NCS Judges Panel

5.5 Judges' Panel Handbook (taken from bylaws)

Section 6.0 Membership

6.1 Registered Aviaries

6.2 Reissuing of Band Codes

6.3 Lifetime Membership

Section 7.0 Bylaws Change Process

7.1 Bylaws Committee

7.2 Bylaws Board Review

7.3 Bylaws Membership Review

7.4 How the Secretary Finalizes Changes

The Policy and Procedures Handbook was written and compiled by the NCS 1st Vice President, Philip Feret, and his committee in 2009. Information in the publication has been approved by the NCS Board of Directors and the Membership at the 2009 NCS Annual Specialty Show.

Revisions to the NCS Policies and Procedures Handbook will be voted on by the NCS Board of Directors and will take effect immediately. Policies will not violate the NCS Bylaws. These policies can be reversed by the NCS Membership at the NCS Annual Meeting of the Members.

Revision: 9/18/2010: Revisions made by the NCS 1st VP with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 11/22/2009 -9/18/2010.

Revision: 11/15/2013: Revisions made by the NCS President with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 9/18/2010 – 11/15/2013

Revision: 1/1/2015: Revisions made by the NCS President with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 11/15/2013 – 1/1/2015

Revision: 8/1/2016: Revisions made by the NCS President with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 1/1/2015 – 8/1/2016

Revision: 5/28/2017: Revisions made by the NCS President with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 8/1/2016 to 5/28/2017

Revision: 12/7/2020: Revisions made by the NCS Secretary with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 5/28/2017 to 12/7/2020

Revision: 1/14/2021: Revisions made by the NCS Secretary with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 12/7/2020 to 1/14/2021

Revision: 07/10/2023: Revisions made by the NCS President with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 1/14/2021 to 07/10/2023

Revision: 10/26/2023: Revisions made by the NCS President with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 7/10/2023 to 10/26/2023

Revision: 4/2/2024: Revisions made by the NCS President with approval of the NCS Board of Directors for the periods of 10/26/2023 to 4/2/2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Purpose

The Society is organized for the purpose of educating its members on the proper care, handling, maintenance and breeding of cockatiels, to provide educational and informative articles through its quarterly Journal, to support avian research related to cockatiel nutrition, reproduction and the study of disease; to encourage the breeding of color mutations through the study of genetics; to encourage selective breeding, closed banding and record keeping, to establish a standard of excellence for judging the ideal cockatiel; to establish an NCS Judges Panel of qualified judges to maintain a uniform quality in judging governed by the standard; to hold an annual National Cockatiel Society show each year; to encourage ethical, thoughtful and constructive interactions among its members and fellow aviculturists; and any other provisions of these Articles, the purposes for which the National Cockatiel Society is organized are exclusively “religious, charitable, scientific, literary, and educational” within the meaning of Section 501 © (3) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law.

1.2 Core Values Background and Purposes

The Core Values section was written and compiled by the NCS Secretary, Nelson Maldonado Jr., and its committee in 2020. The NCS Board of Directors has approved information in the Core Values section. The principal purposes of the National Cockatiel Society Core Values are to promote responsible, professional and ethical behavior by our NCS members; to help promote NCS to the membership and general public; and to reinforce the membership and public confidence in our avian society. This document articulates the enforcement procedures that are followed by the NCS Board of Directors as it carries out its duty to enforce the Core Values. A major goal of these enforcement procedures is to ensure blatant unethical behavior by any member is held accountable to the Core Values and that practices which threaten the integrity and reputation of our avian society are not tolerated. These enforcement procedures are established and maintained by the Board; the NCS Ethics and Grievance Committees appointed by the Board are tasked with keeping these enforcement Procedures up to date.

1.3 Core Values

COMMUNITY: As part of the NCS community, the NCS member agrees to endeavor to share information and knowledge to assist novices and newcomers who exhibit an interest in owning, breeding and/or showing cockatiels.

THOUGHTFULNESS: In support of encouraging ethical, thoughtful and constructive interactions among its members and fellow aviculturists, the NCS member will act with responsible and courteous behavior as a representative of NCS.

HONESTY: The NCS member will be honest; I will truthfully represent the pedigree, age, and health of my birds.

INTEGRITY: The NCS member will use closed bands to identify birds and respect the work of other breeders by never altering or removing the original band on the bird unless medically necessary. Birds that have been double-banded due to joint breeding shall have the second band removed upon completion of the joint breeding and division of clutch.

SPORTSMANSHIP: To promote a fun and rewarding experience at shows, the NCS member will display a positive attitude and celebrate and congratulate those placing in the show. I will abide by the rules for cockatiel exhibition as outlined in the policies.

RESPECT: The NCS member will respect everyone’s ideas, contributions, and hard work to help facilitate an environment all members are proud to be part of.

1.4 Possible Disciplinary Actions/Sanctions

If, according to the NCS Core Values set forth herein, the NCS Board of Directors determines that conduct has been in direct violation with our Core Values, the Board may impose sanctions including reprimand, censure, probation (with terms), suspension, or permanent revocation of NCS membership. In all cases, except those involving only reprimand, the Board will report the conclusions and sanctions to NCS’s membership. Sanctions which can be imposed by the Board include, but are not limited to, one or a combination of the following:

- (1) Reprimand—A formal expression of disapproval of conduct communicated privately by the Board to the pertinent member.
- (2) Censure—A formal expression of disapproval that is public.
- (3) Probation of Membership Subject to Terms—Failure to meet terms will subject the NCS member to other disciplinary actions or sanctions.
- (4) Restrictions on Use of Marks—Restrictions on utilization of NCS marks and/or publicizing the member’s association with NCS.
- (5) Suspension—Suspension of NCS membership for a specified period.

(6) Revocation—Revocation of NCS membership.

(7) Additional Sanctions—Includes any additional sanction the Board determines is appropriate, taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of each particular situation.

1.5 History In the Beginning.....

By Gary Morgan

Although I have had a pet bird since I was very young, it wasn't until the late 70's that I got involved with showing and breeding. Many people view me as a lovebird guy but the fact is my initial involvement was cockatiels. I was given a bonus years ago. I had a guy that worked with me that raised American singer canaries and belonged to the local bird club. I mentioned that I had received the bonus and would like nothing more than to buy a cockatiel with it. I went to visit a breeder and came home with a beautiful pair of cinnamon. This stock was out of Ralph Bowman. I contacted Ralph and if you ever knew him you know how friendly he was. I spent hours picking his brain.

Back when NCS was formed I was just a young lad. At that time, Bert McAulay and I were the youngest cockatiel exhibitors that were traveling the circuit. I was just becoming very active in the show fancy. Where I lived was the center of ACS shows. During this time I was helping plan the NCBS show being held in Denver, Colorado, in 1983. Harold Bowles contacted me and informed me that there would be a meeting for a new cockatiel society that was forming and that I should come. There were a number of reasons that the new society was forming, dissention with existing leaders, differences in opinions on Standards, the fact that ACS wanted to break away from the NCBS to host their own national show, and others. I remember that initial meeting quite well. The show was held at the Regency Hotel in downtown Denver. The meeting room was quite packed. There was a buzz in the air. The meeting was called to order by the initial President, Harold Bowles. I have to tell you a story about that show. Harold showed up to the show hall early that morning just before judging. Harold was known then for having superb normals. When he arrived, there was another exhibitor spraying their birds. Harold asked to borrow their spray bottle and they obliged. Harold sprayed his birds thoroughly. They just didn't seem to dry out. It was then he discovered that the exhibitor had added a large amount of mineral oil to the water and had ruined Harold's chance of doing well. Looking back at the first meeting it brings fond memories of many of the people present. By the time the meeting took place, NCS had already achieved 100 charter memberships. These charter members would elect the officers. I was lucky enough to be Charter Member number 51. Dues were set at that meeting at a whopping \$12.50. The announcement of the formation of a Judge's Panel, Bands, and Exhibition Points were among the items discussed. The NCS was in its infancy and already making great strides.

In preparing for this article I pulled some old NCS Newsletters. I have Volume 1, Number 1 Jan-Feb 1984 and every newsletter printed since. The first Newsletter printed by NCS was quite innovative. During that period the only other society that was doing color journal covers was the Avicultural Society of America based in Southern California. The inaugural issue featured a cinnamon pied and normal pied cockatiel on the front and a cinnamon Pearl on the back. Color covers on both sides! In this newsletter are listed the 100 Charter Members. It saddens me that many of these folks are not around the hobby anymore. Names like Ralph Bowman, Wayne Thomann, Glen Gibson, Charlie Kruger, Carole Wheeler, Marvin Boles, Ray Johnson, Dick Sharp, Jaynee Salan, Anita Baker, Kris Cook, Angel Lauderdale, Michelle Lang, and so many others. I know a few have passed but I often wonder what happened to some of these folks.

I also had the privilege of being a Charter Board Member serving as the Director West of the Rockies. Seeing the list of officers in that first newsletter I realized that there are only 2 names on that original roster and judges list that show up in the NCS Directors and Judge's list now, 25 years later. That is Harold and myself. The original officers were: President Harold Bowles, 1st Vice Ralph Bowman, 2nd Vice Linda Rubin, 3rd Vice Glen Gibson, Secretary Carole Wheeler, Treasurer Kris Cook; Directors: Anita Baker, Marvin Boles, Gary Morgan, Jaynee Salan, Dick Sharp, Mike Simmons, Wayne Thomann, Editor: Jaynee Salan, and Angel Lauderdale. So how many names do you recognize? Jumping ahead to Volume 1, Number 4 edition of the newsletter we saw the membership reach the 400 mark with Charles Hunts' name. Can you imagine 400 members in less than a year? That is staggering! I don't think any other specialty society has accomplished that mark. There were also 16 affiliated clubs and a Judges Panel that blossomed to over a dozen.

I was one of the judges that NCS first grandfathered in outside of the qualification process. If memory serves me correctly it was myself, Janice Pritchard, Lee Horton and Mary Von Raesfeld. I have been an active Panel judge ever since. I also judge ALBS and NAPS. I have to say that I really enjoy judging cockatiels, I feel it is much more technical and less subjective than parrots and lovebirds.

NCS was growing at a fast and furious rate. Looking back, it is amazing the things we accomplished. By the time we met at our second annual meeting at NCBS in Chicago, we had written a Visual Standard, Bylaws, educational committees, and expanding memberships on a daily basis. It was hectic but also fun to be in on the bow wave. Unfortunately, with the success of NCS came an increased segregation between ACS and NCS. This laid the groundwork for the animosity that still exists to this day. I remember sitting in a bar in New Orleans in the late 80's/early 90's with people like Nancy Reed, Earl Courts, Carter Atwood, and other ACS members and seriously discussing the possibility of merging the 2 societies. That never happened. I think to a certain extent it has hurt both societies at one time and another. In 1986 came a new show called the Great American Bird Show. The first show was held in Chicago and sponsored by Kaytee. What made this show unique was that it was the first show hosting both an ACS and NCS show. I attended this show myself and I don't have the numbers but remember that both societies had in excess of 100 entries. This paved the way for societies like Keystone Cockatiel Society and others to have dual society shows.

In recent years there has been an increase in cockatiel specialty shows. The Past multiple shows that Phil Feret put on and the shows in Alabama that Charles Reaves started are great examples of the Cockatiel fancy and show how strong it has remained. As with all societies, we see cycles in participation, but cockatiels have remained fairly strong. With the fact that the show cages are large and difficult to handle, it is a testament to the hobby. Speaking of show cages, there is also a Letter of Memory for Walden Goat Twyford written by Nancy Reed. Do you remember him? Does Twyford Cage Supply ring a bell? Goat was the gentleman that designed the Cockatiel Show Cage. I spoke to Don Powers and Jim Hulsey, before they both passed away, about him. Have you ever wondered why the show cages are somewhat odd dimensions? Goat did so to get the most out of a single sheet of plywood.

Well, I have kind of rambled on. I have shared a few great memories of mine from the last 25 years. It has been a great trip that I am so proud to have been a small part of. I think NCS has a strong foundation that will lead it to another 25 years. It is you, the members, who will need to carry on this tradition of showing birds. We face a lot of challenges. We cannot afford to be myopic in our thinking. We need to be creative. I hope I am around in another 25 years to give a look back at all you great members that are working for NCS now. Good luck.

1.6 Contacts (Board of Directors)

| | |
|---|--|
| President: Nelson Maldonado Jr | Northeastern Regional Director: Richard Gentile |
| 1st VP/State Coordinators Chair: Melissa Magill | Southeastern Regional Director: Stephanie Jack |
| 2nd VP/Club Affiliations Chair: Robin Whiteman | North Central Regional Director: Melisa Gonzalez |
| Secretary: Susan Stieve | South Central Regional Director: Tommy York |
| Treasurer: Brian Lee | Western Regional Director: Tony Candelaria |
| Judge's Panel Chair: Joshua Maple | Membership/Band Director: Susan Desrosiers |
| Past President: Ellen O'Neil | Parliamentarian: Julie Maldonado |



National Cockatiel Society

Robin Whiteman, NCS 2rd Vice President

901 CR 382

Hallettsville, TX 77964

Phone: (512) 415-1833

Email: vp2ncs@gmail.com

2.1 Affiliated Club Letter

Dear NCS Club Delegate,

Welcome to the wonderful world of exhibiting cockatiels. Enclosed is all the information and forms that you need to get your club affiliated as a new or renewed NCS Affiliated Club:

1. The Club Affiliation Information Sheet, which explains the requirements and benefits to affiliate with NCS along with the show awards for each level of affiliation.
2. The Club Affiliation Form used to affiliate your club.
3. The Affiliated Club Show Information Form.
4. A list of current NCS Judges with their addresses and phone numbers.
5. The NCS Standard with a Show Point Chart.
6. Advanced Exhibitor Band Listings.
7. Regional Show Guidelines and Application

It is highly recommended that the club and show affiliation be established at least 120 days prior to the show to permit time for publicity in the NCS Journal and on the NCS website (see details on the Affiliated Club Show Information Sheet). You may delay sending the Affiliated Club Show Information Form until you have all information needed; however, it should be received as early as possible if it is to appear in the NCS Journal and on the NCS website, www.ncscockatiels.org. This information is required so NCS can process awards in a timely fashion. We would appreciate that your Club Affiliation is submitted as early in the year as possible even though affiliations are accepted throughout the year.

- NCS Regional Shows: Clubs must submit an application to host these shows. The Board of Directors will announce final acceptance decisions at the General Membership Meeting at the NCS Specialty Show in September. Please review the attached criteria and forms if your club is interested in applying to host a Regional Show. Applications for the following calendar year must be submitted by August 20th of the current year.
- NCS Specialty Show: If your club is interested in hosting the NCS Specialty Show please review the attached criteria and forms...
- **PLEASE NOTE:** Payments can also be sent to the NCS Treasurer or paid for online via the www.ncscockatiels.org website. Copies of payment and affiliation paperwork must be sent to the NCS 2rd Vice President.
- **Payment may also be made via PayPal**, include a copy of your PayPal receipt with your Affiliation Forms; ncscockatielsorg@gmail.com

It is recommended that the material provided in this package be used to create your show program. Electronic copies of the NCS Standard and Show Point Chart are available upon request and on the NCS website, www.ncscockatiels.org, to affiliated clubs, to assist in producing your show catalog. Please check your club listing in the NCS Journal and on the NCS website to confirm all information is accurate.

If I can be of any assistance, please feel free to contact me at the phone number or email address listed above.

Sincerely,

Robin Whiteman Crowe

NCS 2rd Vice President



**NATIONAL COCKATIEL SOCIETY
CLUB AFFILIATION FORM**

2.2 Affiliated Club Form

Club Information

| | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| Club Name: | | | | |
| Club Address: | | | | |
| City: | State: | Zip Code: | Phone: | |
| Website: | E-Mail: | | Send NCS Journal Here: | <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N |

NCS Club Delegate – All NCS correspondence is sent to your NCS Club Delegate

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|------------------------|---|--|
| Delegate Name: | | | | |
| Address (No P.O. Box): | | | | |
| City: | State: | Zip Code: | | |
| Phone (Day) | (Night) | Fax: | | |
| E-Mail: | | Send NCS Journal Here: | <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N | |

NCS Affiliation

| Show Date | | Affiliation Level (Check only one per show, enter amount on right) | | | | Affiliation Amount |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|
| 1. | | <input type="checkbox"/> A \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> B \$60 | <input type="checkbox"/> C \$20 | | \$ |
| 2. | | <input type="checkbox"/> A \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> B \$60 | <input type="checkbox"/> C \$20 | | \$ |
| 3. | | <input type="checkbox"/> A \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> B \$60 | <input type="checkbox"/> C \$20 | | \$ |
| 4. | | <input type="checkbox"/> A \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> B \$60 | <input type="checkbox"/> C \$20 | | \$ |
| Class B: Check One | | 1st-3rd BIS & 1st-3rd BN Awards OR | | BIS & BN 1 st -10 th Rosettes | | n/a |
| Check Number: | | | | | | |
| Club Affiliation, Check One: | | Internet \$10 OR | | Regular \$30 | | \$ |
| Total of Show, Rosette and Club Affiliation Amounts - Total Enclosed: | | | | | | \$ |
| NCS Sponsor of Affiliation: | | | | | | |
| Mail this form along with copies of payment to: | | | | | | |
| NCS Club Affiliations Robin Whiteman 901 CR 382, Hallettsville, TX 77964 Or email to: vp2ncs@gmail.com | | | | Mail Check to (Payable to NCS): NCS Treasurer, Brian Lee 550 Allaire Circle, Sacramento, CA 95835 | | |



NATIONAL COCKATIEL SOCIETY AFFILIATED CLUB SHOW INFORMATION

2.3 Affiliated Club Information

In order for an exhibitor to receive points towards achieving Champion and Grand Champion status in the National Cockatiel Society, a club must affiliate and use an NCS Judge.

Show Affiliation forms must be filled out completely and submitted to the Club Affiliations Chair, with proof of payment for the shows, 16 weeks (120 days) prior to the date of your show in order to receive the full show benefits package:

- Publication in the NCS Journal and on the NCS website so your club can advertise your show to other NCS Members
- Awards shipped to arrive for your show date
- This also allows ample time for exhibitors to plan their show schedule for the year - remember people need to request time off to attend the shows and budget for travel.

We understand that opportunity may arise to put together a show in less than 16 weeks. Shows affiliated less than 16 weeks, but no later than 6 weeks prior to the show, are permissible, as follows:

Show Affiliation forms submitted to the Club Affiliations Chair 8 weeks to 119 days prior to your show date, must include Show Affiliation forms that are filled out completely with proof of payment for the shows. These shows will receive a partial show benefits package:

- Publication on the NCS website
- Awards shipped to arrive for your show date

2.4 2020 Awards Package

In lieu of Best in Show and Best Novice 1st plaques we have 4" x 4" tumbled stone coasters with the National Cockatiel Society logo and placement on the Advanced or Novice Bench:

- Class A Shows will receive 1st, 2nd & 3rd BIS and BN tumbled stone coasters and a full set of BIS & BN 1st – 10th Rosettes.
- Class B Shows – Clubs may choose either the 1st, 2nd & 3rd BIS and BN Tumbled Stone Coasters OR the 1st – 10th BIS & BN Rosettes.
- Having a show without ribbons is acceptable. However, the Board strongly encourages that each show manager reaches out to the exhibitors attending to get a good idea of who is attending and if having awards available for new exhibitors is cost effective.





2.5 THE BEGINNING

Decide on a location for your show well in advance, one year ahead if possible. Get a contract because it's tough later to remember the details if you don't have them written down in a contract, or if the hotel wants to renege on something. Decide which NCS judge you would like to invite to judge your show and contact him/her well in advance, again one year ahead if possible. The club should be prepared to pay the travel expenses, lodging, and food for the Judge, and any judging fee involved (ask the judge what this will be). It is preferable that your show be in the hotel you've selected so the exhibitors can get settled in, or if need be, the show hall should be within a reasonable distance from the motel. Send your exhibitors and judge a map marked with both locations and necessary phone numbers. At show time arrange for someone to pick up the Judge at the airport and to take them back when the show is over.

Appoint a Show Chairman who will be responsible for overseeing all aspects of the show. Since this is a big job, that person may wish to appoint committee members to handle various areas of responsibility. Your club may or may not elect to have a hospitality room open the evening before the show so everyone can get together to get acquainted. This could be as simple or elaborate (food) as you wish to make it.

2.6 SETTING UP THE SHOW PLACE

Obviously, the first thing you need is a place to hold the show. The ideal facility should be easy to locate, all on the ground floor to avoid exhibitors carting cages up and down stairs. It needs to accommodate the less athletic exhibitors, be easy to clean, free of drafts but well ventilated and large enough to accommodate the holding areas, judging areas and audience without creating a fire hazard. Be sure when you are setting up the show that you do not block the exits and that there is a clear path for everyone to escape in case of fire. If the show is an all-bird show, you will need separate areas for some types of birds. For example, some exhibitors feel their cockatiels are upset by the close proximity to large hookbills.

Perhaps the most important consideration is the staging. Many clubs have a judging show bench construction to "knock down" and store flat. Ideally, the judging bench should have at least two shelves high enough for the judge to see the birds without bending over at approximately eye level and have space long enough for ten standard size cockatiel show cages to line up. Spacing between top and bottom shelves should be wide enough to place show boxes from the back. Extra lighting should be suspended above the stands to insure proper vision without glare or shadows. The cages of cockatiels can be kept on tables of any height until they are brought to the judging bench. Chairs to accommodate viewers should be set up in front of the judging bench with room for the judge and steward to move. Judging is done in front of the viewers so they may hear the comments the judge makes concerning the birds and the judge's selections.

2.7 CATALOGS, NOTICES & AWARDS

Many clubs reproduce the entire NCS Standard in their show catalogs, which is an excellent idea. The NCS definition of a Novice should be included as well to ensure that novices know who they are and to include a large "N" on their birds' show tags. It is also a good idea to include what constitutes a Minor Show and a Major Show and what is required to make a Champion and Grand Champion cockatiel. Your NCS affiliated club will receive a copy for the NCS ad, which is also a membership application. This is for your use to insert in your show catalog also. Most importantly, your catalog should contain the Cockatiel Division Sections. These list all the categories by which the birds will be judged and is a must because it gives all the necessary information that the exhibitor must have in order to fill out their show tags. It is a good idea to have one section for novice exhibitors (Sections 1-7) and a second one for advanced exhibitors (Sections 8-14). In this way there will be no margin for error or repetitious show tag numbers.

Show catalogs can be made available for mailing to exhibitors a month or two before the show but if time does not permit, they must be available at the show for the exhibitors' use in completing their show tags.

If your club's budget permits, it is a good idea to get some advertising of your show in your local newspapers and on radio stations. It is also a good idea to have a banner or sign of some sort outside the show hall, which will direct people into the show.

Your NCS show awards are based on which level your club decides to affiliate. There are two phases of club affiliation with NCS. The first affiliation is a requirement to affiliate your club with NCS. This is due shortly after the first each year. If and when the club decides to have an NCS sanctioned show, then the second affiliation must be sent in 120 days prior to show in order to advertise the show in the NCS Journal. If your club

wishes to affiliate both the club and for a show at the same time at the beginning of the year, it is quite acceptable. Please note the cost differences in show affiliation prices and the awards to be included in each of the three different levels of NCS show affiliations.

Your club may wish to supplement these awards with additional ribbons, trophies and/or plaques for additional winning places with your club and date added. Many clubs wish to present ribbons for Best in Section; One through Tenth Place – Novice, and the same for the Ten Best in Show placements. Some even present 1-10 Best Advanced. It is acceptable to offer ribbons for only the higher placements. If deciding which ribbons or trophies to provide, it is always important to see that the top ten novice exhibitors receive award ribbons. Advanced exhibitors place less importance on receiving multiple ribbons and you may wish to cut down on advanced awards.

Show tags and place stickers may be obtained from: Higgins; please contact Higgins to request cage tags for your event: 1-800-878-2666. Exhibitor entry forms, show secretary books, and show classifications can be printed from the NCS website www.ncscockatiels.org. Electronic copies are also available on the website.

You will need folding banquet tables (2'6" to 3' wide and preferably 8' long) upon which to place your show benches and set up a holding area where birds in the show boxes are put until being brought up for judging. The show bench area will require two tables, another table will be needed for the show secretary and a minimum of 4-8 will be needed for the "holding area" behind the show stage to place the birds to be exhibited. If the show is expected to be a large one, more tables will be needed. You should have a bank of 2 or 3 sets of 4' fluorescent or LED lights, preferably full spectrum, above and to the front of the show bench.

2.8 THE STEWARDS

Stewards are responsible for making sure all entries are properly classified and that the show tags and entry forms are filled out completely and accurately. Select at least one steward who knows enough about cockatiels to identify all of the varieties in case an exhibitor has accidentally misclassified an entry. This shall be your "head steward". It is helpful to have at least two stewards for setting up the birds for exhibition in the back area and one or two knowledgeable helpers to check in the birds in the front area. These helpers should be familiar with the various classifications in order to check the entry tags against the exhibitor's entry form for any possible errors. The helpers (stewards) should check the entries in by verifying the type of cockatiel and its classification according to the club's show catalog. If a bird must be reclassified, be sure to note any changes on the show tag, the exhibitor's copy of the entry form and the official copy that goes to the secretary. Also check to be sure the cage tag numbers match with the exhibitor's entry form. All exhibitors should be asked if they are novices, if there is any doubt. If they don't know, they probably are. Be sure the stewards know the definition of a novice. When deemed correct, initial each original copy of the exhibitor form and turn over to the show secretary for her/him to post the cage tags on the work sheets. The yellow and pink copies (if present) are the property of the exhibitor and will be required by them to check out their birds at the end of the day. The show tags must be stapled shut to cover the exhibitor's identifying information. This can be done by the front helpers, or if preferred the back stewards may wish to do this. Check with the back stewards on their preference. Be careful when handling show cages not to disturb the birds more than necessary. Poor handling can make a bird more nervous than it already is which will affect deportment and thereby its chances on the top bench. Seed should be allowed only on the floor of the show cage. Waterers may be left in the cages but all other items must be removed from the cage before the bird is entered. The waterers should be located 2-3 spaces in from the right of the show cage.

Group the cages by section numbers aligning up in class numbers as the birds are checked in. Novice birds must be in one area, the advanced birds kept together in another. Rope off the area where the birds are being held prior to judging. The public should not be allowed in this area until all the judging is complete and show cage tags have been opened. Keep an eye on people passing through since some may behave in a manner to upset or frighten the birds. Before the judging begins, group all of the entries by number in the order they appear in the catalog. Count the number of birds in each class and mark the number in the Judges copy of the catalog and on the space provided on the show cage tag. Verify with the cockatiel show secretary how many birds she/he entered in each class. The secretary should have this same figure after entering cage numbers from the entry form. **THEY MUST MATCH.**

Novice birds will be judged first. When the judge is ready, bring all the birds in each class to the show bench to be judged in order, class by class. A front steward may attach placement stickers or ribbons to the show tag. The judge will usually ask the stewards to retain the 1st, 2nd, & maybe the 3rd place cockatiel in each class for the section judging, if unsure ask the judge. These birds should be kept in order on a table near the show bench so that when the judge has finished judging the classes, the stewards can easily locate and place the retained birds on the judge's bench for the section judging.

The same procedure should be followed for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd best in sections for division judging. They should be placed in order somewhere near the show bench so they can be brought up for the final judging. Check with the judge concerning what order the birds should be brought back. The judge will indicate to the steward during the judging of all levels which cages should be removed or even moved around on the bench.

When the judging is completed the show secretary will verify all leg band information matches with the secretary book, show report, and cage tags. This is typically done by the judge or steward reading off show tag information while the secretary verifies paperwork information. The general public may be allowed to view the birds, but the exhibitors and the stewards must verify the cage tag numbers with the exhibitor's copy of the entry form before a bird can be released. The steward's initials should be shown next to each cage tag number on the exhibitor's copy. When all of the birds have been checked out, the show benches dismantled and loaded on the truck, the floor is swept and the management is satisfied you've left the hall

in the same condition you found it, you may finally sit down!

2.9 THE SECRETARY

Included on the NCS website are sample-recording forms, which are easy to use and virtually foolproof. It may seem that one or two of these forms may not be necessary but using them all makes it easier in the end. If paper forms are used, use a pencil to make entries on the secretary's work sheets (noted as Form 1) in case corrections need to be made. Allow yourself at least a half hour to enter the information before the judging begins. It helps to have someone help you double check the numbers. The purpose of these forms is to ensure that no bird is missed during judging and to make it easy for the secretary to retrieve information for the show report at the end of the show.

When the steward has verified the cage tags as accurate, and that the exhibitor has correctly entered the bird, the entry form of each exhibitor is given to the secretary. The secretary now enters each cage tag and lists the class numbers from the entry form to the Work Sheets under the proper classifications. The entry forms should be set aside for later use, novice and advanced separated. The work sheets have places to enter the identifying cage numbers of the judged 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th placings of each class at the bottom of the worksheet.

Before judging begins, you should have marked the judge's catalog so the judge knows how many birds are entered in each class. The judge will read the tag number of the winners in each class and each section and the secretary will record these numbers in the spaces provided on the work forms. (Forms 1-Novice, Forms 2-Advanced: and/or Form 3).

When the judge chooses the Novice Section winners, these are noted on the sheet provided in front of your Work Sheets. Also provided for your use is a Form 3 that provides space for obtaining the information off the entry sheets that will be required to complete the judges show report. This form is optional and for your use only. When the Novice Division has been judged, and the top ten best novices selected, the Judge will then begin the Advanced Sections beginning with Section 8. When the Advanced sections have been judged and recorded on the Advanced work sheets, the judge will then pick the final Top Ten winners known as the Top Ten Division Winners. These cage numbers shall be documented on the work sheets and/or Form 3.

The Final Official Show Report shows the overall division winners as well as the winning advanced and novice birds. This must be filled out completely in all areas. (it is helpful to have some "White Out" handy for any mistakes in this report). Since this form is a multiple of 4 copies, care should be taken to press down hard enough so it is legible on the 4th copy; this form should be completed in pen, not pencil. Be sure to complete the spaces at the top of this form for Total Entries in Show and Total Exhibitors in Show. If the Best In Show list of winners is a duplicate of the Advanced list, you won't need to recopy this at the top, just make a notation that it's the same. However, if any Novice birds have been worked into the Best Advanced Group, you will definitely need to copy this again to include these changes. The secretary should sign this form in the space provided and make certain that the Judge checks it over completely before signing off on it. The Judge will send copies of this report to the Chairman of the Judges Panel, NCS Show Report Editor and the Points Registrar. The Judge and the Show Secretary should retain a copy of the show report for their files.

3 STATE COORDINATORS

3.1 JOB DESCRIPTION

NCS State Coordinators are appointed by the First Vice President, who is Chairman of State Coordinators, and approved by the NCS Board of Directors.

A: Candidate for appointment ideally shall:

1. Have been a member of NCS for one year.
2. Be a member of a local bird club, should one exist
3. Own at least one cockatiel.

B: Appointments are:

1. Made for a period of one year.
2. Subject to renewal by written agreement between the 2nd Vice President and State Coordinator at the end of each one year period.
3. Subject to termination upon a written resignation from the State Coordinator.
4. Reappointment shall be at the discretion of the 2nd Vice President.

C: As required by NCS by-laws Article VII, Section 6, State Coordinators, the State Coordinator will sign and pledge to:

1. Report directly to the 1st Vice President
2. Promote the National Cockatiel Society within his/her state by making local fanciers aware of its existence.
3. Actively work to solicit new members for the Society as well as help to retain all current and past members within his/her state.
4. Provide the leadership called for in his/her state by attending local club meetings, attend some shows and be able to relate the NCS Standard and club merits to all concerned.
5. Strive to be aware of any local, state or federal laws that may be considered detrimental to cockatiels and aviculture in general.

6. Complete and return the Annual Report and any other additional reports when requested by the 2nd Vice President.
7. Encourage ethical, thoughtful and constructive interactions among our members and between our members, officers, directors and fellow aviculturists.

D: In addition, other duties will be to:

1. Use the "Guidelines for NCS State Coordinators" to effectively recruit new members, promote NCS in a positive manner and obtain new club affiliations.
2. Bi-monthly, notify applicable members in his/her state that their membership is about to expire (To accomplish this each Coordinator is furnished a quarterly computer printout listing for his/her state that gives member name, number, phone, address and month of expiration).
Notice for renewals can be made:
 1. By personal contact
 2. By personal letter
 3. By renewal postcard provided by NCS
3. Maintain these computer sheets with updated information so they are kept current.
4. After making entry on the computer list immediately forward on any new or renewed applications with the checks to the NCS Membership Chairperson.
5. Complete and return annual report to 1st Vice President by specified deadline. Failure to do so could result in termination of the appointment.
6. Annually, in January, either personally or through the Club delegate, contact clubs in the state that have been affiliated with NCS in an effort to assure their reaffiliation. The 2nd Vice President will send forms to the club.
7. Provide necessary liaison and support to affiliated club delegates in their state; work with delegates to encourage them to regularly update their clubs with NCS information, either personally or through the club newsletter.

E: In states where there are more than one Coordinator, they shall work and cooperate together to give their area the best coverage. If the state is to be divided for renewal notice purposes, they may decide among themselves how best to make this division (by Zip Code, counties, etc.).

F: This Job Description does not limit State Coordinators, they may, in addition to the above, provide other services to members in their state such as:

1. Letter of Welcome to new members.
2. Letter of introduction as a newly appointed State Coordinator.
3. Publish a State Coordinator newsletter for circulation among state NCS members as a means of keeping those members informed of NCS activities.

G: State Coordinators will furnish to the 1st Vice President a copy of any correspondence or newsletter pertaining to the State Coordinator program and sent out on NCS letterhead or under the auspices of NCS: these copies will be retained for file and information.

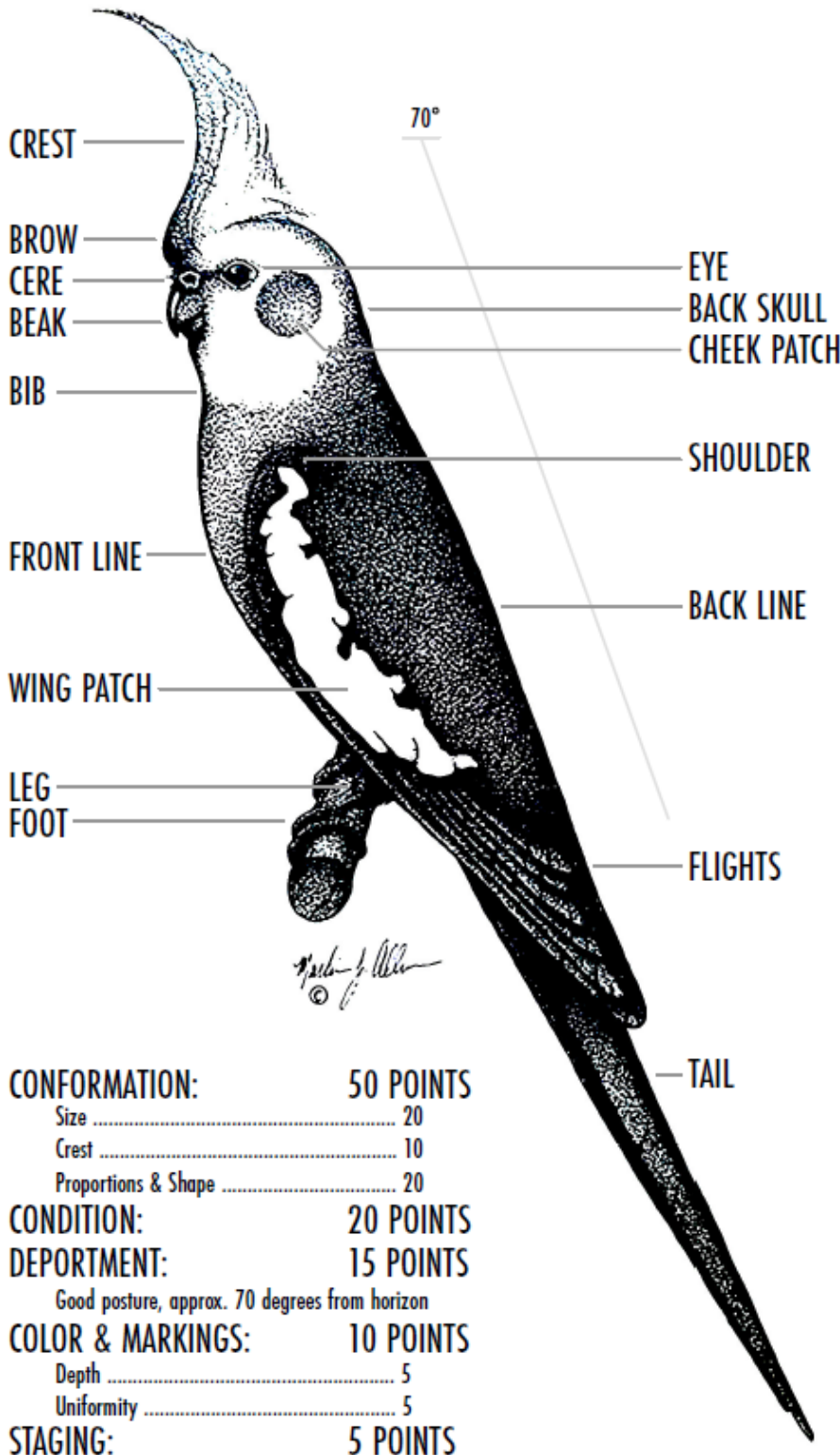
H: A State Coordinator will not use this office to promote bird or bird related sales nor enclose personal business cards with applications, renewal notice letters, etc.

NATIONAL COCKATIEL SOCIETY

EXHIBITION GUIDE

SPECIAL PULLOUT SECTION

VISUAL STANDARD



| | |
|---|------------------|
| CONFORMATION: | 50 POINTS |
| Size | 20 |
| Crest | 10 |
| Proportions & Shape | 20 |
| CONDITION: | 20 POINTS |
| DEPARTMENT: | 15 POINTS |
| Good posture, approx. 70 degrees from horizon | |
| COLOR & MARKINGS: | 10 POINTS |
| Depth | 5 |
| Uniformity | 5 |
| STAGING: | 5 POINTS |

The NCS Standard envisions a long, graceful bird of good body substance and equal proportions. The cockatiel should measure 14 inches in length from the top of the crown to the tip of the tail. In addition, the crest should approach 3 inches in length. Proportionally, the bird should measure equally in length from: the top of the crown to the vent, the top of the shoulder to the tip of the wing, and from the vent to the tip of the tail.

The crest, as the cockatiel's chief physical trademark, should be full and showy, curving back gracefully, with the longer filaments graduating evenly down towards the shorter ones at the rear of the skull. The head should be large and well-rounded without evidence of a flat top either behind the crest or at the back of the skull (with good width between) and sheltered by a pronounced frontal brow line, creating a proud hawk like appearance when viewed from the front. The bright orange cheek patches should be round, well-colored, and free of bleeding extraneous orange feathers elsewhere on the face.

The beak should be clean, tucked in and of normal length. The lower mandible should be only partly visible. The yellow face of adult males should be brightly colored and without extraneous grey or orange feathers (except for young males going through the molt) and clearly contrast where it meets the main body feathers. The bib should be deep. The neck, adding grace to the form, should be neither too long nor too short, and particularly evident when the bird is in an alert stance.

The cockatiel is a sleek, stream-lined bird, yet full bodied, showing good substance. When viewed from the front (or back), a generous width across the chest and shoulders in adults (particularly hens) should be evident. The back line should be straight, blending with the slender, tapering abdomen. The wings should be large and wide, held tightly, hugging the body with the tips close to the tail, without crossing or drooping. All flight feathers should be present. The wing patch should approach $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in width and be clear of extraneous dark feathers

Points are based of a 100-point scale.

4.2 NOVICE COCKATIEL DIVISION

| Cocks | | | Hens | |
|-------|-------|-------------------------------|------|-------|
| Old | Young | | Old | Young |
| | | SECTION 1 - NORMALS | | |
| 101 | 102 | Normal Grey | 103 | 104 |
| | | SECTION 2 - CINNAMONS | | |
| 201 | 202 | Cinnamon | 203 | 204 |
| | | SECTION 3 - LUTINOS | | |
| 301 | 302 | Lutino | 303 | 304 |
| 305 | 306 | Lutino Pearl | 307 | 308 |
| 309 | 310 | Any Other Variety Lutino | 311 | 312 |
| | | SECTION 4 - PEARLS | | |
| 401 | 402 | Pearl | 403 | 404 |
| 405 | 406 | Cinnamon Pearl | 407 | 408 |
| | | SECTION 5 - PIEDS | | |
| 501 | 502 | Pied | 503 | 504 |
| 505 | 506 | Cinnamon Pied | 507 | 508 |
| 509 | 510 | Pearl Pied | 511 | 512 |
| 513 | 514 | Cinnamon Pearl Pied | 515 | 516 |
| 517 | 518 | Clear Pied (ALL)+ | 519 | 520 |
| | | SECTION 6 - WHITEFACES | | |
| 601 | 602 | Whiteface | 603 | 604 |
| 605 | 606 | Whiteface Cinnamon | 607 | 608 |
| 609 | 610 | Whiteface Lutino (Albino) | 611 | 612 |
| 613 | 614 | Whiteface Pearl | 615 | 616 |
| 617 | 618 | Whiteface Cinnamon Pearl | 619 | 620 |
| 621 | 622 | Whiteface Pied | 623 | 624 |
| 625 | 626 | Whiteface Cinnamon Pied | 627 | 628 |
| 629 | 630 | Whiteface Pearl Pied | 631 | 632 |
| 633 | 634 | Whiteface Cinnamon Pearl Pied | 635 | 636 |
| 637 | 638 | Whiteface Clear Pied (ALL)+ | 639 | 640 |
| 641 | 642 | Any Other Variety Whiteface | 643 | 644 |
| | | SECTION 7 - RARES | | |
| 701 | 702 | Dominant Silver* | 703 | 704 |
| 705 | 706 | Fallow* | 707 | 708 |
| 709 | 710 | Silver* | 711 | 712 |
| 713 | 714 | Yellowcheek* | 715 | 716 |
| 717 | 718 | Pastelface* | 719 | 720 |
| 721 | 722 | Dilute (aka Emerald)* | 723 | 724 |
| 725 | 726 | Creamface* | 727 | 728 |
| 729 | 730 | Any Other Variety Rare** | 731 | 732 |

Legend:

Birds showing pied spots on the head, neck, etc. are to be shown under the regular class within that section.

+ Clear Pies only - with 98% or higher yellow or white pied wash.

* ALL COMBINATIONS - Birds showing only ONE rare mutation are to be shown under that mutation class. For example, a silver pied and a whiteface silver are all shown in the Silver class.

** AOV Rare - Birds showing multiple rare mutations, a new mutation, or a mutation not listed are to be shown in the AOV Rare class. For example, a fallow pied is shown in the Fallow class, a yellowcheek fallow is shown in the Any Other Variety Rare class.

Young refers to any bird with the current year's band.

When completing Show Entry forms - all this year's banded birds will be in a class with an even number.

4.3 ADVANCE COCKATIEL DIVISION

| Cocks | | | Hens | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Old | Young | | Old | Young |
| | | SECTION 8 - NORMALS | | |
| 801 | 802 | Normal Grey | 803 | 804 |
| | | SECTION 9 - CINNAMONS | | |
| 901 | 902 | Cinnamon | 903 | 904 |
| | | SECTION 10 - LUTINOS | | |
| 1001 | 1002 | Lutino | 1003 | 1004 |
| 1005 | 1006 | Lutino Pearl | 1007 | 1008 |
| 1009 | 1010 | Any Other Variety Lutino | 1011 | 1012 |
| | | SECTION 11 - PEARLS | | |
| 1101 | 1102 | Pearl | 1103 | 1104 |
| 1105 | 1106 | Cinnamon Pearl | 1107 | 1108 |
| | | SECTION 12 - PIEDS | | |
| 1201 | 1202 | Pied | 1203 | 1204 |
| 1205 | 1206 | Cinnamon Pied | 1207 | 1208 |
| 1209 | 1210 | Pearl Pied | 1211 | 1212 |
| 1213 | 1214 | Cinnamon Pearl Pied | 1215 | 1216 |
| 1217 | 1218 | Clear Pied (ALL)+ | 1219 | 1220 |
| | | SECTION 6 - WHITEFACES | | |
| 1301 | 1302 | Whiteface | 1303 | 1304 |
| 1305 | 1306 | Whiteface Cinnamon | 1307 | 1308 |
| 1309 | 1310 | Whiteface Lutino (Albino) | 1311 | 1312 |
| 1313 | 1314 | Whiteface Pearl | 1315 | 1316 |
| 1317 | 1318 | Whiteface Cinnamon Pearl | 1319 | 1320 |
| 1321 | 1322 | Whiteface Pied | 1323 | 1324 |
| 1325 | 1326 | Whiteface Cinnamon Pied | 1327 | 1328 |
| 1329 | 1330 | Whiteface Pearl Pied | 1331 | 1332 |
| 1333 | 1334 | Whiteface Cinnamon Pearl Pied | 1335 | 1336 |
| 1337 | 1338 | Whiteface Clear Pied (ALL)+ | 1339 | 1340 |
| 1341 | 1342 | Any Other Variety Whiteface | 1343 | 1344 |
| | | SECTION 14 - RARES | | |
| 1401 | 1402 | Dominant Silver* | 1403 | 1404 |
| 1405 | 1406 | Fallow* | 1407 | 1408 |
| 1409 | 1410 | Silver* | 1411 | 1412 |
| 1413 | 1414 | Yellowcheek* | 1415 | 1416 |
| 1417 | 1418 | Pastelface* | 1419 | 1420 |
| 1421 | 1422 | Dilute (aka Emerald)* | 1423 | 1424 |
| 1425 | 1426 | Creamface* | 1427 | 1428 |
| 1429 | 1430 | Any Other Variety Rare** | 1431 | 1432 |
| SECTION 15 - GRAND CHAMPIONS | | | 1501 | birds |

Legend:

Birds showing pied spots on the head, neck, etc. are to be shown under the regular class within that section.

+ Clear Pies only - with 98% or higher yellow or white pied wash.

* ALL COMBINATIONS - Birds showing only ONE rare mutation are to be shown under that mutation class. For example, a silver pied and a whiteface silver are all shown in the Silver class.

** AOV Rare - Birds showing multiple rare mutations, a new mutation, or a mutation not listed are to be shown in the AOV Rare class. For example, a fallow pied is shown in the fallow class, a yellowcheek fallow is shown in the Any Other Variety Rare class.

Young refers to any bird with the current year's band.

When completing Show Entry forms - all this year's banded birds will be in a class with an even number.

4.4 NCS Points Scale

| Minor | BIS | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|---|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 16-20 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 21-25 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| 26-30 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| 31-35 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 36-40 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 41-45 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| 46-50 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Major | BIS | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
| 51-60 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 61-70 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 71-80 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 81-90 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 91-100 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 101-110 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 111-120 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Add one additional point per place for every 10 additional entries. | | | | | | | | | | |

4.5 Definitions

Minor Show: Consists of 16 to 50 cockatiels entered by a minimum of 5 exhibitors

Major Show: Consists of 51 or more cockatiels entered by a minimum of 5 exhibitors

Exhibitors must be members in good standing with NCS before judging begins to accumulate points.

Regional Show Rules: Clubs can apply to host the regional show for their area. Regional Shows can bump up to a Super Regional and receive up to three Best in Show placements when they have 10+ exhibitors and meet the following: 101-150 birds will be awarded BIS for the top 2 birds, 151+ birds will be awarded BIS for the top 3 birds.

Bonus Best in Show Rules: There must be 101 or more cockatiels birds and 10 or more exhibitors for the NCS Specialty Show, National Bird Show, and Regional Shows in order to be awarded the bonus Best in Shows
Champion Cockatiel: Cockatiels banded 1996 - 2009 must accumulate a total of 35 points and birds hatched 2010 and later must accumulate a total of 50 points from 3 or more open cockatiel shows and earned points from 3 or more different NCS Panel Judges. Included in this must be a Best in Show wins in a Major Show or 2 Best in Show wins in Minor Shows.

Grand Champion Cockatiel: Any cockatiel banded 2009 and earlier that has accumulated a total of 75 points from 4 or more open cockatiel shows and earned points from or more different NCS Panel Judges. Included in this must be one Best in Show win in a Major Show or 2 Best in Show wins in Minor Shows. Cockatiels banded 2010 and later must have 2 Best in Show wins in Major Shows or 4 Best in Show wins in Minor Shows.

Novice and Advanced Sections: You must qualify for Advanced Exhibitor status. You can no longer out of Novice. An exhibitor moves up to Advanced once he or she has won a Best Novice Award and placed four or more different birds under four different judges, bred and banded by the exhibitor, on the Top Bench. The qualifying show needs to have at least 15 advanced birds entered.

Although exhibitors are encouraged to move up to Advanced as soon as they qualify, they are permitted to finish out the year they qualify as a Novice Exhibitor. If an exhibitor has exhibited as advanced in another cockatiel society (providing a novice section was available to them) they must

exhibit as advanced in this society. All cockatiels Bred and Banded by Advanced Exhibitors must be entered in the Advanced Sections even if owned and exhibited by a Novice (this does not affect the status of the Novice Exhibitor). All cockatiels entered in the Advanced Division must have a closed, traceable band. Cockatiels without closed traceable bands may be entered in the Novice Division by a Novice Exhibitor and receive novice awards it earns. No unbanded birds shall be allowed on the Top Bench. At the judge's discretion an unbanded novice bird may be worked into the Top Ten to show the owner where the bird would have placed if banded.

Partners or Spouses (or anyone else who cohabitates) with an Advanced Exhibitor must show in the Advanced Division. This rule does not include dependent children.

Young and Old Classes: For a cockatiel to be exhibited as a young bird it must have a closed traceable leg band stamped with the current year. Unbanded birds not meeting this requirement are classified as old since there is no way of proving the age of the bird.

AOV: Any Other Variety (AOV) a "catch-all" class for cockatiels not covered in other color classes

Closed Leg Bands: If you have a cockatiel with a closed leg band that is not from any of the recognized societies (NCS, ACS, NAPS, SPBE, AFA) you must contact the Points Registrar and register the bird's leg band number prior to the show to qualify the bird for show points should the bird be placed on the Top Bench. The one-time registration fee is \$5.00 per bird.

4.6 GRAND CHAMPION SECTION (SECTION 15)

The National Cockatiel Society has added a fifteenth section to its show classifications, Section 15 – Grand Champions, listed in the Advanced Division. This allows NCS Grand Champion cockatiels to continue to show and earn points towards Hall of Fame and Supreme Hall of Fame achievement levels. The presence of Grand Champions at a show allows exhibitors to see a "living standards" by which to measure their own birds.

Section 15 has one class, which is a "catch-all" for all mutations and sexes. It was constructed in this way to simplify the process and save time, rather than having classes of single entries, which would ultimately be judged against one another.

It is important to note that Grand Champions cannot disqualify the placing, points or awards of an entry on the Top Bench, be it Novice or Advanced. They are, in effect, co-sharing placing's on the Top Bench and earning the equivalent amount of points for the position as its "co-placement". This will allow Grand Champions to compete, but not prevent other cockatiels from reaching their Champion or Grand Champion title. Top Novice entries will also have the ability to advance to the Top Bench without the concern of being displaced by a Grand Champion.

At this time there are no plaques or rosettes given for Section 15 winners or Grand Champions that share placing's on the Top Bench. The Grand Champions are only vying for points towards their qualifying for the NCS Hall of Fame.

Hall of Fame: Effective January 1, 2005, a Grand Champion cockatiel must have accumulated at least 150 exhibition points to qualify for the NCS Hall of Fame. Of those points, 75 have to be earned in Section 15 (The Grand Champion Class). All birds banded 2017 and later must also have 1 Co-1st BIS placement earned while being shown as a Grand Champion..

Supreme Hall of Fame: A Grand Champion cockatiel must have accumulated a total of 200 exhibition points; 125 of those points must be earned while exhibiting as a Grand Champion from Section 15 (Grand Champion Class). All birds banded 2017 and later must also have 2 Co-1st placements earned while being exhibited in Section 15.

Once a bird achieves Grand Champion, a certificate will be presented by the Points Registrar to the owner. These certificates will be printed once a year at the end of the show year and either presented at the NCS Specialty show or sent to the owner of record. Cockatiels qualifying for Hall of Fame or Supreme Hall of Fame will also receive a certificates of achievement. These certificates will be printed once a year at the end of the show year and sent to the owner of record. For each Supreme Hall of Fame bird, the owner of record shall have the opportunity to purchase a plaque signifying their bird's accomplishment.

4.7 HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO GET STARTED IN EXHIBITION?

Show Box - \$75 - \$100 new, \$30 - \$50 used . Show box rentals may also be available at some shows, prices vary.

Entry Fees - \$2.00 - \$5.00 per entry and varies some from club to club. These fees are used to help defray the cost of the shows.

Hotel Fees - Prices vary depending on location, most accommodations are located close to the show hall and the hosting club makes arrangements with that hotel. Hotels may provide a group price break and agree to allow birds in their facility. Some hotels may only allow birds in designated areas, most hotels will allow you to keep them in your room. If you seek accommodations in another hotel, check to make sure your birds will be welcome.

4.8 NOVICE OF THE YEAR AWARDS PROGRAM

Any novice exhibitor may qualify for the Novice Exhibitor of the Year Award in each year they exhibit in any NCS affiliated shows. Each bird placed on the Top Novice Bench will earn the EXHIBITOR (not the bird) points according to the placing of the bird(s). The First Best Novice winner in each show will earn its owner 10 points. Second placement earns the exhibitor 9 points, 3rd placement is 8 points, with the rest of the placements declining one point each down to 10th placement earning one point.

Any birds banded by any advanced exhibitor and shown in novice will be disqualified and will not participate in the Novice Exhibitor of the Year Award. At the end of the calendar year, the Points Registrar will compile the novice exhibitor listing totalling points earned by placing birds on the Top Novice Bench. The Points Registrar will send a notification to each participant earning points that year. The names will also be listed in the NCS Journal and online on the NCS web page.

4.9 SHOWING TIPS FROM NCS PANEL JUDGES

1. Show train your birds months in advance by placing it in the show box starting for one hour and working up to longer times as the bird learns to accept the show box.
2. If your bird won't perch place a newspaper on the front bottom of the show box. Cockatiels want to see out of the show box, so they will perch to see up and over the top of the paper.
3. Another trick is to fill the show box bottom with ping-pong balls if the bird will not perch.
4. Try putting potential show bird babies in the show box for a short duration when they reach weaning age. They adjust well at this age.
5. Pull frayed tail feathers nine or more weeks before show time so the feathers will be in prime condition.
6. Clip long toenails several weeks before a show.
7. Eliminate fresh greens at least a week before show time to avoid any staining in the beak and vent area.
8. Never use colored seeds as a food source or in the bottom of the show box. The colors bleed on the bird's face and feathers, which will count off of the bird's presentation.
9. Never use oily seeds such as black oil sunflower seeds in the bottom of the show box, oils can spread to feathers and affect feather condition.
10. Spray or mist your bird on a daily basis at least three weeks before show time. Not necessary to soak the bird, just want to get it to preen and condition its feathers.
11. Use peroxide to remove blood and other stains. To clean dirty feathers, mix a gentle shampoo or Dawn dish detergent with peroxide and gently rub the stained area. Rinse well. Make sure to keep away from bird's eyes.
12. A good, well balanced diet with variety is a must to produce a show condition bird right from the beginning of its life. If your bird is on the lean side, several weeks before the show add a dish of oat groats in addition to its normal food source. If your bird is on the heavy side, cut back on its food weeks before the show.

4.10 WHAT HAPPENS AT A TYPICAL COCKATIEL SHOW?

By Keith A. Reimer

Revised by the National Cockatiel Society 2009

The size of a cockatiel show varies according to the number of participants bringing birds for competition. The number of entries typically ranges from 50 to 150 birds. Birds are entered for competition between 7:30-9:30 AM and judging begins at 10:00 AM (times may vary so check with each show chairman/show catalog for the precise schedule). Exhibitors are classified as either novice or advanced. New and relatively new exhibitors enter their birds in the novice division. Novice birds are judged first, usually from about 10 AM to noon. Most judges will explain the qualities being evaluated and the process of judging at the beginning. In addition, most judges will take time to explain the basis for their ranking of the birds in the novice division.

Usually there is a break for lunch, following which advanced birds are judged (from about 1:00 to 3:00 or 4:00 PM, depending on the number of birds entered and the speed with which the judge works). Judges usually concentrate on the job of comparing the larger numbers of advanced entries and do not usually provide as much verbal explanation in this phase of the show. Thus, if you want to get the best educational value from the judge, be there at the opening of the show (usually 10:00 AM) for the judging of novice birds.

Each bird may be brought to the show bench to be evaluated several times, competing against other birds at sequential levels, somewhat akin to a basketball tournament. The final outcome of the show will be a ranking of the top ten birds (the "top bench") including the coveted best-in-show (BIS) award. The top bench ranking is preceded by a ranking of the top ten advanced birds (the "advanced bench") and the top ten novice birds (the "novice bench"). These rankings are made by comparing the best birds from each "section" in the novice or advanced "divisions". There are seven sections in each division, plus a 15th section listed in the Advanced Division for Grand Champions. These sections are normal (greys), cinnamons, lutinos, pearl, piers, whitefaces, and rares. All birds, including combination color varieties, such as cinnamon pearl or whiteface pied birds are

included in one of these 7 sections (as will be defined in the show catalog). The ranking of best birds in each section is achieved by comparing the best birds from each class in the section.

There are a total of 249 possible classes defined by:

1. The novice or advanced status of the exhibitor
2. Whether the bird is old or young (young being defined having the current year's leg band)
3. The sex
4. The specific color variety or combination.

For a couple of examples, mature normal grey males entered by novice exhibitors comprise one class in one section and division, mature whiteface pied hens entered by advanced exhibitors comprise another class in another section and division.

A show begins by a comparison of each novice entry in a given class, considering each class in sequence. There may be several birds in a particular class. On the other hand, since the total number of classes far exceeds the number of entries in an average show, it will be evident that many classes will have no entries at all and that a class might often be represented by only 1 or 2 cockatiels. The top three (or sometimes four) birds in each class are ranked (if there are that many entered). When all classes in a section have been judged, the winners of each class then compete for ranking in the section. The winners of each section later compete for ranking in the novice division. This whole sequential process is then repeated for the advanced entries, and finally the Grand Champion class is judged. The end result is a ranking of top ten novice, top ten advanced, and following the final competition between novice and advanced benches, the top ten overall (top bench). The final step is comparing Grand Champions to the top bench and determining whether there will be any co-placements of Grand Champions.

Before and during the judging, birds are kept behind the show bench and are not available for public browsing. At the completion of judging, the winning birds are briefly left on the bench for public viewing, and show tags are read out loud for comparison of leg band information on the tag with leg band information on the show report. Shortly thereafter, exhibitors will be loading up their birds, and this also is the best time to try to see close up both the winning birds as well as some of the unusual and rare colors which may not have made it onto the top bench. Thus, if you are a spectator wanting to see the most gorgeous cockatiels, be there at the completion of judging (2.30 to 4:30 PM depending on the number of entries and speed of judging).

4.11 ENTERING YOUR BIRDS IN A SHOW:

Official show cages are not required in Novice but are highly recommended and are used by all Advanced Exhibitors. The floor of the cage should be covered with a layer of plain cockatiel seed mix, the specific brand doesn't matter, but avoid seed with oils and dyes, feathers may become stained with oil or dye and detract from the bird's condition.

Each bird entered in a show must be identified by a numbered cage tag. Cage tags and entry forms are obtained from the show secretary either the evening before or early on the morning of the show. The exhibitor fills out each tag with their name, address, the band number of the bird, the description of the bird, i.e. its color variety and sex, and the corresponding section and class numbers in which it will be judged (as defined by NCS classifications in the show catalog). The show stewards will verify proper classification and the tags will then be folded and stapled closed so that the judge sees only the tag number without any exhibitor identification. The exhibitor also must complete the entry form including the tag number and all the corresponding identification information for each bird entered. One copy of the entry form will be given to the show secretary and a duplicate copy (if applicable) or picture taken with phone camera will be retained by the exhibitor.

4.12 PAINT FORMULA FOR SHOW CAGES

This is the updated color formula for the NCS standard blue inside cockatiel show boxes.

LOWES:

Signature Semi Gloss, Base A – GALLON

Product: UWt-221395

FORMULA

| Color | Amount |
|-------|--------|
| 101 | 8.5 |
| 102 | 6 |
| 203 | 1.5 |

4.13 Exhibiting Birds for Another Exhibitor (in the absence thereof)

NCS Shows are OPEN shows. This means that no exhibitor can be denied the ability to show whether they are present or not, with the exception of individuals deemed resigned as a member in bad standing. Thus, exhibition of birds owned by another exhibitor is allowed and encouraged. The birds should be entered in the name of the exhibitor who owns the bird unless both exhibitors agree to another arrangement. Prior written authorization (via regular letter or electronically) should be given to the handler who is entering the bird into the show. The handler should have this authorization with them but is not required to turn in this authorization to the show secretary. The secretary should verify documentation with the exhibitor and the exhibitor should be prepared to show the authorization to the National Cockatiel Society for a period of 1 (ONE) year after the show.

4.14 Open Show Rules:

1. NCS Shows are OPEN shows to NCS members and non-members. Exhibition should be encouraged, and shows should not exclude any person from exhibiting, with the exception of individuals who have been resigned from the Society as a member in bad standing.
2. NCS Affiliated Club possession rules shall not prohibit the exhibition of birds by any particular exhibitor. NCS Shows are open to any person who would like to exhibit a bird, with the exception of individuals who have been resigned from the Society as a member in bad standing. Open banded birds are only permitted in the Novice Division.
3. NCS Affiliated Clubs shall make no rules that are in conflict with NCS rules.
4. Possession rules, except those that are made for the health of all birds, should not be used by NCS Affiliated clubs. Ownership rules should be used instead of possession rules to enforce quarantine procedures. Excessive rules (those with over 45 day quarantine periods) are not recommended as they discourage exhibition.
5. The officiating NCS judge should be aware of any circumstances that have arisen (without mentioning the names of the exhibitors or birds involved). The judge shall be the only person able to disqualify any bird from an NCS Show other than the owner/exhibitor of the bird.
6. Any incident at any NCS Show shall be reported to the NCS Judges Panel Chair and the NCS President.
7. Similar to the list of Advanced Band Codes, a list of individuals deemed resigned as a member in bad standing will be available on the www.ncscockatiels.org website and updated as needed. In addition, this list will be provided to each NCS Club's Show Delegate and the NCS Judges Panel. Details of each individual's specific situation leading to them being on this list are private.
8. The affiliated club and/or show manager of the affiliated club may deny entry to the NCS affiliated show to any individual who has been resigned as a member in bad standing and is on the published list. This affiliated club decision does not constitute a closed show.

4.15 Special Genre shows:

NCS Affiliated shows are allowed and encouraged to hold special shows involving only certain genres of cockatiels; baby shows and Champion shows are good examples of a genre show. Genre shows should also be open shows and shall not limit who is able to show birds, it can only limit as to what genre of cockatiel can be shown. Genre shows should allow plenty of time for advanced notice as to what birds are allowed at the show. This should be PROMINENT in the advertising of the show so that no misinterpretation is made as to what type of show is being held.

4.16 Code of Ethics for Cockatiel Exhibition

Here are some guidelines to promote good sportsmanship behavior.

1. Be a good sport. Sportsmanship as defined in the dictionary as conduct becoming to one participating in a sport. This includes fairness, respect for one's opponent, and graciousness in winning or losing.. Congratulate the winners; even as a winner, congratulate the other winners both Novice and Advanced. This promotes a healthy competitive environment and opens the door to ask and learn how others have been successful and encourages others to continue to improve their birds while promoting camaraderie and new friendships.
2. It is recommended to put your cell phones on vibrate or mute while judging is in progress.
3. Do not identify your bird or speak about the birds you have entered in the show in the presence of the show's hired judge until judging is complete.
4. Do not speak loudly or make jarring motions while judging is in session. You don't want to distract the judge or startle the birds with loud conversations or movements. Be mindful not to talk about or point at entries on the bench that could identify you or anyone else as the owner. The judge could disqualify your entry for this behavior.
5. It is recommended that you eliminate any possibilities of portraying a "marked cage." The word "marked" as defined in the dictionary is:
Conformity promotes anonymity. To avoid a marked cage, it is suggested:
 - a) use a regulation show box
 - b) use suggested colors for painting your show boxes
 - c) use blue or black ink pens when filling out your show tags. Avoid using any other colors or markers that would make your tags look different from other exhibitors' tags

- d) If you use stickers for your name and address or bird identification inside the cage tag, make sure that none of the edges of your sticker are exposed when the show tag is closed
- e) use and place recommended clear or white waterers on the right side of the show box near perch level as suggested by NCS standards
- f) use a basic seed mixture on the cage floor, avoid seeds that are dyed or other materials like wood shavings or paper products
- g) remove any other objects from the cage that do not belong in it for judging. For example, seed cups, millet sprays, other food items like bread, fruits or vegetables, paper on the bottom of the cage, toys.

6. It is recommended that exhibitors stay in front of the show bench when entering birds and until all judging is complete. It is the stewards' job to handle the birds behind the bench from the time of entry to the close of judging. Once your bird has been placed in the back for preparation of the show it should remain there until the judging of the show is finished. However, if there is a reason you need to tend to one of your birds, it is recommended that you request help from the available steward or your local show's chairperson. Avoid going into the staging area yourself; having only the authorized individuals behind the bench avoids confusion, crowding, misplaced entries and potential accidents.

7. Ask questions. Judges welcome participation from the gallery. If you don't understand something, ask. All judges welcome educating the exhibitor and ensuring you have a pleasant showing experience. Please refrain from asking any questions that would identify your bird or that of a fellow exhibitor, as this behavior could get your bird disqualified. If there are time restraints with the show, please try to be mindful of asking too many questions during the show that could be answered by the judge after the show.

8. If you have a question concerning the judging procedure it is okay to ask questions. Judges generally do not mind explaining judging procedure. If you have a question about an entry and feel certain an entry has been overlooked and not judged, it is important that you let someone know about your concern immediately. Although this scenario is unlikely, remember judges and stewards are human too and can sometimes, yet rarely, get sidetracked and miss an entry or bring up the wrong bird in the judging procedure order. Also keep in mind, that a judge may choose, for a legitimate reason, to not have the bird presented. Some of these reasons could be concerns for the wellbeing of the bird itself (in which case, usually the exhibitor is privately informed by the secretary, steward, show vet, or show chairperson.) If you think an entry has not been presented for judging, you as an exhibitor can immediately:

a. Go to the secretary to inform them of your concern and verify that the entry was not overlooked or maybe reclassified. Make sure to have your paperwork with you. The secretary will need to know the entry's section and class number, the mutation, sex, and whether it is a young or old entry along with the show tag's cage number. Occasionally, judges will reclassify birds before a show and your paperwork could have your bird in one class but the judge may have reclassified it and put it in another class thus explaining your concern of the missing entry.

b. Go to the secretary to have them signal to the steward to speak to you away from the judge to quietly ask about the entry. Many stewards are very versed in judging procedure and are usually one step ahead of the judge trying to have the next possible entry ready for presentation. Many times they will have an answer to your concern or be able to tell if a mistake has occurred. Be ready to give the steward the cage number to the bird in question.

c. Occasionally, the steward may be a new steward and not know if the bird was not presented when it should have been. Remember ultimately it is the judge's responsibility to make sure that the stewards are presenting the proper entry. At that time, you can ask the steward to ask the judge. It is always best to approach the steward or secretary first as there is more than likely a reason for the situation, however, in the event that an entry was overlooked it is usually not too late for that entry to be judged for the show. The only time it is too late is when the judge has started to mark the tags of the division's top bench. It is not recommended for an exhibitor to wait with such a concern, it is better to ask questions than sit in silence and be upset. With all this said, be mindful that judges many times have to speak to their stewards and secretary to ensure that they are judging the right birds as dictated by proper judging procedure. Many times judges will converse with stewards privately or quietly to ensure the flow of the show and that the proper birds are being held aside for future judging or special awards. There is no need for concern when this occurs as it is quite customary.

8. Educate yourself. This goes along with asking questions. Ask the winners what they do. After the show is over, ask the judge what they saw in the birds. Go look at the winning birds and take note of the qualities these birds have so that you can know and understand what qualities it takes to win. Compare your birds to the winners so that you can learn how to improve your show line. In order to know, you have to bring your birds to the show.

9. **Remember if you have purchased a bird from a judge's aviary, you cannot show this bird under that judge within one year of the date you took possession of it.**

10. Get to the show hall early enough to get your birds entered on time. Many shows offer exhibitors the opportunity to purchase their show tags ahead of time. This allows you to get your paperwork filled out prior to the show and makes the early morning rush to enter birds easier on you and the show's workers. Some shows will deny your entry if you are late. Be courteous and be on time.

11. Be aware of your local show's rules and follow them. Many shows have a catalog printed. Before a show, request a copy so that you can be aware of these rules.

12. Get involved. Be a team player. All shows welcome volunteers whether you are local or a visitor from out of state. You will be amazed at how much you will learn by offering to help and how much you are appreciated for helping. There is ALWAYS someone willing to help teach you the ropes. You can start by hanging ribbons or helping the secretary, or ask the head steward if they need help arranging the entries prior to the show. There are before and after show duties too like setting up the show benches and taking them down. Cleaning up and sweeping after the show. You name it, if you ask, I am sure someone will find a task for you to do. Great friendships are started by volunteering!

4.17 Panel Judge Decisions: Disqualifications

Decisions as to placement of birds and points earned shall be the decision of the NCS Judge who officiated the show. All shows shall be open to the general public. Reasons for disqualification or reduction of points after a show has been completed shall come from the NCS Points Registrar. Requests from the Points Registrar shall be brought forth to the NCS Judges Panel Chair through the NCS Judges Panel Secretary. Valid requests shall be forwarded to the NCS Judge who officiated the show. Rulings by the NCS Judges Panel shall be final.

4.18 Year End Awards

Breeder of the Year: Only NCS bands count toward NCS Breeder of the Year. This award goes to the breeder with the leg band code earning the most points through Top Bench and Grand Champion placements in a calendar year, whether birds are shown by the breeder or other exhibitors.

Exhibitor of the Year: NCS, ACS, AFA, NAPS, NCS & SPBE Bands will all be considered towards the Exhibitor of the Year Program. All other closed traceable bands must be registered with NCS with a fee of \$5.00 per bird. This award goes to the exhibitor earning the most points through Top Bench and Grand Champion placements every calendar year.

Novice of the Year: This award goes to the novice exhibitor earning the most points in the Novice Division in a calendar year.

5.0 NCS Judges Panel- A Select Group

The NCS Judges Panel is a self-governing body within the National Cockatiel Society. The Chairperson of the Judges Panel represents the other judges on the NCS Board of Directors while the Secretary of the Judges Panel is responsible for all Judges Panel files and all correspondence handled by the Judges Panel whether among the Judges themselves or to NCS Members.

This small but select group of individuals are responsible for:

1. maintaining uniform judging procedures using the NCS Visual and Written Standards of Perfection as a guide
2. being diplomats to the affiliated clubs
3. encouraging closed banding and record keeping.
4. educating the public on the various aspects of exhibition, color mutations, and breeding toward the NCS Standard..
5. handling any complaints which might arise as to a Judge's decision.

5.1 MISSION

To outline the policies, rules and procedures of the National Cockatiel Society's Judges' Panel in a single publication to guide judges, exhibitors and affiliated clubs as to the model set forth by the NCS judges panel so that our judges positively promote NCS, and demonstrate consistency in behavior, judging procedure and the selection of Top Bench birds according to the NCS Show Standards of Perfection at our affiliated shows.

5.2 FUNCTION OF THE NCS JUDGES PANEL

The NCS Judges Panel represents the society's world of cockatiel exhibition. They serve our affiliated clubs to judge and give their expert opinions about the cockatiel entries according to the NCS Standard of Perfection. The individual qualified birds on the judge's top bench are awarded NCS Championship Points according to the type of show (regional, specialty, etc.) and the quantity of entries in the show. Judges help to educate novice and advanced exhibitors about the NCS Standard, show procedures and many times their own personal general knowledge about cockatiels. Judges should demonstrate consistency in judging procedure, behavior and should positively represent NCS.

5.3 A LOOK AT WHAT THEY DO

In order to hire an NCS Panel Judge, the affiliate club simply contacts an NCS Panel Judge giving the show information, date, show location, and other pertinent information. The judge will then submit a bid if they are available for that date. Clubs should secure judges for their shows as early as possible. This will give the club time to submit all of the show information to the NCS Second Vice-President in sufficient time for this information to appear in NCS Journal prior to the show date. Clubs should take special note that the Journal Editor only publishes or changes information regarding show dates as authorized by the Second Vice-President, and therefore such information should not be sent directly to the Journal Editor nor should the Editor be requested to make changes. By selecting judges as early as possible the club will have a wider selection of judges from which to choose.

After a show is over the NCS Judge is responsible for distributing copies of the show report to the Point Registrar and to the Show Report Editor, and the Judges Panel Chair. If a member finds that information is recorded inaccurately in the NCS Journal then the Point Registrar should be contacted. Changes will not be made in the Journal without prior authorization from the Panel Judge who officiated the show.

Any NCS Member who is interested in applying to the NCS Judges Panel should contact the Judges Panel Secretary requesting a packet of Judges Panel Rules and more detailed information.

5.4 STRUCTURE OF THE NCS JUDGES PANEL POSITIONS

The NCS Judges Panel currently does not have a ceiling for its number of members, but waived judges (also called “grandfathered” judges; these are judges who have qualified to become an NCS judge by being a judge for another bird society, rather than qualifying by fulfilling NCS judge requirements earned through exhibition and breeding) may not make up more than 25% of the current active and inactive judges panel.

5.6 NCS JUDGES PANEL HANDBOOK (TAKEN FROM BYLAWS)

Section 1. MEMBERSHIP. A retired or inactive judge, who was a judge in good standing at the time of retirement from judging, shall be granted status as an NCS Judge Emeritus. Emeritus Judges shall stay current in their membership dues. Admission to the NCS Judges Emeritus list will be by application and vote by a majority of the Judges Panel. Emeritus Judges shall be listed in the NCS Journal and on www.ncscockatiels.org but shall not vote on matters on which the Judges Panel may be called upon to vote.

a. ELECTION TO THE PANEL.

(i). QUALIFICATIONS. An applicant judge must:

(a) Be 21 year of age or older.

(b) Have been a member of NCS for a minimum period of five (5) years and an NCS Advanced Exhibitor for a minimum of three (3) years.

(c) Have integrity in the community and the fancy, supported by letters of reference from two (2) members of the Judges' Panel. The applicant shall not have received any NCS formal disciplinary actions, over six months in duration, for a period 3 years prior to successful completion of judging requirements.

(d) Have bred and exhibited cockatiels in the NCS, achieving a minimum of two (2) NCS grand champions or one (1) NCS grand champion plus two (2) NCS champions, or five (5) NCS champions. Band numbers of qualifying birds must be provided by the applicant and qualification must be verified by the Points Registrar.

(e) Have served as an NCS Show Secretary in at least one (1) NCS show and as an NCS Show Steward, including classification of entries, in at least two (2) NCS Shows.

(f) No member of the Judges Panel shall hold any position in another cockatiel organization (regional and local societies excepted)

(ii). APPLICATION PROCESS. To be elected to the Judges' Panel, an applicant judge shall:

(a) Submit formal application to the Chairman of the Judge's Panel, with an initial application fee as set by the Board of Directors and pay the final application fee (set by the Board of Directors) after the applicant has fulfilled all of the qualifications covered in Section 1. Election to the Panel.

(b) Successfully complete an examination and training process:

(1) A written examination. This examination shall be administered and proctored by the Judges Panel Chairman, or at the discretion of the Judges Panel Chairman any of the immediate past three Judges Panel Chairmen, and shall be turned in to the Chairman, directly or through the Chairman's representative, upon completion of the exam.

(2). Three judging apprenticeships. Each apprenticeship shall include judging of a division or a complete show having a minimum of fifteen (15) entries. At least one of these apprenticeships must include a complete show with a minimum of fifty one (51) entries. The three apprenticeships must be under three different NCS judges, at three different venues, arranged and scheduled by mutual agreement of the applicant, the judge, the judges panel chair, and the affiliated club. Each judge supervising an apprenticeship must submit a letter to the Judges' Panel Chairman indicating that the performance of the Apprentice Judge was acceptable.

(3) A graded workshop, if such has been established by the Judges' Panel.

(c) After successful completion of the examination and training process, be granted probationary admission to the Panel by a majority vote of the Judges' Panel.

(d) The probationary period shall be the time until the applicant has judged two (2) NCS shows. Absent the filing of any grievances against the applicant during this probationary period, final admission to the Judges Panel shall then be automatic.

(g)(iii) WAIVERS TO ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS. Judges utilizing the waiver admission process are still subject to the two (2) twenty five dollar (\$25.00) application fees and the subsequent annual dues of ten dollars (\$10.00) to support their listings in the NCS Journal and the NCS website. The application process for these individuals is: In the event that an applicant judge has achieved qualifications and/or judging experience in another society, be it a cockatiel or non-cockatiel society, a waiver may be granted only to accept such qualifications and/or judging experiences as partial or complete fulfillment of the qualifications set forth in this Article, Section 1.a.(1)(d) and 1.a(i)(e) or equivalent and the training and examination process set forth in this Article, Section 1.a.(ii)(b). The waiver shall be put to ballot and shall require a majority vote of approval by the Judges Panel and a majority vote of approval by the Board of Directors. 1.a(ii)(c). The applicant will satisfy such waiver qualification if he/she: Serves six years as a panel judge in another society (including another cockatiel society), takes a modified test, performs three apprenticeships.

b. ANNUAL RE-CERTIFICATION OF NCS PANEL JUDGES. To remain an active member of the Judges Panel each judge shall:

(i). Pay an annual licensing fee, as set by the Board of Directors.

- (ii). Know, abide and judge by the NCS Show Standard, by the NCS Judges' Panel Rules and Code of Ethics, and by currently approved NCS judging procedures.
- (iii). Return copies of all show reports to the Points Registrar, Show Report Editor, and Judges Panel Chairman postmarked within fourteen (14) days of each show judged. Judges failing to return reports on time will be placed on inactive status, which will result in loss of judging privileges for the following year. Any exceptions for tardiness for more than one show report a year must be reviewed by the Judges Panel Chairman for recommendation to the NCS Board of Directors.
- (iv). Shall meet any and all NCS requirements for continuing education, as may be established by the Board of Directors. Such requirements may include but shall not necessarily be limited to: (a) periodic participation in a graded Judges Workshop and/or (b) periodic participation as an exhibitor of one's own bred-and-banded cockatiels in NCS shows. Such requirements shall be specified in the NCS Judges Panel Rules and Code of Ethics, which shall be included within the official NCS Handbook.

c. **GRIEVANCES AND REMOVALS.** Grievances pertaining to possible violation of judging ethics or procedures shall be submitted to the Board of Directors and referred to the Grievance Committee in accordance with NCS Bylaws Article II, Section 5.b.

Section 2. JUDGES PANEL CHAIRMAN. The Judges Panel Chairman shall be a National Cockatiel Society Panel Judge in good standing and shall be elected by a majority vote of the NCS Judges Panel. The Judges Panel Chairman shall, according to the rules and regulations set forth by the Board of Directors, be responsible for overseeing all matters pertaining to NCS Panel Judges. He/she shall chair the annual Judges meeting to be held at the Specialty show. He/she shall assist the First Vice President in the updating of the NCS Handbook, when requested, by providing current changes, such as new mutations, classes, judging rules, etc. The Judges Panel Chairman shall serve two (2) years to run concurrently with the elective term.

Section 3. JUDGES PANEL SECRETARY. The Judges Panel Secretary shall be an NCS Panel Judge in good standing appointed by the Chairman of the Judges Panel. The Secretary of the Judges Panel shall maintain the files for the Panel, be responsible for sending out the voting ballots to each member of the Panel, receive their votes and report results back to the Panel on a timely basis, shall keep the minutes of the annual Judges meeting; shall receive and direct all communications to their proper channels; and shall answer general correspondence and keep the Chairman of the Judges Panel informed of any new developments.

Section 4. NATIONAL BIRD SHOW JUDGE. The National Bird Show judge is appointed by the Board of Directors of the National Bird Show (NBS). Nominees for consideration by the NBS Board shall be presented to the NBS Board in accordance with policies and procedures set by the NBS Board. The requisite number of nominees shall be elected by the NCS members in attendance at the NCS Annual Business Meeting. Judges eligible for election to the slate of NBS nominees must be full (non-probationary) members of the NCS Judges Panel. It is considered an honor to judge the National show; the NCS Board of Directors each year will set the amount that NCS will pay towards the National Judge's expenses.

Section 5. VOTING. Each member of the NCS Judges' Panel shall be entitled to one vote on any motion presented before the Panel.
(a) Voting ballots shall be sent to each active NCS Panel Judge at the address listed in the society's records by the Judges Panel Secretary. All ballots must be returned to the NCS Judges' Panel Secretary within fourteen (14) days of the postmark in order to qualify as a legal vote. Should the issue being voted on include or be about the current NCS Judges Panel Secretary, then the vote will be sent to the Judges Panel Chair for the count. In the event that it also includes the Judges Panel Chair or any other next predecessor defined forthwith, the vote will be tallied by the first active panel member not included in the vote as defined by the prior year's elections of, first, the preceding Panel secretary and, secondly, the prior Judges' Panel Chair. Any Panel Judge who fails to cast any two (2) panel ballots when called upon shall be automatically placed on inactive status with judging and voting privileges revoked for the following year, unless in the opinion of a majority of the NCS Judges Panel and a majority of the NCS Board of Directors, there are extenuating circumstances. Such exception, however, shall be permitted only once during any given calendar year.

Section 6. INACTIVE STATUS. Any NCS Panel Judge placed on inactive status will still be required to pay their annual judges dues and membership to be eligible to maintain their membership on the Judges Panel and listing in the NCS Journal and on the NCS Website, with the notation of the change in their status published. Inactive judges will be able to stay on "inactive status" for two (2) years. Judges on inactive status by any means will not have voting privileges until they are restored to active duty.

Section 6 Membership

6.1 Registered Aviaries

The Registered Aviary list will be published at least annually in the NCS Journal and posted on the NCS website. If you would like to let both NCS members and non-members know you are raising NCS-banded cockatiels, this is an economical way to do so. The list of Registered Aviaries can include your NCS band code, your aviary name, your name, address, phone, website and email information. To be included in the annual list, you must be an NCS member, for a minimum of two years, order NCS leg bands in the same year you apply for your Registered Aviary listing, submit the Registered Aviary Application, and pay a \$50.00 annual registration fee. NCS Membership, band orders, and aviary registration can be paid for online with a major credit card. A Registered Aviary Banner designed for you for \$25, or you can provide your own banner (measurements should be 625x129).

6.2 Reissuing of Band Codes

If a member does not pay his/her dues for a period of twelve (12) months, all band rights are withdrawn.

However, the Membership/Bands Secretary will not reassign the band code to another member for a two (2) year period. The exception for this is that there will be no reissuing of Advanced Exhibitor Band Codes. This ruling was made to ensure that the Advanced Exhibitor Codes cannot be reused by a novice exhibitor thus preserving the NCS Advanced Exhibitor.

6.3 Lifetime Membership

6.3.1 Single lifetime membership prices to be tiered based on the length of NCS membership:

NCS member 4-8 years \$450

NCS member 9-13 years \$350

NCS member 14-18 years \$250

NCS member 19 or more years \$150

6.3.2 Dual lifetime membership prices will be tiered and based on the number of years of the newest member:

NCS members 4-8 years \$800

NCS members 9-13 years \$600

NCS members 14-18 years \$400

NCS members 19 or more years \$200

6.3.3 The board will evaluate the effectiveness and relevance of the new option and pricing in six months.

Section 7 Bylaws Change Process

7.1 Bylaws Committee

The bylaws committee focuses on changes that are much needed immediately, for example those which can save the society money. The bylaws committee works on the changes and prepares the proposals for the board to review. Once the bylaws committee agrees on the proposals, they brief, discuss, and request for concurrence from the board.

7.2 Bylaws Board Review

The board reviews the bylaws proposals and recommends updates or concurrence. Once the board concurs with the bylaws proposals, the changes get packaged for the membership to review.

7.3 Bylaws Membership Review

The membership is given the opportunity to review the proposed changes and ask questions as needed. Once the membership is given ample amount of time (14 days), the Secretary will ask for a motion from the membership to adopt each change. Once the motions are seconded and acknowledged by the president, then an electronic ballot (google form) is created and sent out to the membership for a vote.

7.4 How the Secretary Finalizes Changes

The Secretary collects, tracks, and monitors each ballot as they do for any other board ballots. The secretary informs the board and the membership of the results of each bylaws change.