

**CFA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
FEBRUARY 1/2, 1997**

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Secretary's note: This index is provided only as a courtesy to the readers and is not an official part of the CFA minutes. The numbers shown for each item in the index are keyed to similar numbers shown in the body of the minutes.

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EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

Saturday, February 1, 1997

The CFA Board of Directors assembled on Saturday, February 1, 1997, at the Burlingame, California, Airport Doubletree Hotel for its regular February meeting to conduct the business of CFA with the following members present:

CFA Board and Staff Present February 7-8, 1998

Mrs. Laina Aitken, NAR Director
Mrs. Linda Berg, MWR Director
Ms. Pam DelaBar, Director-at-Large
Mrs. Diana Doernberg, Director-at-Large
Mrs. Kim Everett, Executive Vice President
Mrs. Donna Fuller, Executive Treasurer
Mrs. Jody Garrison, GSR Regional Director
Mrs. Willa Hawke, Executive Secretary
Mrs. Becky Jones, GLR Regional Director
Mr. Dick Kallmeyer, NWR Regional Director
Mr. Phil Lindsley, SWR Regional Director
Ms. Joan Miller, Director-at-Large
Mr. Craig Rothermel, Executive President
Mrs. Yaeko Takano, Japan Regional Director
Ms. Donna Jean Thompson, Director-at-Large
Mr. Wayne Trevathan, SOR Regional Director
Mr. Donald J. Williams, Director-at-Large
Mr. Jerry Woolard, Director-at-Large

Also present were Mr. Tom Dent, CFA Executive Director; Mrs. Carol Krzanowski, CFA Associate Director; Mr. Fred Jacobberger, CFA Attorney; Ms. Allene Tartaglia, CFA Director of Special Projects; and Ms. Shoko Kinukawa, San Francisco (Mrs. Takano's translator).

Secretary's Note: Whenever there is a divided vote on any motion, only the names of those voting in the minority are provided in the minutes. A unanimous vote is indicated only by the words "Motion Carried" or "Motion Failed" with no other comment.

President Craig Rothermel called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. and announced that prior to taking up regular business the board would move to another room to view a Selkirk Rex display. Several breeders had assembled with their cats in an effort to move the breed for advancement to Provisional status.

(1) CORRECTIONS TO THE MINUTES.

President Rothermel then invited the board's attention to a consideration of the Minutes of the October 1996 Board Meeting; he recognized Willa Hawke, CFA Secretary, and she asked the members to direct their attention to the correction they had been furnished.

1. On page 29 of the December Almanac, CFA Show Rule 28.10. The Central Office Almanac Staff inadvertently used the original wording for this rule and not the wording that the board passed and I reported. The correct wording is as follows: ***“Cats or kittens will not be judged with ribbons on their necks or with other identifying marks other than an optional tattoo (see paragraph 4.11) or, in the case of Household Pets, devices applied to the claws which inhibit the ability of a cat to scratch; i.e., claw covers.”*** (See paragraphs 11.10.01 & 28.10).

2. For the sake of clarification, Linda Berg requested the following paragraph be added at the end of her initial statement. On page 25, column 3, Index No.(6). DISCUSSION following Berg’s words “use of their license.” ADD – ***When this November show was first in the planning stages, a club in Italy agreed to lend its name because the benching group did not have their own club. As things progressed this Italian club requested remuneration from the benching group for the use of their club name. Due to this action, the benching group was obliged to look for another club to assist with the show. Gabriella spoke with Jürgen Steinbrenner who volunteered to master clerk and Just Friends Cat Fanciers graciously offered their club and support at no cost so the show would proceed.***

DISCUSSION: Jones inquired why a motion she had made during the October board meeting had not appeared in the minutes. She noted that her motion was for “CFA to proceed with a run-off election to take place in the SW Region for the purpose of determining the office of SW Regional Director.” The earlier election had resulted in a tie vote for that office.

President Rothermel responded that her motion had been made during executive session and, correctly, it had not appeared in the minutes.

There being no other comment on the minutes, **DelaBar Moved** that the minutes be accepted and approved as corrected. **Motion Carried.**

(2) BREEDS AND STANDARDS.

President Rothermel next called on the Chairperson, **Diana Doernberg**, to give her report. **Doernberg** directed the board’s attention to the papers she handed out. She noted that she was not asking for action on anything that had not been pre-noticed but had included some additional items for the board’s information and possible discussion.

a. Selkirk Rex. They are seeking advancement from Miscellaneous to Provisional status. The following were Selkirk Rex Judge’s Report results compiled from reports submitted from shows beginning in May 1995 through January 18, 1997. The judges’ breed evaluation tabulation included the following results: Total number of different cats shown was 27; Judge’s Question(**Q**)-First time to handle the breed in the ring? Yes 7 - No 136; **Q**-Cats in good physical condition? Yes 133 - No 13; **Q**-Cats well behaved in ring? Yes 141 - No 4; **Q**-Cats consistent in type? Yes 66 - No 32; **Q**-Genetic problems in these cats such as kinked tails, bone deformities, crossed eyes, etc.? Yes 4 - No 138. **Q**-Do you feel this breed distinctive enough to set it apart from breeds already accepted for Championship status by CFA? Yes 91, No 45; **Q**-Do you feel these cats merit consideration by the CFA Board for Provisional status? Yes 72, No 63. **DelaBar Moved** to accept the Selkirk Rex for Provisional status.

DISCUSSION: Everett was in favor of moving them to the next step. She felt the Selkirk Rex breeders were making every effort to move the cats forward and that in her opinion the cats were quite distinctive and a very interesting breed and were ready to move into Provisional status. **Doernberg** congratulated the Selkirk Rex breeders on their presentation and proposal. (Donna Bass, the Selkirk Rex Breed Club Secretary, spoke on behalf of the breed.) **Doernberg** questioned the point breakdown on the coat standard and asked about the thinking for placing just 10 points on the curl when that seemed to be the distinctive feature of the cat. Four breeds are listed for allowable outcross; i.e., Persian, Exotic, British Shorthair and American Shorthair. **Q**-Given the difficulty of establishing type when so many outcrosses are accepted, why are you using the ASH and BSH? **A**-The two breeds are needed to keep the noses the right length and the contours of the head correct. To develop the moderate cat desired it would be necessary to breed back and forth between the more moderate ASH, BSH and the Persians and Exotics. **Doernberg** noted no clear cut answer as to what this gene is and expressed concern that in the future there may be another group of cats coming in with similar coat variations. It seemed important to find out whether this gene was a mutation or whether just a variation of something we already see. Test breedings are allegedly planned as well as future gene mapping. **Williams** said that when we accepted the breed as Miscellaneous we were shown a cat that was truly unique and he was looking for a cat like that one and had never seen one like it since the initial presentation. He is still looking for a cat that looks like that one we saw when they were accepted. **Miller** asked Donna about the coat and noted that while the type of the cats seen had been getting better the coats were not reflective of the longhair or shorthair gene. The standard says the longhair should be long and flowing and she had yet to see a long and flowing coat with a ruff. The standard for the shorthair says one to two inches; two inches is a substantial coat. When you can't tell if the coat is from a longhair gene or a shorthair gene it is totally confusing. She felt it might be better to just concentrate on a specific length of coat. **A**-*The long and flowing* is visible in the length of hair on the tail of the cat. The longhair has a very plummy tail and the shorthair tail hair is really quite close and not plummy at all. **Lindsley** didn't feel there was evidence at this time to disagree that the Selkirk Rex's coat gene is that of a true dominant. In reviewing the judges' questionnaire it appeared that the consensus was that the cats are presently inconsistent in type as would be expected. After they become Provisional and begin to appear in the ring we would expect to see the standard and type tightened.

Woolard – Your standard seems good at least at this stage. How many of your breedings are outcrosses verses those breeding Selkirk to Selkirk? The response was that most breeders are doing some outcrossing now. **Motion Failed.** Lindsley, Takano, DelaBar, Fuller, Everett, Miller, Woolard, Berg Voting Yes.

Doernberg had furnished the board a copy of "The Bohemia Curly Persian" article and commented specifically about the statement found on page 37: *"For the present, we have got an absolute certainty, that our curled gene cat with longhair really demonstrates the Rex gene of the Cornish type."* She pointed out the lack of certainty of what gene is causing the coat seen in the Selkirk Rex and the need to know what is causing it to appear. Is it a true mutation or is it just another new twist on a known quantity. She said that the board needs to think about and know what is causing this abnormality. "We already have many examples of new twists on known quantity and some have gone on to championship status and become beautiful additions to the fancy." She added that people are already coming forward in an effort to obtain information about requirements to attain new breed status in CFA and cited the example of the LaPerm, a cat

with a coat very similar in appearance to the Selkirk Rex coat. Diana then said, “Before we get ourselves into a situation where we are accepting cats that basically have the same gene who may only have a minor difference in either a head type or a body type or some other – we need to establish a policy where, when people bring us a cat like this, they should be asked to do enough breeding or something to tell us what the cat is. There is a precedent for this – we required this for acceptance of the Singapura.” When asked to identify what it was, the Singapura breeders did come forward and presented their work. “In the future it would be nice to avoid problems before they are on top of us.” **Williams** felt the distinctive feature of the Selkirk was the curl and not the type so much. The cat we saw in the original Selkirk presentation was the example that awed us and what he wants to see. He could accept variance in type easier than the variance in coat. **Lindsley** stated that any breed would like to identify this genetic characteristic as much as possible but food for thought would include if we adopt such a principle, be ready to grandfather the majority of our breeds for we would have the requirement now to identify genetic distinctiveness. **DelaBar** requested Diana to ask those who voted against the advancement of this breed to advise the breed club what they should be doing now to work toward being accepted into Provisional status. **Doernberg** asked for some written notes from those board members who voted No. **President Rothermel** said he had voted No and would rather speak. First he complimented the group on their presentation but noted that the cats he was seeing in the ring were not the quality of what was here at the presentation, and he advised the breeders to get cats like the exhibits out and into the judges’ rings and before the other board members and the public. **Garrison** said that when the Selkirk Rex were accepted for Miscellaneous status she was thrilled and thought the examples presented then were most adorable. Since that time, however, her experience had been much the same as Craig’s and the exhibits seen in shows had not been that quality. Two of the exhibits she had seen within the past year appeared to be American Wirehairs. **Everett** noted she had voted for acceptance but still wanted to comment concerning the tone of what she was hearing at the table. She questioned this board’s intent and feared we may be moving in a direction to keep this association “buttoned down” to the handful of breeds we now have. “Is this our intent or are we going to move out and on more in the direction of the dog fancy where you see variety and hear explanation that, ‘Yes, this is very similar, but there is a difference.’ Are we going to open our doors and say, ‘Hey, there is opportunity here?’” **Williams** reminded Kim and the board that the requirements to get a breed accepted in the dog fancy are far more stringent than our requirements and he felt Kim was sending the wrong message. **President Rothermel** summed up that he hoped the Selkirk Rex breeders attending had received some help and that they know this is certainly not a closed door and that we think they must do a little bit more work before the breed is advanced. **Doernberg** referred back to the red Abyssinian and the difficulties they first encountered when seeking recognition. Once the breeders discovered that the gene was a chocolate gene, and not just a chocolate gene but a new chocolate gene, ending the disagreement about whether or not someone hybridized to get this color or was it something new, the problem disappeared. Each breed should be judged entirely on its merit and hopefully future problems may be avoided.

b. Genetic consultant. **Doernberg** reported that she had previously been contacted by President Rothermel regarding several requests from board members to have a genetic consultant appear at this meeting. She told him that no one had identified to her the specific issues for which they felt we needed a consultant of this type and certain guidelines should be established before we pursue the matter any further. “Perhaps some of you will remember when Marge Lomoriello was Chairman of Breeds and Standards she enlisted the aid of a group of

feline geneticists who operated under the name of Carnivore Genetics Research Center. One of the members of this group set up our present color screening program. The group was actively involved with Roy Robinson at the time. The members of the Carnivore Genetics Research Center were given the information concerning, primarily, new breeds and were asked to comment in written form for the enlightenment of that board. The following recommendations are presented for your consideration if the board decides that it would wish to pursue the services of a genetics consultant at an upcoming meeting. *(1) That any questions of a strictly color nature, i.e., dominant or recessive, sex linked colors, etc., for example, be handled by a written presentation. (2) That all questions be pre-noticed by at least 30 days so that any genetics consultant can have time to research any material that they might want to review. (3) That if a question/questions concerns CFA "policy" and is of a definite genetic nature and such "policy" involves conflicting opinions, that a representative from both sides be invited to present their "expert" and that the board be given the opportunity to listen to both sides. Each side must present verifiable proof of the educational credentials of their chosen expert consultant. (4) That no consultant on policy be invited to speak who might be considered to have a conflict of interest because of any other association with CFA.* She went on to say that she was in favor of presenting the board with the best possible information; however, the above suggestions should be considered so that we receive the maximum benefit from any information we are given.

President Rothermel said he had phoned Diana, at the request of some board members, to have a consultant here advising her that expenses would be paid by CFA. After consideration, Diana responded that she didn't feel it was necessary at this time since she didn't know the specific issues. **Jones** said, as a bit of humorous background from the time of the Carnivore Research Group, that when they were asked about the board's consideration of the Tonkinese as a breed, they came back and said the Tonkinese was not a breed. Just keep in mind that is the kind of thing that can happen. **Doernberg** stated that if we have a policy issue it really is a policy issue. We are already addressing the issue about the breeds. There are always two sides to a story and the board needs to still look at both sides. **Everett** remained concerned that we do not have a single board member that is an expert in the field of genetics. We have 19 members of this board and we do not have a bona fide technical expert at this table. We are one of the few associations that I know of that does not have a technical expert. We could have benefited today when we were talking about gene for coat curl and coat length, but we are also talking about health issues, in breeding, line breeding, etc. **Aitken** thought that Diana's suggestions were excellent and in the future when we are doing Breeds and Standards, these could be utilized. We could go out with our requests to one or more geneticists and they could send us back written reports. **Lindsley** added that could be a valuable tool for the board but wondered where we are in the process of defining a breed right now? **President Rothermel** – The Tonkinese breed and their contributions to the CFA is a prime example of what can happen when we listen to ourselves. If we had listened to our experts, we would not have the Tonkinese today. Most of our decisions concerning breeds are more politic than genetic.

c. Adding Color Class Descriptions to CFA Show Standards. **Doernberg** – *Attached is a sample of what a breed standard would look like with the addition of the show rule color classes. The AOV class number, if applicable, would be added as well.*

Allene Tartaglia has informed me that a brief review of the need and size of the color classes in the current standards indicates that we would be adding pages to approximately 8-10

breeds for a total of 8-10 additional pages (pieces of paper). She did not count those which would only require printing on the back side of an existing page.

This was discussed previously and deferred until the February meeting. If you agree that the format is acceptable I would suggest that we move ahead with this and that only one additional item be considered. That item would be to clearly define, according to present CFA policy, what is acceptable to be registered as an AOV in breeds where AOVs are permitted. (Example: the only AOV that is acceptable in the Siamese is the albino.) This would aid both judges and breeders in knowing what should be registered or judged in the AOV category.

Doernberg Moved the acceptance of the above item. **Motion Carried.**

Everett asked who would decide what designates an acceptable AOV color to be included. Will it be the BC, the BC secretary, or the members of the board who decide which and what will be included? **Doernberg** responded that it is a long-standing policy dependent on what has been registered to the breed and what the CO has already done. It would be handled on a breed-by-breed basis. **Dent** suggested that we defer the printing of the AOV colors in the standard and, in the meantime, he and Diana will prepare for each breed those limitations that they feel pertain to each breed and submit it to each BC chairman for them to review, vote on, submit to their membership, or whatever they want and then we will come back sometime in 1997 to be added to the standards in 1998. **Doernberg Moved** to accept Tom's recommendation. **Motion Carried.**

d. Acceptance of Registrations from Other Domestic Registries. **Doernberg** presented correspondence from AACE and asked the board to establish policy concerning the acceptance of registrations from other domestic registries. After some discussion, the board agreed to study the following items for future discussion and possible acceptance. (1) A set of the applicant association's registration rules and show rules. Any association applying to CFA for registration recognition must have registration policies consistent with CFA's Rules for Registration. (2) A set of the applicant association's show standards. (3) A list of all shows presently scheduled for the next three years. (4) A copy of the applicant association's constitution and by-laws. (5) A list of the applicant association's judging panel and officers.

e. CFA Booklet "Genetics for Cat Breeders." **Doernberg** – We have been advised by more than one person that the booklet contains incorrect or misleading information. I agree. Tom Dent and I will see that a new corrected booklet is developed as soon as possible. I do not know who was responsible for the current booklet but I feel that the general problem with the booklet is that certain statements should have been qualified since they apply only in certain cases. **Miller Moved** that while we are waiting for the new booklet from Tom and Diana we pull the current CFA Booklet, "Genetics for Cat Breeders." **Motion Carried.**

f. Kim Everett's Agenda Supplement. **Everett** had been requested by numerous Exotic and Persian breeders to make inquiry of the CFA Board during this February meeting to discuss and possibly place in line for a vote the following: That a longhair division of the Exotic (shorthair variety) be eligible for championship in all the same colors and class judging as the shorthair variety now is if it is deemed by the board that to do so is a "registration rule" and not a standard situation. They feel that since this question involves only the Exotic being judged in two

coat length divisions under their own breed and not being part of the Persian class that the Persian Council would not need to vote on this proposal. She had agreed to place it in line for discussion by the board. (*Secretary's Note: This item was ruled out of order by the CFA Attorney stating that this is a standards issue based on the fact that the Exotic standard does not currently have a coat description for a LH Exotic. Standard issues must be approved by the breed council in question.*)

g. Oriental Breed Ballot. Doernberg commented on a recent communication sent to the board by Oriental Breed Council Secretary Bob Agresta regarding the omission from the Oriental BC ballot of a question included on his fax:

[Proposal 9: "Breed Secretary Authorization – To allow the Oriental Breed Council Secretary to resolve any proposal language conflicts that may arise from the passage of the multiple proposals presented in this ballot. Based on the proposals that pass the council's vote, the Breed secretary would consolidate their effects in a complete breed standard, showing the changes, and present it to the Breeds and Standards chairperson for review at the February Board Meeting. After the board considers the individual proposals, the Breed Secretary would work with the Breeds and Standards Chairperson to document the impact of their decisions around the standard."

***Rationale:** The changes proposed in this ballot, when considered in combination, could require some minor adjustment to the phrasing, sentence structure and order of presentation. Passage of this proposal would grant limited authority to the Breed Secretary to represent the intent of the Breed Council if the proposals do not precisely "fit together" in certain combinations. It does not give the Breed Secretary the authority to eliminate any portion of the content of a proposal.]*

Doernberg stated that "whether or not the rationale of this proposal bears any relation to what is stated in the proposal is for you to judge." She went on to offer "the rest of the story" concerning this ballot item. 'When I received the Oriental ballot and because I personally am referenced in his proposal as one of the parties who would be 'documenting the impact of their decisions around the standard,' I called Fred Jacobberger to inquire of him whether or not he felt this proposal was in conflict with the CFA Constitution, Article XI-Breed Council, which reads: **Notwithstanding the fact that the council shall serve the Executive Board in an advisory capacity, the Executive Board shall not alter or amend any part of the standards for any breed, or add thereto, without first obtaining (within the prior 12 months) the approval of 60 percent of the members voting of the specific Breed council(s) affected.** Fred advised that it was his opinion that IF Mr. Agresta's proposal did not violate the exact letter of the law in this section of the CFA Constitution, it did violate the spirit of the CFA Constitutional section and he would advise the board against taking any action on this proposal. I then wrote to Mr. Agresta on November 7 (the ballots were mailed from the CO on November 12) and advised him that acting on the advice of the CFA Attorney, his question No. 9 would not appear on the Oriental ballot. I also advised him if he had any questions concerning this matter he should contact the CFA Attorney. Mr. Agresta never made any attempt to contact Fred; yet, yesterday, almost three months after my letter to him, he sent each board member a letter objecting to the way his ballot was handled and giving no basis for that handling. I can assure you that if Mr. Agresta had made an effort to contact Mr. Jacobberger and if that contact had resulted in a change in Fred's

decision, this question would have been mailed to the Oriental BC members. Submitting a question to the BC knowing that it will be ruled out of order at this meeting is, I believe, a wasted effort. Members of the BC might well have said 'well if you knew it was out of order and in violation of the constitution, why did you not tell us?' In any case, Mr. Agresta certainly had the opportunity to make his case should he have desired to do so. I would also like to address the use of the Breeds and Standards Chairperson's name in this proposal. Mr. Agresta never contacted me prior to the submission of his proposal asking me if I would agree to such a proposal. I would not have agreed, especially after Fred made his ruling. I have been in the cat fancy long enough to respect the right of the individual BC members to vote only on proposals presented to them. What might be a 'minor documenting of the impact of their decisions around the standard' to one BC member might be a 'major documenting' to another. I hope that this explains the action taken in the case of Proposal #9. I will also be sending a letter to every Oriental BC member to explain this matter. If anyone has any further questions I suggest they direct them to Fred." **Everett Moved** that for the sake of clarity and to present a balanced playing field, that the cover letter portion pertaining to Proposal #9 of Mr. Agresta's letter to the board should be included in the minutes and not just the Proposal #9 without the lead-in letter.

DISCUSSION: Everett – Since Diana addressed portions of this letter even though she had not quoted it all, the entire letter should be a part of the official minutes. **Jones** said that it was not pre-noticed to all board members. Mr. Agresta had faxed it to some but not to all and this morning she had asked him for a copy. **Doernberg** said she had read aloud the portion she was addressing into the minutes. **Hawke** – What I heard Diana read was only the proposition itself. There was a first page or cover letter, and if it is included, it will serve to clarify the information that was presented. *[Secretary's Note: The board decided on Sunday how the balance of the Oriental BC Secretary's letter of concern should be addressed. However, for better continuity, the following is printed here.]* **President Rothermel** – Yesterday, there was a request to include the Oriental BC Secretary's cover letter within the BC report. **Jones Moved** that the secretary paraphrase the subject letter. **Motion Carried.**

[Secretary's Note: At the direction of the board I offer the following:] Recently, Mr. Agresta distributed, to members of the board, a letter containing an attachment; e.g., proposal #9, which Diana addressed. He objected to the way in which the Oriental BC Ballot was handled this year. He pointed out that the ballot had been changed from its original submission without him getting notification (until after the fact) that proposal #9 was being deleted. He was particularly concerned that he hadn't been consulted prior to the decision or even told that there was a problem until the ballot had already been published and mailed. His view was that the Oriental BC or any BC should have a right to vote on any proposal submitted and he reminded us that the board had previously adopted procedural guidelines to deal with such issues. These are the same guidelines that earlier were responsible for ballot submission dates being moved enabling the board to better address issues of this nature, e.g., validity of any proposal, or something requiring significant change in a ballot. His feeling was that the issue at hand contained these kinds of items and should be resolved at the October board meeting when the full board is in session. He asked the board to take the necessary steps to correct the situation.

h. Birman Breed Council Ballot. Doernberg – Concerning the recent letter from Val Rhodes, Birman BC Secretary, to the board where she said she was unaware of CFA procedure, it is unfortunate for the Birman Breed Council that they have had to have a well-

meaning but distant BC secretary for the past two years. To my knowledge, she has not attended any BC meetings at the annual. There have been meetings but she has not been there. She has not attended either of the meetings with the board and the BC secretaries or any of the BC secretaries meetings. Furthermore, you should know that the question that appeared this year on the ballot appeared on an earlier Birman BC ballot. It is not new to the Birman ballot. The same question concerning new colors appeared in 1994 in basically the present form. The BC secretary at that time was Julie Collin and she agreed that the questions must follow the 1979 rules. We are talking about hybridization to bring in the red and lynx point factors to the gene pool. I know of no objections being raised in 1994 concerning the format of these questions. The following year, when Julie Collin didn't seek reelection, Val Rhodes was elected Birman BC Secretary. In 1995, Val submitted a rationale without a question and it was received one month late and too late to include on the 1995 ballot. On October 27, 1995, I sent a letter to notify her the material had been received too late and that it was incomplete. In January of 1996 I wrote another letter to Val and sent her a copy of the 1979 rules and a copy of the Birman ballot questions that were considered at the February 1995 Board Meeting. I also asked her to contact me if she had any questions. She should have been fully aware of CFA procedures by this time. In my phone call to her prior to this ballot it was my understanding that she did indeed agree with the change from her original material to conform to the CFA procedures. I tried to outline how that was in the letter that I sent to the Birman people. I wanted to make everyone aware of the situation and perhaps a formalized procedure should be developed to cover this type situation; i.e., certified mail. If in fact we do go this route, it will slow down the BC ballot Procedure considerably. There are some times when it is very easy to correct a problem with a question and sometimes it is more involved. Gene Boroff, the new Birman BC Secretary, has been in touch and is aware of the difficulties. I attempted to have a level playing field for the Birman BC. The red point people followed the procedure and the lynx point people, for some reason, did not. I told Val she had to follow the procedure. If we don't like the procedure, then change it and tell me if you want to change it but it is fruitless for us to operate in a never-never land. **President Rothermel** noted that when he heard about the problem, he had called Diana and she had explained the situation to him. He then asked if since there remains such a disagreement from the BC secretary concerning the content of the ballot, should we perhaps re-ballot this proposal? **Doernberg** – What are we going to re-ballot them on? I think this is a question of procedure, a question of if you submit a question that goes against procedure and if you have to follow the 1979 rules. The question is, are we going to follow the rules? I think we followed them today in regard to the Selkirk Rex. In 1994 we followed the rules. So what is the precedent for not following the rules now? It isn't fair to others who follow the rules to have five or six people to decide "we don't want to follow the rules" and we say, "OK, people, you wrote us a whole bunch of letters, you didn't want to follow the rules." The only change that was a disputed item was the five-year factor from the 1979 rules. **President Rothermel** responded that the precedent was 1984 in San Diego, California. I think there is definite confusion. In 1984, I was not on the board but I think you were and there is definite evidence that the rules were not followed. My point is that since 1984 we have not followed the 1979 rules and I can tell you that I have heard Joan Miller speak out on a yearly basis telling us that we were not in compliance with the 1979 rules on many of the breed questions that were subsequently passed. The question is, why did we make it arbitrarily for this one and not for some other one?

Doernberg noted that while she had been sitting as B&S Chairperson the rules have been consistently applied. The lynx and red point Birmans have never been registered in CFA so there

is no starting point. The wording of the Birman proposal is not in question, the only thing that is in question is that the people that put this question forward wanted to go immediately into championship. They wanted no intermediate time period before recognition. What they are asking for is five generations that could start now. At the very extreme, a Birman could be bred to a CPSH and begin the five generation pedigree tomorrow. In reality there are probably many people who have international pedigrees with Birman to Birman breedings for multiple generations; however, the 1979 rules say after five years we are going to take these cats in when you have five generations. This gives everyone a time period to start the process. **DelaBar** remarked that until this board sees fit to rescind the 1979 rules of registration, we should make all due effort to go back and try to follow those rules. What happened in 1984 was a total travesty and today we are going to have to deal with several of the decisions that were made during the 1984 board meeting. Until we do away with the 1979 rules, it is incumbent on us to follow them. **Everett** questioned the validity of the Birman ballot and asked the reason for having the Ragdoll issue included on the Birman ballot since the Birman doesn't outcross to the Ragdoll. They are not the same breed, nor the same standard, only that the Birman breeders feel the spectators get confused. This argument could be made for the Maine Coon breeders about the Norwegian Forest Cats and the Mau breeders about the Ocicats. The question as posed appears to be out of order. **Doernberg** responded that the ballot was theirs not hers. **Everett** then commented about the European Burmese. "Their acceptance certainly didn't adhere to those 1979 rules – we put those babies right in there. Not only did they come in here as Miscellaneous but at the very next board meeting we made them championship in the International Division. *Whish* right in. The point is, if we were to go back and start cleaning all this up, purging here and purging there we would have chaos. I agree we should try to follow our rules but occasionally there are some exceptions. Let's not only talk 1984 here." **Berg** – I know of Birman breeders in the US that have been breeding these colors for at least seven years and a very big cattery in CFA that was working with those colors and because she could not show in CFA, she went to another association. There is no doubt in my mind that she has many generations of Birmans on her pedigrees. **Fuller** asked about a hypothetical event when an import SP Birman that meets the standard and in every way is acceptable except that in the fourth generation on his pedigree there is a tortie point. Do they have to go all the way five generations past the tortie before this cat's progeny would be eligible or how would this work? **Doernberg** – That particular cat would not be registerable. **Miller** stated that she had always been in favor of the 1979 rules; however, in places they should be modified for some things are just not addressed. In 1984 the blue Aby was accepted but not the fawn and theoretically, if you accepted the blues you should have accepted the fawn. The fawn people had to go through this procedure outlined by the 1979 rules. "I think that was a very valuable thing because during that period their standard was changed a number of times. They went from an oatmeal like color to a very warm tone which we have today. If we had not gone through that process then we would not have the quality of the cats we have today. When it comes to the new colors in the Birman breed, I am not clear on whether the breeders realize that when they start introducing lynx points, they are introducing underlying tabby patterns that are not in their breed probably right now, for the underlying tabby pattern of the breed right now is ticked so you get clear bodies. When you judge Birmans in Australia, where there are huge classes, you will see some ghost patterns on the body. The breeders need the chance to see these cats in the ring and thereby get the time to change their standards if change was needed. The 1979 rules are valuable; modify them if necessary, but follow through with them. **Woolard** said that a couple of issues are in play here. Understood, there is a need for the

rules, but one thing that really stands out here is that most of the breeders are in favor in having the option to vote on this. What will be done with the cats that are carrying the gene now? We have had this or similar issues before the board for at least the past three years and just such issues are currently heading up this whole controversy of breeds – what is a breed? and how are we going to vote for championship and provisional status? We just keep talking about it and we don't seem to come up with the results. I am in favor here of allowing them to vote for it in the way that they requested it and then we can address it at that time.”

i. **1996 Breed Council Proposals.** Doernberg noted that last year a separate sheet format was initiated for standards and the good news is, if all the BC proposals pass it will only require printing of 10 standards. **From a procedural standpoint:** Doernberg reminded the board that she would automatically Move the Acceptance of each proposal, reserving the right to vote against it based on its merit.

ABYSSINIAN

Total Members: 140
Ballots Received: 116
60% of Voting: 70

ADVISORY BALLOT

A. The results of this ballot item will be advisory only to the CFA Board of Directors.

Shall the present requirement of an 8 generation certified pedigree to transfer cats from another registry be retained or modified?

Select one option and one only:

1. Retain the requirement of an 8 generation certified pedigree to transfer a cat from another registry

27

NO ACTION TAKEN

2. Require a 5 generation certified pedigree and copies of certified pedigrees sufficient to disclose 8 generations in total to transfer a cat from another registry.

34

NO ACTION TAKEN

3. Return to the prior requirement of a 5 generation certified pedigree only, without a requirement of further disclosure.

55

NO ACTION TAKEN

RATIONALE: CFA now requires an 8 generation certified pedigree to transfer cats from another registry. This requirement results from the Breed Council's ballots of 1994 and 1995. Those ballots resulted from the Cruden Committee's report recommendations, whose theory was to protect the breed from unwanted hybridization by requiring disclosure of a cat's background. Some registries do not have an 8 generation certified pedigree and breeders are, therefore, unable to transfer cats from those registries into CFA.

The first alternative, enacted in 1996 after the BC's positive vote in 1994 and 1995, makes it presently impossible for a cat registered in FIFE to be brought into CFA, and costly to do so from other registries. It provides for 8 generations of disclosure.

The second alternative, which CFA's Central Office can implement without difficulty, relies on presently-available documentation. The most problematic area, that of importation from FIFE, is covered by the potential of obtaining copies of pedigrees of a cat's ancestors (FIFE pedigrees only being issued as the registration/ownership certificate for a cat). It provides for 8 generations of disclosure.

The third alternative returns to the prior status quo, prior to the BC's vote and the board's action. It does not provide for eight generations of disclosure.

DISCUSSION: **DelaBar** stated that in the past the board got into a lot of trouble for taking into consideration items not pertaining to the written standard, dealing with the registration portion that did not get 60 percent of the vote. Although adverse to eight-generation pedigrees, she would feel very uncomfortable voting on something that did not receive 60 percent of the council even though it was not a standard issue. She suggested that the board adopt a policy of not considering these issues unless they had 60 percent of the vote. **President Rothermel** questioned Diana whether the three items on the Aby ballot were submitted by a BC member or were they written by the BC secretary (no discernible answer). He noted that his reason for asking was that last year, he had voted for the Abyssinian's eight-generation pedigree when the Diana Cruden report was cited as criteria, and then later learned that it had been erroneously presented. He felt somewhat deceived, and now this year wondered if alternative two wasn't put in here to confuse people or to put another alternative for the purpose of making it more difficult for either of the other two questions to reach the 60 percent mark. When you combine the votes cast for number two and three alternatives you see that actually 89 people voted in favor of a five-generation pedigree but some 34 of those would like to have some additional disclosure; however, they are still voting for a five-generation pedigree. **Doernberg** – My interpretation of the Cruden report was that it might be a good thing but it would be hard to do it. I think what we have to do here is when we address a standard, the BC secretary submits these questions and where they get them or whether they make them up or whether somebody submits them has never been a requirement. **President Rothermel** – I only asked if you knew. **Doernberg** replied that she didn't know; however, usually the Abyssinian people had fairly good communication. **Lindsley** – I think the eight-generation pedigree is a mistake but I voted for it the last time it came up reasoning that I am not on the Abyssinian Breed Council, it's their breed, if they want it they will be the ones who have to live with it. Now, with this before us there is no way you can equitably define what the intent of the BC is from these three votes. It is difficult to determine just what item #2 means to us. **Miller** – As you know, I have always been against the eight-generation pedigree and I read to you word for word at last year's board meeting that

section of the Cruden Report that was the rationale. I am glad it is a year later and you are now beginning to see what that report was. I think, faced with the circumstances that we have right now among the Abyssinian breeders, because of the way the ballot was presented I don't think we have a clear enough direction to take action today. I would love to do it but I don't think we do. I have a definite question – when we talk about certified Pedigrees and we want copies of them, who's going to decide if the copies are accurate enough? Copies and faxes can be modified, so I felt that whole question was out of order. However, in any event, the Abyssinian breeders can wait one year for this and I think when they discuss this further, they will come to the conclusion that we did make a mistake on the eight-generation pedigree. It will take a year for it all to get clearer and many are still asking questions and are asking how to get more information. They are justified in their questions. When it says it is impossible to bring cats in from FIFe to CFA, that may not be true of all of FIFe, it may be FIFe only in certain countries. The major deterrent here is for those people who want to import now will have to wait a year and gradually more and more American cats are going over to Europe, so it is going to get harder and harder to find the appropriate cats that they may want to bring in; but even though I would like to change it, it will be better if we don't change things at this time. The Abyssinian breeders will work through it. Also, to comment on what Pam said, about whether or not these questions should receive a 60 percent BC approval, I feel very strongly that questions that are non-standard should remain at the discretion of the board and I think we have to have the courage to do what is right whatever the vote is. We have questions on import policies. Things other than the standard like import policies or outcross policies, registrations, generations, that sort of thing is our job and perhaps it should require a separate procedure for CFA. Certainly we want input from the BC and that is why there is no problem with them putting it on the ballot, but I don't think we necessarily need a vote. I also feel that in unique cases, very often what the minority wants is important. If the minority has information we need to respect that. We need to consider some questions as our responsibility. The BC input will better enable us to make wise decisions.

Everett – I am also a member of the Aby BC. When the Siamese council voted last time they voted no and we passed it anyway. **President Rothermel** said he had sufficient evidence that the Abyssinian breeders wanted a five-generation pedigree and he would vote that way. He then addressed the FIFe issue: We think here in the US of a central registry but in FIFe each country has its own registry, so if you have a cat that goes from one country to a second country, and on to another country, its pedigree goes with it. It is almost impossible to get that cat's pedigree. With our central registry, it is much easier for us to maintain permanent records for the cats.

Miller – This still seems to be a hang up with some of the breeders, they seem still not to be convinced that it is very, very difficult, if not impossible, to get eight-generation pedigrees.

[**Secretary's Note:** Doernberg temporarily withdrew her standing motion in favor of Jones' motion.]

Jones Moved to take no action on the Abyssinian BC ballot today. **Motion Carried.** Everett, Rothermel, Hawke Voting No.

AMERICAN CURL

Total Members: 13
Ballots Received: 12
60% of Voting: 78

1. Replace the current EAR description and point allocation in its entirety with the following:

PROPOSED: “EARS: Curl backward in a graceful, smooth arc with ear tips pointing towards the occiput (center base of skull) when ears are alert (swiveled forward). Moderately large, wide at base and open, but not oversized. Ears with a greater degree of curl (not touching the back of the ear or head, but with the tips of the ears pointing downward) and moderate size are preferred over a loose curl (ear tips pointing up or out) and/or a small or narrow ear. Ears should be erect and set equally on top and side of head. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least 1/3 of height with ear tips rounded and flexible. Furnishings desirable.”

EARS (30)

Degree of Curl	8
Shape	5
Placement	5
Direction	5
Size	5
Furnishings	2

CURRENT: “EARS: **Degree:** minimum 90 degree arc of curl, not to exceed 180 degrees. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least 1/3 of height. **Shape:** wide at base and open, curving back in smooth arc when viewed from front and rear. Tips rounded and flexible. **Size:** moderately large. **Placement:** erect, set equally on top and side of head. **Furnishings:** desirable. **Note:** when Curls are alert with ears swiveled toward front, lines following curve of ear through tips should point to center of base of skull.”

EARS (30)

Degree of Curl	10
Shape & Size	10
Placement	8
Furnishings	2

RATIONALE: The new ear description and point allocation is much easier to interpret and visualize and gives further clarity to the ideal ear for the breed, stressing the importance of the degree of curl and the goal of evaluating the entire ear in determining points awarded. Not only is degree of curl to the ear important, but all features combined are what establishes the ideal well-balanced ear to head relationship. A single characteristic of the ear should not be the deciding factor in determining the ideal ear.

YES: 6

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

2. Replace the current COAT & COLOR description and point allocation in its entirety with the following:

PROPOSED: “COAT & COLOR: Type and quality of coat is of primary importance; color and pattern are secondary. All colors accepted as listed. **Longhair Division:** Semi-long with fine, silky texture, laying flat with minimal undercoat that is neither coarse nor cottony.

Length of coat varies, with feathering on the ears, legs, feet and belly. Tail should be full and plumed. Facial fur is short, with minimal neck ruff. Allowances should be made for the seasonal coat. **Shorthair Division:** Short with soft, silky texture, laying flat with minimal undercoat. Resilient without a plush dense feel.”

COAT AND COLOR (15)

Silky Texture & Minimal Undercoat.....	10
Coat Length	2
Tail Length	2
Color	1

CURRENT: “COAT & COLOR: **Longhair Division:** **Texture:** fine, silky, laying flat. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** semi-long. **Tail coat:** full and plumed. **Color:** all colors accepted as listed. **Shorthair Division:** **Texture:** soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** short. **Tail coat:** same length as body coat. **Color:** all colors accepted as listed:”

COAT AND COLOR (15)

Silky Texture	6
Minimal Undercoat.....	4
Body Coat Length.....	2
Tail Coat Length.....	2
Color	1

RATIONALE: The new description and point allocation gives further clarity to the ideal coat for the breed, stressing that proper texture and undercoat are very important. Longhair American Curls should not have “Persian-type” coats.

YES: 6

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

3. Replace the current CHIN description in its entirety with the following text:

PROPOSED: “Chin: firm and well-developed, forming a perpendicular line with the front of the nose

CURRENT: “HEAD: ... **Chin:** firm, in line with nose and upper lip.”

RATIONALE: The new description gives further clarity to the ideal chin for the breed, stressing that weak, receding chins are not allowed.

YES: 5

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

4. Add the following text to the DISQUALIFY section:

PROPOSED: "... Any skeletal abnormality. Incorrect number of toes. Crossed eyes. Any evidence of illness or poor health."

CURRENT: "DISQUALIFY: extreme curl in adult where tip of ear touches back of ear or head. Straight or severely mismatched ears. Thick or calcified ears. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Tail faults."

RATIONALE: Though it makes common sense that breeders would not use cats with these characteristics in their breeding programs, they should be explicitly stated in the standard as many other breed standards do to avoid the introduction of these genetic abnormalities into the breed.

YES: 5

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

Total Members: 139

Ballots Received: 113

60% of Voting: 68

1. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of Tortoiseshell American Shorthair to: "black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black and/or brick red. **Eye color:** brilliant gold".

The **CURRENT** description is: "black with unbrindled patches of red and cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. Blaze of red or cream on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant gold."

RATIONALE: The proposed change accurately describes tortoiseshell coloration.

Note: CFA's Chairperson of Breeds and Standards has asked each Breed Council that has a tortoiseshell color description in its Show Standard to present a proposal which accurately describes the color. The above description is both phenotypically and genotypically correct.

YES: 85

NO: 28

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of Blue-Cream American Shorthair to: "blue with patches of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of cream acceptable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue and/or pink. **Eye color:** brilliant gold."

The **CURRENT** description is: "blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. **Eye color:** brilliant gold."

RATIONALE: The proposed change accurately describes blue-cream coloration.

YES: 91

NO: 22

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

3. **PROPOSED:** Change the name “Van Blue-Cream and White” to “Van Dilute Calico.”

RATIONALE: The proposed change parallels the terminology used for “Calico” and “Van Calico” and would result in the terms: “Dilute Calico” and “Van Dilute Calico?”

YES: 90

NO: 23

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

4. **PROPOSED:** (for informational purposes only):

Change the eye color requirement of the Red Tabby American Shorthair to “**Eye color:** brilliant gold”. The current description is: “**Eye color:** brilliant copper”.

RATIONALE: While printing the 1982-83 CFA Show Standard, a typographical error occurred which resulted in the Red Tabby ASH being listed as having “brilliant copper” eye color; prior to 1982, the Show Standards list the Red Tabby ASH as having “brilliant gold” eye color. There has never been a Breed council vote on this issue nor is there a record of any CFA Board discussion on the issue. For the benefit of the CFA Central Office’s records, we are voting on this item to make clear why there is to be a correction in the Red Tabby ASH’s eye color description.

YES: 71

NO: 42

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

5. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of Calico American Shorthair to: “white with distinct patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. Tabby markings are allowed in the red patches. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.”

The **CURRENT** description is: “white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.”

RATIONALE: The allowance for tabby markings in the red patches recognizes the genetic principle that the non-agouti gene does not operate on red pigment, i.e. the calico is a non-agouti cat and therefore the red will show a cat’s underlying tabby pattern.

YES: 84

NO: 29

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

6. **PROPOSED:** Add to the description of Calico American Shorthair as follows: “As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. An inverted “V” blaze is desirable.”

The **CURRENT** description is: “white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.”

RATIONALE: The proposed change gives the description of the Calico American Shorthair consistency with the descriptions of the Smoke and White and the Tabby and White American Shorthair.

YES: 46

NO: 67

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

7. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of Dilute Calico American Shorthair to: “white with distinct patches of blue and cream. Tabby markings are allowed in the cream patches. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.”

The **CURRENT** description is: “white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.”

RATIONALE: The allowance for tabby markings in the cream patches recognizes the genetic principle that the non-agouti gene does not operate on red pigment, i.e., the dilute calico is a non-agouti cat and therefore the cream will show a cat’s underlying tabby pattern.

YES: 84

NO: 29

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

8. **PROPOSED:** Add to the description of Dilute Calico American Shorthair as follows: “As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. An inverted “V” blaze is desirable.”

The **CURRENT** description is: “white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.”

RATIONALE: The proposed change gives the description of the Dilute Calico American consistency with the descriptions of the Smoke and White and the Tabby and White American Shorthair.

YES: 45

NO: 68

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

9. **PROPOSED:** Add the following to the heading “Size”: “and should be rewarded equally if overall balance is correct.” If accepted, the description of “Size” would read as follows:

“medium to large. No sacrifice of quality for the sake of size. Females may be less massive in all respects than males and should be rewarded equally if overall balance is correct.”

RATIONALE: The proposed change makes clear that size differences between the sexes should be irrelevant when assessing the overall merit of any given American Shorthair.

YES: 99

NO: 14

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

10. **PROPOSED:** “As of May 1, 1997, the American Shorthair Registry shall be closed to any cat of unknown ancestry. From this point forward, only cats with CFA registered American Shorthair parents shall be registered as American Shorthairs.”

RATIONALE: The American Shorthair has been well-established for many years and has no need for cats of “unknown ancestry.” Today, random-bred cats carry points, longhair genes, and many other undesirable genes not conducive to the pedigreed American Shorthair breed. It’s time for the American Shorthair to close its registry to cats of unknown ancestry.

YES: 60

NO: 53

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

11. **PROPOSED:** Remove the phrase: “Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.” from the description of the Tabby and White American Shorthair.

The **CURRENT** description is “white with colored portions, the colored portions conform to the currently established tabby classes; mackerel and classic. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. An inverted “V” blaze is desirable.

RATIONALE: The proposed change removes the concept of penalty and focuses on what is desirable – the aesthetic ideal. This change would result in the Tabby and White ASH color standard being written in only positive terms.

YES: 71

NO: 42

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

12. **PROPOSED:** Remove the phrase: “Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.” from the description of the Smoke and White American Shorthair.

The **CURRENT** description is: “White with unbrindled portions which have a white undercoat deeply tipped in color (black, blue, red, cream, tortoiseshell, cameo). The cat in repose appears white and black (white & blue, white & red, etc.), in motion the white undercoat may be apparent. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. An inverted “V” blaze is desirable.

RATIONALE: The proposed change removes the concept of penalty and focuses on what is desirable – the aesthetic ideal. This change would result in the Tabby and White ASH color standard being written in only positive terms.

YES: 75

NO: 38

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

13. **PROPOSED:** Replace “gold, the more brilliant the better.” with “brilliant gold” for the Bi-Color American Shorthair eye color description.

The **CURRENT** description is: “Eye color: gold, the more brilliant the better.” The proposed change would result in the following description: **Eye color:** brilliant gold.”

RATIONALE: This change would bring consistency to the Bi-Color American Shorthair eye color description. All other ASH color descriptions asking for gold eyes use the words “brilliant gold.” There is no reason that only the Bi-Color American Shorthair should have different wording.

YES: 99

NO: 14

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

14. **PROPOSED:** Maintain the American Shorthair foundation registry with the following amendments:

- A) Raise the application fee to \$200 (the current fee is \$100);
- B) Registrant must be an ASH Breed Council member (the current requirement is that the applicant must be eligible for ASH Breed Council membership);
- C) Change the affidavit from the current wording to the proposed wording:

CURRENT wording: “I attest that all the above information is correct and that this cat appears to be a purebred American Shorthair. I also certify that I have attempted to trace as much ancestry as possible and that all information obtained reflects exclusively American Shorthair ancestry.”

PROPOSED wording: “I attest that all the above information is correct and that this cat has phenotype consistent with the American Shorthair. I also certify that I have attempted to trace as much ancestry as possible and have found that the cat, to the best of my knowledge, is of completely unknown, non-pedigreed ancestry”;

- D) Applicant must submit three sets of three colored photographs no smaller than 2” x 3” of the cat being registered – one front view, one left side full body view, and one right side full body view. The photos must be labeled with the cat’s name and the address of the applicant. One set will stay at the CFA Central Office as part of the applicant’s file; the CO will then send one set to the CFA ASH Breed Council Secretary and one

set to CFA's Chairperson for Breeds and Standards. The Breed Council Secretary and the Chairperson will examine the photos to ascertain if the cat has phenotype consistent with the American Shorthair. (At present, the applicant must submit three colored photos to the CFA Central Office only.)

RATIONALE: It has been over a decade since the "Application for Registration of an American Shorthair of Unregistered Ancestry" was established. Several questionnaires were sent out to hundreds of American Shorthair breeders and exhibitors; the positive responses to these questionnaires have led to the above amendments.

YES: 56

NO: 57

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

DISCUSSION: Miller – I think this Number 14 is the way a breed should be attacking a problem like this. They have attempted to implement a procedure. They are trying to make a logical way to accomplish this and while it is difficult to understand, it is a very good proposal. Doernberg – Where they say that one set of these pictures remain in CFA CO as part of the applicant's file, the CO will send one set to the ASH BC Secretary and one set to CFA's Chairperson for Breeds and Standards, they don't say what we are supposed to do with them. So I look at it – I am not an ASH breeder so am I supposed to determine what it is and/or what it isn't? I don't know what you would do with them. **Miller** – It does say that the secretary and the chairperson will examine the photos to see if the cat has phenotype consistent with the ASH. This tightens it up and gives people other than CO staff a chance to see them. I think someone like Diana could recognize the pertinent qualities. It would be an improvement if the BC secretary and the Breeds and Standards Chairperson both see them. It appears to be a very simple improvement of an existing procedure. It seems logical to me that we have someone more than someone in CO looking at these photographs. **Dent** – We do have someone in CO that examines these pictures and if we limit our services to someone on the BC it becomes a change in the way we do business and thus becomes a major issue. **Everett** felt that the proposal had merit. **Williams** asked who was to say the pictures we were going to get would be the cat they are trying to register. Someone could send in a picture of COTY and say they wanted to register it.

BIRMAN

Total Members: 133

Ballots Received: 116

60% of Voting: 70

1. Accept the following new Birman colors for registration:

RED POINT: Body creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, deep red. Gloves pure white. **Nose leather:** bright pink. **Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

CREAM POINT: Body creamy white to clear white with no shading. Points, except for gloves, buff cream. Gloves pure white. **Nose leather:** flesh pink. **Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

SEAL-TORTIE POINT: Body mottled pale fawn to creamy white, shading gradually to lighter color on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, seal brown, mottled with red. Gloves pure white. **Nose leather:** in accordance with one or both point colors. **Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

BLUE-CREAM POINT: Body mottled bluish white to clear white, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, deep blue mottled with cream. Gloves pure white. **Nose leather:** in accordance with one or both point colors. **Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: Body mottled ivory to creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, milk chocolate, mottled with red. Gloves pure white. **Nose leather:** in accordance with one or both point colors. **Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

LILAC-CREAM POINT: Body almost white with no shading. Points, except for gloves, frosty grey with pinkish tone, mottled with cream. Gloves pure white. **Nose leather:** in accordance with one or both point colors. **Paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

NOTE: On red points and cream points, “freckles” may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized.

OUTCROSSES:

If the above colors are accepted by 60% or better of voting Birman Breed Council members on the ballot distributed in November, 1996, and are approved by the CFA Board of Directors in February, 1997, outcrosses to bring in the red color gene will be allowed through April 30, 2002 to cats demonstrating both a pointed coat pattern and the red factor of the following breeds: Himalayan (Pointed Persian), Colorpoint Shorthair and Javanese.

REGISTRATION:

First through fourth generation cats after the outcross to bring in the red color gene will be registered as Birman Hybrids. Fifth and later generations after the outcross will be registered as Birman Hybrids (if born prior to April 30, 2002) or as Birmans (if born after April 30, 2002), assuming provisional status is granted five years following approval for registration. One registration number prefix (color class number) will be assigned by the CFA home office for Birmans carrying the red color gene. For Birman Hybrids a suffix denoting generation will be shown on the registration number (-1, -2, -3, or -4). In addition, any Seal Point, Blue Point, Chocolate Point, or Lilac Point Birman having a Birman carrying the red color gene on its five generation pedigree will have an identifier, preferably an “R” as a suffix shown on the registration number.

RATIONALE (prepared by Elisa K. Weeks):

CFA is working very hard to establish itself as the premier international registry. It is very hard to reconcile that goal with the current CFA Birman color standard when it is believed

that every other country's registries recognize red spectrum Birmans. It is already becoming more difficult to import a Birman that does not have some new color ancestry on a five generation pedigree. It is only going to become more difficult.

Breeders of the new colors remain an active force within CFA: participating at shows, registering traditional color litters with CFA, and working as enthusiastic members of show producing clubs. In the last year, only one breeder that I know of personally has fallen away from CFA to one of the associations that recognizes her nationally winning new color Birmans. The rest of us are still seeking the same rights and responsibilities that other Birman breeders enjoy within CFA.

In recognition of CFA's ongoing project of achieving consistency between standards, the color descriptions presented were developed to fit hand in glove with both the traditional Birman color descriptions and with the color descriptions of other pointed cats within CFA. No special consideration is being sought regarding the Birman standard as it applies to type. We want to be held to the same high standard as now applies to traditional color Birmans.

Breeders of the new color Birmans do recognize that some breeders will not wish to have Birmans that carry the red and lynx genes in their programs and this is respected. Since both of these genes will show in the phenotype if they are present in the genotype, traditional color breeders need not worry that new color kittens will show up in their litters unexpectedly. In fact, with the proposed registration numbering system, which is modeled after the identifier systems already in use for Himalayans (Pointed Persian), Burmese and Abyssinians, they can even avoid purchase of seal, blue, lilac, and chocolate Birmans having new color ancestors in the five generation pedigree if that is their wish. While we are making this identification possible, we hope that most breeders will recognize the advantages of hybrid vigor that can be obtained. While the slight increase in the gene pool is not large, it can only make a positive impact on the health of our cats.

A word should be said about the reasoning behind the selection of Himalayan (Pointed Persian), Colorpoint Shorthair, and Javanese as allowable outcrosses for the red gene. While it is recognized now that the Himalayan provides the best result and no one is currently using Colorpoint Shorthair or Javanese, they have been used in the past and we do not want to penalize breeders, some of whom are now working with the 8th+ generation, who show these cats on their pedigrees.

Recognition for registration with CFA is an important milestone for breeders of the new colors. It may encourage experienced Birman breeders, who would not otherwise, to become involved in their development. During the five years following this recognition, breeders will be working to perfect their red and lynx factor Birmans in preparation for making application for recognition as a provisional color. There is work to do and we are looking for the opportunity to do this work under the valuable guidance CFA can provide.

Over the past year those of us working with the lynx and red spectrum Birmans have seen the popularity of these colors grow tremendously. Every week I receive inquiries from people interested in acquiring a pet or becoming a breeder. Just as with my traditional color kittens, I am very particular about the new homes my kittens go to and prospective new breeders must

meet stringent requirements. Every time I register one of my new color litters with ACFA or TICA, I wish that I had the choice of registering it with CFA.

YES: 63

NO: 53

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

2. That CFA accept the following new Birman colors for registration. The following are the proposed standards for this new color:

LYNX POINT BIRMANS

There should be a clearly defined “M” marking on the forehead, light colored “spectacle” markings around the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. “Thumb marks,” which are less apparent in dilute colors and mottled in the tortie lynx point Birmans, should be visible. The legs should have clearly defined broken stripes and/or rings varying in size. There should be solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the gauntlets. A tail showing lighter and darker rings is preferred but such markings may only occur on the underside and should not then be faulted. The chin may be light colored. The nose leather should be pink to brick colored outlined in pigment to tone with the points (excluding the tortie lynx point). A light colored “bow tie” should be evident just below the nose.

SEAL LYNX POINT: Body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually to lighter color on the stomach and chest. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background. Solid markings on back of hind legs should be deep seal brown. The tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be a deep seal brown. Gloves pure white. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

BLUE LYNX POINT: Body bluish white to pale ivory, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, blue markings on a light beige agouti background. Solid markings on back of hind legs should be solid blue. Tail color, with exception of the rings, should be blue. Gloves pure white. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue the deeper and more violet the better.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: Body ivory with little shading. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, milk chocolate on a light bronze agouti background. Solid markings on the back of the hind legs should be milk chocolate in color, warm in tone. The tail color with exception of the rings, should be milk chocolate in color. Gloves pure white. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

LILAC LYNX POINT: Body almost white (magnolia color). Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning

with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, frosty grey with pinkish tone on a pale beige agouti background. Solid markings on the back of the hind legs should be frosty grey with a pinkish tone. The tail color, with exception of the rings, should be frosty grey with a pinkish tone. Gloves pure white. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

NOTE: The following standards for the Lynx/Red Factor are subject to the passing of the Red Factor Proposal by the Breed Council membership.

RED LYNX POINT: Body creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, deep red on a light apricot agouti background. Solid markings on the back of the hind legs should be a deep red. The tail color, with exception of the rings, should be deep red. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

CREAM LYNX POINT: Body clear white to creamy with no shading. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, buff cream on a pale cream agouti background. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

NOTE: On red and cream lynx points, “freckles” may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized.

TORTIE LYNX POINTS

NOTE: The nose leather on the following colors should be mottled pink and pigmented, or to tone with the points. These colors show the normal lynx point pattern which has been overlaid with shades of light and dark red or cream. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing that both elements, tortie and lynx, are clearly visible.

SEAL TORTIE LYNX POINT: Body mottled pale fawn to creamy white, shading gradually to lighter color on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red. Gloves pure white. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE LYNX POINT: Body mottled ivory to creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, milk chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red. Gloves pure white. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

BLUE CREAM LYNX POINT: Body mottled bluish white to clear white, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, blue markings on a light beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

LILAC CREAM LYNX POINT: Body almost white with no shading. Points, except for gloves, lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream. **Paw pads:** pink or bi-colored. **Eye color:** blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

Withholding fault for both Lynx Point and Tortie Lynx Point: All solid points.

OUTCROSSES

If the above colors are accepted by 60% of the voting Birman Breed Council members on the November 1996 ballot, and are approved by the CFA Board of Directors in February, 1997, outcrosses to allow the lynx gene will be allowed through April 30, 2002 to cats demonstrating both a pointed coat pattern and the lynx factor of the following breeds: Himalayan (Pointed Persian), Colorpoint Shorthair, Javanese.

REGISTRATION

First through fourth generation cats after the outcross to bring in the lynx gene will be registered as Birman Hybrids. Fifth and later generations after the outcross will be registered as Birman Hybrids (if born prior to April 30, 2002) or as Birmans (if born after April 30, 2002), assuming provisional status is granted five years following approval for registration. One registration number prefix (color class number) will be assigned by the CFA home office for Birmans carrying the lynx gene. For Birman Hybrids a suffix denoting generation will be shown on the registration number (-1, -2, -3, or -4). In addition, a lynx identifier, be it a letter or number, will be shown on the registration number of any solid color Birman coming from a lynx point mating.

RATIONALE (prepared by Jan Gabbard):

This new color has become increasingly popular with both breeders, show spectators and prospective kitten buyers: Those breeders working with this color have found that they must join other registries to show/exhibit these Birmans. Since CFA is believed to be the only registry in the world that does not recognize this color, it would seem appropriate for CFA to include lynx point Birmans as one of the Birman colors. It would make it easier for all Birman breeders to import from the European, English, Australian, and New Zealand catteries and expand our gene pool to make the breed a more vigorous one. Those breeders who are in CCA, ACFA, TICA, and CFF only because CFA does not recognize this color, would be able to join CFA.

At this point it needs to be mentioned that Birmans have a limited gene pool since all pedigrees ultimately go back to the same few cats. Professionals in animal husbandry recognize that the health of an animal depends on its immune system. They also recognize that outcross breeding brings to all animals strengthened immune responses. This is an important consideration for the future health and size of our breed.

It is understood that there are some breeders who do not wish to work with this color. Since the lynx gene is dominant and will show in the phenotype if it is in the genotype, there should be no concern that a Birman would be “carrying” a lynx gene and a breeder would

find an unwanted lynx kitten in a litter. In other words, “what you see is what you get.” We have already mentioned identifying the solid color offspring of lynx parents with an appropriate registration number or letter in case someone would object to having any lynx points in their pedigrees.

Since this color has been bred for some time overseas, it may not be necessary for a breeder to start from “scratch” and use an outcross. However, if a breeder would choose to begin this color for her or himself, the outcross suggestion would be to use a Himalayan which the English have found so successful.

CFA is the largest feline registry in the world. For a lot of years, there are many breeders who have been working with this color that have been waiting for CFA acceptance so that they may register and show their Birmans in this most prestigious registry. This will also enable them to show more widely than they have been able to do previously. There are also those breeders who would like to start working with this color because of the popularity and demand for the kittens, but are waiting until this color becomes recognized by CFA and given registration numbers.

Most of the lynx point Birmans are already 5, 6 or 7 generation Birman and look like a Birman should look. We know there are always ways to improve on our beautiful Birmans but we would like to have the opportunity to do this under CFA auspices.

YES: 69

NO: 47

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

3. Are you in favor of CFA acceptance of the Ragdoll as a breed for Championship status?

RATIONALE: Birmans were used as a foundation for the Ragdoll breed and we see many of the miffed as well as non-miffed in the show halls on exhibit. Though as breeders we see the difference, the general public does confuse the Birmans and Ragdolls,

YES: 8

NO: 108

BOARD ACTION: Information Only.

DISCUSSION: DelaBar remarked that a question on a BC ballot concerning another breed is truly out of order. Everett concurred with DelaBar’s statement and added that she felt this item was inappropriate particularly since the Ragdolls were not coming up for championship. Doernberg said that because the Birman breeders feel, rightly or wrongly, that their breed is being infringed on, they are expressing an opinion. “I am not opposed to their expressing an opinion.” When the Ragdolls come up for championship and their pedigrees contain other breeds in them, then the BC secretaries of those other breeds will be given the right to comment.

BRITISH SHORTHAIR

Total Members: 38
Ballots Received: 29
60% of Voting: 18

1. Limit the current Parti-Color color class to Blue-Cream and Tortoiseshell and create a new color class, the Bi-Color color class, comprised of Black and White, Blue and White, Red and White, Cream and White including Vans, Calico and Dilute Calico and Tabby and White including Vans. Also, create the following Tabby and White color description:

TABBY AND WHITE: White with colored portions, the colored portions conform to the currently established tabby classes; mackerel, spotted and classic. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. An inverted “V” blaze is desirable.

RATIONALE: At present we are seeing the Tabby & White and Vans being shown in OBSHC when they should be classed as Bi-Colors. This change would put the British color classes in line with the color classifications of most other breeds and eliminate much confusion in the judging ring.

YES: 10

NO: 19

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

Doernberg explained that the December 30 date on the BSH ballot was because the first submission which had been received in a timely manner had an omission. They were given an extension to correct the problem.

COLORPOINT SHORTHAIR

Total Members: 37
Ballots Received: 33
60% of Voting: 20

1. Do you wish to divide the color classes, that is, for example, Seal Lynx Points, Blue Lynx Points, Chocolate Lynx Points, Lilac Lynx Points, Red Lynx Points, and Cream Lynx Points would no longer compete against each other for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. This would also apply to the Parti-Color points, Parti-Color Lynx Points and Solid Point Color classes. Colorpoint Color Classes would be as follows:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Blue Lynx Point	2256	2257
Blue Cream Lynx Point	X	2235
Blue Cream Point	X	2251
Chocolate Lynx Point	2254	2255
Chocolate Tortie Lynx Pt.	X	2231

Chocolate Tortie Point	X	2249
Cream Lynx Point	2238	2239
Cream Point	2290	2291
Lilac Lynx Point	2258	2259
Lilac Cream Lynx Point	X	2237
Lilac Cream Point	X	2245
Red Lynx Point	2260	2261
Red Point	2278	2279
Seal Lynx Point	2252	2253
Seal Tortie Lynx Point	X	2233
Seal Tortie Point	X	2247

RATIONALE: Just as a judge does not judge a Blue Point Siamese against a Seal Point Siamese to award a blue ribbon, a Blue Lynx Point should not be judged against a Seal Lynx Point. The Colorpoint Shorthair should be given the same consideration as many other breeds have been awarded – that is, individual consideration for each color of this breed.

YES: 23

NO: 10

DISCUSSION: **Everett** – I feel this CPSH breed should be broken out as it makes for more competition. **Jones** – I feel the criteria over the years has been the numbers. If the board feels there are sufficient numbers then they allow the breeds to break out into color classes. **Fuller** – Often when judging I am asked why every single cat in the ring gets a blue and a black ribbon. I go to many shows where there are no CPSHs in the show, much less sufficient numbers to break them down into color classes. [**Secretary's Note:** CO has the software to get us the statistics but doesn't have the manpower or the money to get the project up to speed.] **Hannon** disagreed with Kim and her comment that this creates competition and unlike Kim had voted against this type of thing because we need to have competition. If we have one of everything there is no competition for winners ribbons, everyone automatically gets them. I show as often as many of you judge and I am not seeing the numbers out there. **Lindsley** – The title champion should mean something. We have some breeds where people must go hammer and tongs to get a winners ribbon, other breeds you can go for a couple of years before you ever see your cat in competition. I agree that numbers need to be examined. When there are too many competing inside a color class, that is the time to break them out. **DelaBar** – It depends where you are in the country as to how big the classes are. Some areas really have large classes of CPSHs; other areas you don't have them. It seems to be regionalized. This is the same type of situation as when we were discussing bringing in class division for the various colors in the bi-colors and we didn't believe that such competition existed. **Aitken** – A year ago we had the same type of lengthy discussion on the Mau. We know that sometimes breeders don't want to put in two lynx points against one another for winners ribbons so they show their seal lynx this week and their blue lynx the next week. We voted the Mau down because we didn't have the statistics on the numbers and here we are having the same argument over and over again. **Kallmeyer** – We should put some of the pressure on the BC. All they have to do is to come up with maybe 10 or 12 catalogs to show us that the numbers are there. **Williams** suggested that they might break out only part of the color classes and wait until later for the others. **DelaBar** objected to the board making additional requirements that were not requirements prior to the ballot going out. We do not have a policy in place that says before this will be considered we must have these numbers.

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. DelaBar, Kallmeyer, Everett, Trevathan, Garrison, Doernberg, Berg, Takano, Williams Voting Yes.

DelaBar Moved – That the board adopt a policy where it requires that BCs provide substantiating evidence that a need to break out color classes exists. This statistical support must be provided before the board will make a decision.

Doernberg noted that when they get the numbers here some people are then going to say, what's enough? **Motion Carried. Doernberg** – When this question appears on a ballot they have to supply some documenting evidence? [The answer was that documenting evidence does not have to appear on/with the ballot but will be required by the board before they vote.] **Aitken** offered as a point of clarification to Diana – “A normal procedure in a debate is to go with the status quo unless there is information provided as to why we should change. This change would help us to not be voting in a situation where it is something we may agree with and would like to approve, but just have no information as to why we should change the status quo.”

2. Do you wish to withdraw the privilege of allowing the pointed Orientals to compete in the show ring with the Colorpoints. The pointed Orientals would no longer be able to earn winners ribbons, grand points or regional or national breed or color wins within the Colorpoint breed. The paragraphs that follow the Colorpoint and Oriental Championship Breed/Division and colors in Article XXXI of the CFA Show Rules would be deleted in their entirety. This would become effective as of 5/1/97. All wins earned prior to 4/30/97 would remain unchanged.

RATIONALE: Permitting the showing of the Pointed Orientals (which are considered AOVs within the Oriental breed) is in violation of CFA Show Rules Article 1, 1.18b, which states that an AOV is eligible for competition in the AOV class within its breed; Article II, 2.04, which states that each cat or kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered; Article XXIV, 24.05, which describes an AOV; and Article XXVIII, 28.20, Note 4, which states that AOVs compete only within their breed for First, Second, Third (separately by sex), etc., with one Color Class per category, per breed.

In addition to being in violation of no fewer than four CFA Show Rules, the practice of allowing the Pointed Oriental to compete in our color classes has, we believe, seriously damaged the Colorpoint breed. Since 1984, the year that the AOV Orientals were first permitted to be shown in the Colorpoint classes, litter registrations of CPSH have declined by 38%, from 609 litters in 1984 to 379 litters in 1995. Individual cat/kitten registrations have declined 42% from 824 in 1984 to 476 in 1995. No other breed in CFA has experienced such a radical drop in both kitten and litter registrations in that same period of time.

Many Colorpoint breeders have been disheartened by seeing the Pointed AOVs increasing in numbers and taking wins from the real Colorpoints. There are many more Oriental litters that are registered in CFA than Colorpoints, with 725 being registered in 1995, as opposed to 379 Colorpoint litters. The chances of producing an AOV Oriental that is competitive in the show ring obviously increases with the number of kittens that are born. We feel that Oriental breeders no longer have the incentive to work towards producing exclusively full-body

colored cats (Orientals), as they have an easy outlet to show their AOVs – a privilege that no other breed in CFA enjoys.

The Colorpoint Shorthair and the Oriental Shorthair are separate breeds with similar hybrid origins. However, over the years the two breeds have developed in different directions. The Orientals now have more than 340 accepted color/pattern combinations, many of which have been added in the last several years. The Colorpoints, however, have remained relatively stable, adding only the four Parti-Color Lynx Point colors in the last 10 years. The Oriental Shorthairs have also added the Longhairs to their breed – the Colorpoints have no wish to combine with the Javanese, nor do the Javanese wish to combine with the Colorpoints. Because the Orientals have so many possible colors within their breed, often cats are shown that are not what they appear to be – Cinnamon and Fawn Lynx Points compete as Chocolate and Lilac Lynx Points, Cinnamon Tortie Points and Fawn Cream Points are shown in the Parti-Color classes as Chocolate Torties and Lilac Creams, Silver Lynx Points compete in the Lynx classes, as they appear to be Seal Lynx Points, etc., and Red Smoke and Cream Smoke Points compete as Red and Cream Points. The Cinnamon, Fawn, Smoke and Silver Points are not permissible colors within the Colorpoints, nor are they genetically possible within the breed. It is very difficult, often impossible, to detect these cats in the judging ring – the problem becomes apparent when the cats are bred and produce colors that they should not be genetically able to produce.

The AOV Orientals have also been able to attain regional and national Breed and Color wins – in 1995 both Best and Second Best of Breed nationally were AOV Orientals – The Orientals had four national Breed winners and the Colorpoints had none.

While we sympathize with those Oriental breeders that have competitive AOVs that they hope to show, we feel that the Oriental breed should be directed to do what every other breed in CFA has had to do; that is, change its color standards to allow for the additional colors or patterns it is producing to be shown in championship classes, or to accept the fact that a hybrid breed produces cats that cannot compete in the show ring. However, if their type demands it, these cats can still be used selectively in an Oriental breeding program.

Several other breeds have cited the example of allowing the AOV Orientals to compete as Colorpoints and have asked for that same privilege for their AOVs. The Colorpoints look at this as an experiment that failed and do not wish to be held up as an example to the rest of CFA.

YES: 23

NO: 10

DISCUSSION: DelaBar – While I sit here as a “purist” CPSH breeder and was absolutely livid when the board passed this back in 1984, I support the spirit of this request; however, I cannot support it. Disenfranchising all those breeders who for 13 years have been allowed to show their AOVs is just plain not fair. I know several people who have set up their breeding program using the Oriental AOV and mixing them with CPSHs. This is not my philosophy but to disenfranchise them now is wrong. If they want to set a date five years out to cut them off, it would be different, but not now.” **Hannon** – I was on this board when this was done and one of the strongest forces for this action was the belief that the breeds were going to

merge within a year or so. That was given to the board as an explanation at the time. It hasn't happened. I would not have supported this in 1984 if I had realized that 13 years later they would still be two separate breeds. Why would the breeders set up a program to breed pointed Orientals? If they want pointed cats, they should breed CPSHs. If they want to breed Orientals they should strive toward full bodied colored cats. **DelaBar** – In response, people may have started out with one or two lynx points that they bought as Oriental AOVs. These cats have been subsequently bred to CPSHs and that Oriental designation is going to follow them the rest of their lives no matter how diluted that Oriental is or how far back in the pedigree that Oriental is, it makes no difference; their breeding programs are dead in the water. **Lindsley** – I think the CPSH BC certainly has the right to make this request and if I felt it was in front of us properly I would be inclined to be in support of it, but I don't. Speaking of a procedural matter here, it is hard to conceive of an argument where you would not consider the Orientals an "affected" breed by this decision and this was not placed on the Oriental BC ballot. One might argue that, "Well, Orientals are going to vote it down, CPSHs are going to vote it up and we would be right back where we are." This particular year on the Oriental BC ballot they have requested us to allow for a lynx point color class in the Orientals and it didn't pass the Oriental BC by only one vote. It is quite likely that if the Oriental BC had been aware that they had no alternative, it may have passed and would now be properly in front of us as a place where they could go to show these cats. As it is right now, I don't think that we can assume that there weren't many, many of those people who were voting on the Oriental ballot that didn't think, "Well, I am not really sure we need this, I can go show this cat in the CPSH class." They didn't realize that they were going to end up with nowhere to show them. So, I don't think this is properly before us. If the board doesn't agree with that and goes ahead, I will agree with Pam, and out of fairness to those people breeding pointed Orientals, that we delay the implementation of this to give them time to bring it back as an issue in their own breed ballot to affect whatever other changes to their breeding program as required. I think this is out of order. **Everett** agreed that it is out of order. The Oriental BC wasn't given any opportunity to consider this. If we pass this we will be trampling the dreams of people who have been associated with CFA for years and saying to them "You are out – you are taking wins away from the 'real CPSHs.'" I take great exception to that; they are both hybrids and there is nothing wrong with hybrids. I invite you to refer to page 616, number 50 of the 1984 Yearbook. You will notice that six of the board members are here today, with Don being the only member along with Bill Reich who voted against the merger. Quote – In 1984 Diana commented that "we should approve this since they are out of the same source" and we went ahead with it. As Mark said, at the time they did make promises that the two were going to merge. That, of course, didn't happen. I would not object if they wanted to merge; however, if they don't and both breeds want a pointed division, I still would not object. I object strongly to the way this question was handled and feel it is terribly unfair. **Jones** – I was on the board in 1984 and I think we made a mistake. We asked for figures for the first proposal brought to us by this BC and we had very few figures so we did not pass that one. I think very good figures have been given to us on this question. This situation with the CPSHs is an experiment that has not succeeded. We never should have done this in 1984, we made a mistake and I think it is time to correct it. It would only be a year or two after this is accepted before we would find the Oriental being bred as it was accepted for championship as a colored Siamese. This board gave them the out in 1984 so how are they gearing their breeding programs? They are gearing them to producing AOVs. The board of 1984 gave them that option and they quickly latched on to it. I think it is time we corrected this. **Williams** – As one of the two people who didn't vote to have

these shown in 1984, I haven't changed my mind since then; however, I just don't think that a three-month cutoff date is the answer. Both BCs should be aware of the situation and this proposal as written is unacceptable. **Doernberg** – Well, I went back to the minutes of 1984 and I would like to give you some background information concerning the original intent of the proposal. I think what happened here is best explained from the rationale that was given to the question as it appeared at that time, and I would like to read from that section. "Since OSH breedings are producing pointed kittens of the same colors as championship and AOV CPSH, from the same hybrid background, it has been suggested that such pointed kittens be registerable as CPSH. It should be noted that while ASH crosses are still permissible in the OSH breedings, the breed has progressed to a point where few people have done such crosses in the last few years. Also, there is a precedent for allowing registration of two breeds out of a single litter. When the Malaysians were given championship status, the CFA Board voted to allow both Malaysians and Burmese to be registered out of the same Burmese to Burmese breedings, for a period of 10 years from the creation of the Malaysian breed. It is presumed that if these proposals are adopted, both CPSH and OSH kittens will be registerable from the same OSH breedings. It is also understood that the CFA Board may wish to distinguish CPSH with OSH in their backgrounds from those without it, by means of registration code, so that CPSH breeders wishing to avoid CPSH of OSH ancestry may do so." Obviously, the intent of the original proposal was much different from what actually happened with these cats. Again, the original intent was to remove all pointed cats from the Oriental breed, at least in the CPSH colors that were accepted at that time, and make those kittens CPSH. It would have meant two breeds being registered out of the same litter which was being done at that time with the Malaysian and Burmese, but the purpose was to have only solid colored cats registered as Orientals and all the pointed cats in CPSH colors would be CPSH. The intent never was to create the situation that is present today with the Oriental cats and kittens competing as CPSH, not becoming CPSH and instead remaining Orientals. Obviously, the question that the CPSH breeders thought they voted on was not what they got. I was on the board at that time and I am not ashamed to say that I supported that proposal because I thought it made a lot of sense. Make two breeds, one solid, one pointed and have a way to take some of those pointed kittens from the Oriental breed and put them into the CPSH breed. I don't support what happened after that vote was taken. As Debbie pointed out, we have a conflict and I think she based her question on this, that we are violating our own show rules by doing this. The practice of allowing the pointed Orientals to compete in CPSH color classes has seriously damaged the CPSH breed. Now why is this? Logic tells us that if an Oriental takes a best of breed nationally in the CPSH breed category people are going to want to breed to that cat. When they do, the offspring never become CPSHs, they become Orientals because the Oriental is not a legal outcross for the CPSH. What happens then? The AOV population in the Oriental increases by forcing more and more CPSH breeders to become Oriental breeders when in fact their main desire may be to only breed CPSHs. I think this is borne out by some of the letters. The people say we have established a Colorpoint Oriental program and well they have. Because when they want to breed to a national winner, if they were CPSH breeders to begin with, they now become Oriental breeders. It is also pointed out that the Oriental and CPSH breed standards are not identical and besides the difference in the basic standards, the Oriental standard now contains a LI-1 standard. I agree with you Pam, this situation is a mistake. It has created more AOVs in the Oriental breed and is destroying the CPSH breed. If it continues, there will be no more CPSH breed. How do the Oriental breeders view this situation? I think that was best answered when they voted down having a pointed

division. I agree it was a very narrow vote but it would be in their own best interest to create a pointed division. I think we should start over, we should return the CPSH to its original status, perhaps efforts should be made to return CPSH breeders who have become Oriental breeders, not by choice but by a desire to win in their own breed, to being only CPSH breeders. There must be another way to handle this situation. Unless we say we don't care whether we have a CPSH breed any more, then we can let it continue. I think we have a serious problem. I think it has been brought to our attention and I think that it is a serious situation. **President Rothermel** – Your point is well taken and I felt the same effect in 1984 with the Persians. We have fewer and fewer non-colorpoint carriers today. **Woolard** said that there have been a lot of really good arguments around the table and didn't think that anybody would sit there and say there isn't a problem or that there isn't something that needs to be fixed but agreed with Pam's earlier comment and stated: "I can't see us sitting here and disenfranchising all of these people just at the stroke of a pen and the stroke of a vote without having time to try and find a solution to the problem before we take any action. I also think we have a real problem as our general counsel pointed out earlier and we have talked about trying to have consistency; we have talked about trying to follow precedent today and it seems to be the feeling of the sentiment of this board that people do want to be consistent, follow precedent as with the discussion on the LH Exotics, and I think to take any action today without giving the Oriental BC an opportunity to sit down with the CPSH people to try to find a solution would be a real injustice." **DelaBar** – First as a CPSH breeder, I want to recapture my breed, but I want to do it in a fair manner and I don't believe that this cut-off date is fair and that is why I would vote against it because I don't want these people disenfranchised. I do want people to know that there have been two national winning cats that are CPSHs and both were pure CPSHs. The conflict here is that the CPSH is the only breed that the national and regional breed winners are not designated by the breed; i.e., you don't have to be a registered CPSH to be a breed winning CPSH. What I would propose that this board think about is standing by that we award national and regional breed awards based upon the registered breed of the cat. **Lindsley** – Once again, I feel the CPSH certainly have the right to make this request, but I just don't think this is procedurally in front of us in a valid way. I would like to ask Diana to withdraw her standing motion and allow the board to vote on whether or not this item is out of order. [She refused to withdraw her standing motion.] **Hannon** – I share the concern about the effective date and the disenfranchising of people. We don't have to pass this exactly as it is worded. I think if we gave them a little later effective date, that would give the people who are breeding these cats that the CPSH breeders object to time to work out an alternative solution. **Kallmeyer** – I think there are two points here. Obviously, the strategical is the CPSH should stand on their own. We do have the tactical responsibility of how do we get there? We could set up a negotiating team between the breeds and examine the issues. We do have a responsibility to the Oriental people since we have let them do it for all these years. Maybe what we can do is essentially set up a judicial file committee or whatever you want to call it bringing both sides of the issue in and force them to face it and decide what the answer is going to be and bring it back to the board. We can't let this go on; the mistake was made in 1984 and now we have to come to a solution. The long-term resolution, I believe, is that the CPSHs have to stand on their own. **Garrison** – I think the CPSH people are well within their rights and I don't think the Oriental people had to have an input on it. They turned down the pointed division within the Oriental breed. This has been a case of having your cake and eating it too. I do, however, have to go along with Pam. I would like to see a little longer period of time. **Fuller** – I think that in no event should the breed which is the doer be able to vote on what they are going to do to the recipient

breed. It is like letting the punisher decide whether or not he is going to give punishment to someone, but I really think that we need to correct the mistake. It was a mistake and it needs to be corrected. I am very uncomfortable with the three-month period and if they would change the effective date, I would support doing what they asked with their breed, but they do need to give the Oriental a little more time than three months. **Trevathan** – Diana already has a committee together, the What is a Breed Committee, couldn't this go to that committee to hash out a solution and come back to us? **Everett** liked the idea of a conference committee perhaps to meet at the annual. "Is there any reason why, if the committee could get together, they couldn't get a ballot out so they could get with the program quickly?" **DelaBar** – When considering this question, while it is not a standard issue it does have the 60 percent requirement and I would be uncomfortable about putting on a different date without going back to the BCs and saying OK guys, we do need to work this out. I don't want to vote on changing the date on this, although I do feel that it should be longer. I think our first concern with both breeds should be "do no harm." We should not harm what we presently have and the breeders we presently have. I wish that previous boards had looked at this. Yes, the lynx point Oriental AOVs were considered for CPSH breedings, but I saw no indication of the solid color point AOV Orientals being considered for the Siamese. You know how I feel about that, don't you? I just wish that the CPSH had been given the same consideration as was the Siamese. **President Rothermel** – I want to read from the minutes of that 1984 meeting. Bill Reich (Treasurer) said he "felt very uncomfortable voting for any of these issues and felt the board should sit back and take a long look at what long range effects these decisions would have." What foresight that man had. **Doernberg** – It seems that the feeling of the board is that there is a serious problem here and that we are trying to find some way to make it right. I think if the board is going to vote, I would like to see the board vote that they are interested in making a change to this problem that will return the CPSH breed to their own entity. If we are to establish a panel to try to come up with a solution, it seems to me that you have two problems here. You have a question of when this should be done to return them to their original position and also what happens to the people in the Oriental breed who have basically set up a colorpoint breeding program. Now if this is to do anything other than that, I don't think it's an issue for the entire Oriental breed to be involved in; it is simply, and more precisely, an issue for the people within the Oriental breed who have established a pointed program. I think that is basically the problem. **Aitken** – We go back to the issue that an Oriental is really a solid colored cat and breeders dedicated to breeding to a standard reread their standard over and over again so the people that have set up pointed breeding programs using the Oriental cats, do they consider themselves CPSH breeders or Oriental breeders? If they are CPSH breeders then they should be selecting their breeding stock from colorpoint cats and not AOVs. **Jones** – It seems to me that this issue is like quitting smoking. It is very painful to quit smoking but the successful quitters just cut it off. People who quit smoking just quit. **Everett** – I want it to be clear in the minutes that the What Is a Breed Committee along with Dick Kallmeyer will include the BC secretaries from the two breeds. **Question (Withdrawing the Orientals from the CPSH) BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.** Aitken, Jones, Fuller, Takano, Hannon, Trevathan, Garrison, Doernberg Voting Yes.

Woolard Moved to appoint a committee to develop a proposal to address the issue of pointed Orientals showing in the CPSH class. The committee will be comprised of the CFA What is A Breed Committee, the BC chairpersons from the two BCs. Diana Doernberg, as the chairperson, and Dick Kallmeyer who will serve as the facilitator/moderator of the committee for

the purpose of resolving this issue. The proposal will be back to the board for the June 1997 board meeting.

DEVON REX

Total Members: 30
Ballots Received: 24
60% of Voting: 15

1. Presently, Devon Rex may be outcrossed to American and British Shorthairs only, for litters born before May 1, 1998. Shall this deadline be extended for five years, until May 1, 2003?

RATIONALE: All Devon Rex are descended from Kirlee, born just 35 years ago and bred to his daughters to establish the breed. In North America, there were few breeders – and thus few cats imported or bred – until about 1980. The result is a gene pool that is still restricted. While we have made progress in such statistics as birth weight, litter size, and longevity, more needs to be done. Many Devon breeders recognize this and are actively working for the health of our breed. Among those who are (or have been within the last two years) outcrossing to ASH or BSH or working with first generation hybrids are Lynn Thomas, Tammy Mongelli, Michelle Berge, Shelly Pentecost, Sheila Albert, Sandra Gier, and Shirley Barnes-Nieding. In addition to the interest this shows, a straw poll conducted in January by the breed secretary yielded unanimous support for the deadline extension.

YES: 22

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

EGYPTIAN MAU

Total Members: 30
Ballots Received: 25
60% of Voting: 15

1. Do you wish to grant registration status to the color Blue?

RATIONALE: The occurrence of blues in litters has been reported for many years. They can occur in solid, smoke, and spotted depending on the individual breeding. By accepting this color for registration and thereby giving it AOV status, cats of this color could be used in Egyptian Mau breeding programs.

YES: 22

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

EXOTIC

Total Members: 75
Ballots Received: 60
60% of Voting: 36

1. Allow Longhair Exotics to compete in the appropriate Persian color class. These cats would retain their Exotic number. They would not become a part of the Persian breed. This would be for competition purposes only.

RATIONALE: For thirty years the Exotic has bred to the Persian standard. Because Exotics carry the recessive longhair gene, longhair kittens are produced. Many of these cats meet the Persian standard in every way, including full Persian coats. These cats deserve the chance to compete and attain championship and grand championship status. This proposal does NOT include the merging of the Persian and Exotic breeds. This is a compromise proposal designed to meet the concerns of both breeds. Exotics, both long and short hair, would always retain their identifying number. These longhair Exotics could not be used in Persian breeding programs, this is simply providing the opportunity for deserving cats to compete in CFA.

YES: 51

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Fuller, Berg Voting Yes.

2. This item is for informational purposes to the CFA Board.

Change the classification of the Exotic in the CFA Rules for Registration from Hybrid to Established. Since its inception in 1967, the goal of the Exotic has been to be a Persian cat in every way except coat length. This included outcrossing to other shorthair breeds only to get the gene for short coat. Once this was accomplished, only Persian outcrosses were used. For thirty years breeders have worked to set the type of the Persian in the Exotic. We have established our breed as a Persian cat, the only difference is coat length. Our cats look like the parent breed, many times even having the long Persian coat. There is nothing to distinguish the difference in the Exotic and its allowable outcross: Exotic bred to Exotic or Exotic bred to Persian, the result is the same cat. We are not producing a cat that looks different from either parent. In the beginning, the Exotic was a Hybrid cat, taking the shorthair gene from cats that did not look like a Persian. Today, after many years of selective breeding, the Exotic has established the Persian type. It is time to move forward.

YES: 50

NO: 10

NOT CONSIDERED

The following items were accepted by the Persian breed council last year. Due to an inadvertent omission, these items were not on the Exotic ballot last year. In order to keep with our policy of accepting changes and additions to the Persian standard, these items need to be approved by the Exotic Council.

3. In the point score section add the word “BODY” to “TYPE” so that the line would read “BODY TYPE (including shape, size, bone, and length of tail).”

RATIONALE: When describing the Persian we often think of “type” as the head of the cat. Including the word “body” with “type” more accurately describes what those 20 points are for.

YES: 54

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

4. Under “LEGS” description after “forelegs straight” add, “HIND LEGS ARE STRAIGHT WHEN VIEWED FROM BEHIND.”

CURRENT description: “LEGS: short, thick, and strong. Forelegs straight.”

RATIONALE: Currently the only mention of the Persian’s hindquarters is under the disqualify section for “apparent weakness of hind quarters.” In an effort to breed the ultimate cat it should be mentioned that the hind legs are straight also.

YES: 50

NO: 10

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

5. Change the titles of the “RED POINT” color class and color description and the “RED LYNX POINT” color class and color description to read “FLAME (Red) POINT” and “FLAME (Red) LYNX POINT.”

RATIONALE: Align our color description with that of the pointed Persian.

YES: 51

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

6. Revise description of Chocolate Tortoiseshell nose leather and paw pads to read: **Nose leather:** brown, brick red and/or pink. **Paw pads:** brick red, cinnamon pink and/or pink.

CURRENT description: Nose leather and paw pads: brown and/or brick red.

RATIONALE: Align our standard with that of the Persian.

YES: 56

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

7. Revise description of lilac cream nose leather and paws pads to: **Nose leather:** lavender, lavender pink and/or pink. **Paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink.

CURRENT description: **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

RATIONALE: Align our standard with the Persian.

YES: 55

NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

8. Revise nose leather and paw pad description for the chocolate to read; **Nose leather:** brown. **Paw pads:** cinnamon pink.

CURRENT description: **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon-pink.

RATIONALE: Align our standard with the Persian.

YES: 56

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

The following questions will appear on the Persian – Shaded and Smoke Division ballot.
Accept the following changes to the color descriptions in the Shaded and Smoke Division:

9. **CURRENT:** SHELL CAMEO (Red Chinchilla): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail to be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL CAMEO (RED CHINCHILLA): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rim of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

10. **CURRENT:** SHADED CAMEO (Red Shaded): undercoat white with a mantle of red tipping shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED CAMEO (RED SHADED): undercoat white with a mantle of red shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO:3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

11. **CURRENT:** CREAM SHELL CAMEO (Cream Chinchilla): undercoat white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL CREAM (CREAM CHINCHILLA): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 58

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

12. **CURRENT:** CREAM SHADED CAMEO (Cream Shaded): undercoat white with a mantle of cream tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a cream chinchilla. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED CREAM (CREAM SHADED): undercoat white with a mantle of cream shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be darker than a shell cream. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 56

NO:4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

13. **CURRENT:** SHELL TORTOISESHELL: undercoat white. Coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail to be delicately tipped in black with well-defined patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white to very slightly tipped. Blaze of red or cream tipping on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL TORTOISESHELL: undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks and tail to be lightly tipped with black and shades of red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to black, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 56

NO:4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

14. **CURRENT:** SHADED TORTOISESHELL: undercoat white. Mantle of black tipping and clearly defined patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to slightly tipped or white on the chin, chest, stomach, legs, and under the tail. The general effect is to be much darker than the shell tortoiseshell. Blaze of red or cream tipping on the face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED TORTOISESHELL: undercoat white. Mantle of black and red shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. The general effect to be much darker than the shell tortoiseshell. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to black, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Carried.

15. **CURRENT:** SHELL BLUE-CREAM (Blue-cream Chinchilla): undercoat white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail to be delicately tipped in blue with patches of cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the blue-cream. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue and/or pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL BLUE-CREAM: undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks and tail to be lightly tipped with blue and cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest white to lightly tipped. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to blue, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO:3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

16. **CURRENT:** SHADED BLUE-CREAM: undercoat white. Mantle of blue tipping with patches of cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of blue-cream, shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. The general effect to be much darker than a blue-cream chinchilla. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue and/or pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED BLUE-CREAM: undercoat white. Mantle of blue and cream shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. The general effect to be much darker than the shell blue-cream. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to blue, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO:3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

17. **CURRENT: BLACK SMOKE:** white undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Light silver frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: BLACK SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO:3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

18. **CURRENT: BLUE SMOKE:** white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask blue, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: BLUE SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

19. **CURRENT: CREAM SMOKE:** white undercoat, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask cream, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is

parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: CREAM SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO:3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

20. Change CAMEO SMOKE to RED SMOKE.

RATIONALE: To remain consistent with description of other “SMOKE” colors.

YES: 52

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

21. **CURRENT:** CAMEO SMOKE (Red Smoke): white undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask red, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: CAMEO SMOKE or RED SMOKE if #20 passes: undercoat white, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO:3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

22. **CURRENT:** TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black with clearly defined unbrindled patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin that may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Blaze of red or cream tipping on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black, red and shades of red. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose pink or black, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

23. **CURRENT:** BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat deeply tipped with blue, with clearly defined patches of cream as in the pattern of the blue-cream. Cat in repose appears blue-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears blue-cream pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hair next to the skin that may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Blaze of cream tipping on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue and cream. Cat in repose appears blue-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, blue-cream pattern with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose pink or blue, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 57

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

24. Accept the following colors to Championship status:

SHELL BLUE: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with blue. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHADED BLUE: undercoat white with a mantle of blue shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much bluer than the shell blue. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHELL BLACK: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with black. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHADED BLACK: undercoat white with a mantle of black shading down the side, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much blacker than the shell black. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: Shell and shaded tortoiseshell and shell and shaded blue-creams have been recognized for several years. Shell and shaded males in recognized colors when bred to shell and shaded parti-colors can produce these colors and do. At present, the shell and shaded offspring of these breedings, which could be as high as 100% of their kittens cannot be shown, except as spoiled smokes. It is very easy to pretend these shell and shaded offspring are just out of color at any given moment due to the nature of the true and correct “smoke” color.

YES: 51

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

The following questions will appear on the Persian – Tabby Division ballot.

25. Accept the following colors to the Tabby Division:

CHOCOLATE TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color milk chocolate. Tabby markings a deep, dark chocolate affording sufficient contrast with ground color. Lips and chin the same shade as around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Brown and/or brick red. **Paw pads:** Brick red to cinnamon pink.

CHOCOLATE PATCHED TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Milk chocolate ground color marked with darker chocolate tabby markings and patches or softly intermingled areas of red. Lips and chin the same color as rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Brown, brick red and/or cinnamon pink. **Paw pads:** Brick red, cinnamon pink and/or coral pink.

LILAC TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color pale frosty lavender with a pinkish patina, marked with darker lavender tabby markings affording sufficient contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** Lavender. **Paw pads:** Pink.

LILAC PATCHED TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color pale frosty lavender with pinkish patina, marked with darker lavender tabby markings and patches or softly intermingled areas of cream. Lips and chin the same color as rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Lavender and/or pink. **Paw pads:** Lavender pink and/or pink.

RATIONALE: This family of colors is already represented in the Bi-color and Himalayan Divisions of the Persian Division and needs to be included in the Tabby Division.

YES: 54

NO: 6

DISCUSSION: Aitken noted that we had talked about the 1979 rules and yet we have passed color classifications for cats that have never been born. While these colors are genetically

possible, we should at least have some rationale that at least some of them must have already been born. We are creating a color class for something that does not exist.

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

26. Do you wish to grant registration status to the Spotted Tabby Pattern?

RATIONALE: Geneticists are not yet decided on whether the spotted tabby is a distinct mutation or a polygenetic variant of the mackerel. The fact that some very distinctly spotted cats have been bred in other breeds (British, Ocicat, American Curl) is consistent with either understanding of the spotted cat. Many spotted tabbies have competed as mackerel tabbies and some as classic tabbies in Persian tabby divisions.

YES: 38

NO: 22

DISCUSSION: Williams asked where the spotted gene came from. Trevathan said before CFA recognized the BSH, in Canada the BSH was recognized and the BSH was registered in CFA as Exotic. Hannon felt the Exotic BC was trying to keep their standard aligned with the Persian standard. Historically, when something passed the Persian BC for a new color, we have allowed the Exotics to add that color or, as in the case of the tabby and white, we automatically added it to the Exotic without their even asking. It now has to be a question on the ballot. As a member of the Exotic BC, the thinking is that if it fails the Persian BC, they don't want it. President Rothermel agreed with Hannon and was voting against this question because they want everything identical to the Persians. DelaBar – The Persian didn't have any other breed being shown as a Persian whereas the BSHs were shown as Exotics. Miller felt what we may be seeing is a poor mackerel tabby rather than a spotted gene in some of these cats, and how would we know? She wasn't sure the spotted tabby should be in this breed. "Also, if we followed the 1979 rules for registration, they would have to come up with all sorts of things prior to acceptance; however, year after year we don't follow the rules and we don't require these things. They need to tell us: Are they broken necklaces?; Are they really spots?; Where did the gene come from?; and How many people are breeding them?; all the things that we have in our rules. Here we are, once again, not following the 1979 rules."

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Lindsley, Aitken, Takano, DelaBar, Thompson, Everett, Trevathan, Garrison, Berg Voting Yes. Fuller Abstaining.

The following questions will appear on the Persian – Bi-Color Division ballot.

27. Change the name of the Bi-Color Division to the Calico/Bi-Color Division.

RATIONALE: Last year the Persian Breed Council, Bi-Color Division, voted 24 to 30 against changing the name of the Bi-Color Division to "With White Division." The current name is misleading and sometimes confusing. The proposed name of Calico/Bi-Color is in line with the recent change of the Shaded and Smoke Divisions to Silver/Golden and Shaded/Smoke, respectively.

YES: 49

NO: 11

Out of Order. (The Exotics don't have a Bi-Color Division.)

28. Accept the following colors:

TORTOISESHELL and WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell with or without white on the face. Must have white on the bib, belly and all four paws.

BLUE-CREAM and WHITE: color as defined for blue-cream with or without white on the face. Must have white on the bib, belly and all four paws.

RATIONALE: We consistently see cats of this coloration competing as Calico or Dilute Calico. They are recognized and accepted in some of our other CFA recognized breeds. It is time to recognize them for what they are by their coloration and place them in a class of their own.

YES: 47

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Jones, Thompson, Fuller, Rothermel, Hawke, Hannon Voting No.

29. Accept the following colors to the "Smoke and White" class:

CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. The black and red patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted "V" blaze on face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. The blue and cream patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted "V" blaze on face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red. The chocolate and red patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this amount should be penalized accordingly. Inverted "V" blaze on face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

LILAC CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of lilac and cream. The lilac and cream patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this amount should be penalized proportionately. Inverted "V", blaze on the face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: These lovely colors can and are being produced with breedings of currently recognized "Smoke and White" colors. As an example, a black smoke and white bred to a cream smoke and white can only produce females that have to exhibit a color gene from both the sire and dam!

YES: 51

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Fuller Voting No

26. Revise the description of Eye Color for the following colors:

CURRENT:

CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

VAN CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

DILUTE CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

VAN DILUTE CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

LILAC CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

LILAC VAN CALICO: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

BI-COLOR: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

VAN BI-COLOR: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

SMOKE AND WHITE: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper

VAN SMOKE AND WHITE: ... **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

TABBY AND WHITE: **Eye color:** to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements.

VAN TABBY AND WHITE: **Eye color:** to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements.

To read as follows: **EYE COLOR:** brilliant copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed Bi-Colors shall have one blue and one copper eye with equal color depth.

RATIONALE: Blue-eyed and odd-eyed cats are occurring naturally in the Bi-Color. It seems that an Odd-eyed or Blue-eyed cat that occurs in the same litter as a Copper-eyed Bi-Color should also be accepted for championship status.

YES: 52

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Jones, Thompson, Fuller, Rothermel, Hawke, Hannon Voting No.

JAVANESE

Total Members: 29
 Ballots Received: 26
 60% of Voting: 16

1. Do you wish to divide the current color classes to permit competition (and recognition) by individual color instead of division?

NOTE: Registration totals are listed for reference purposes.

Current Color Classes

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>1995 Registration</u>	<u>Cumulative Registration</u>
2054	2055	Lynx Point	89	1,086
	2047	Parti-Color Point	7	179
2078	2079	Solid Point	10	189
2098	2099	AOV		

Proposed Color Classes

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>1995 Registration</u>	<u>Cumulative Registration</u>
2056	2057	Blue Lynx Point	34	360
	2035	Blue-Cream Lynx Point	89	1,086
2054	2055	Choc Lynx Point	6	172
	2031	Choc-Tortie Lynx Point		4
2038	2039	Cream Lynx Point		1
2058	2059	Lilac Lynx Point	11	123
	2037	Lilac-Cream Lynx Point		2
2060	2061	Red Lynx Point	1	31
2052	2053	Seal Lynx Point	32	366
	2033	Seal-Tortie Lynx Point	1	17
	2051	Blue-Cream Point	4	53
	2049	Choc-Tortie Point	2	31
	2045	Lilac-Cream Point	1	25
	2047	Seal-Tortie Point		118
2090	2091	Cream Point	1	37
2078	2079	Red Point	9	152
2098	2099	AOV		

RATIONALE: Just as a judge does not judge a Blue Point Balinese against a Seal Point Balinese to award a blue ribbon, “winners,” or Best of Color...a Blue Lynx Point should not be judged against a Seal Lynx Point. The Javanese should be given the same consideration as

many other breeds have been awarded – that is, individual consideration for each color of the breed.

This proposal also appears on the Colorpoint SH BC Ballot.

The Javanese BC requests that the board consider our request separately should this question receive a favorable vote from our membership, but fail to receive 60% majority vote on the Colorpoint SH Ballot.

YES: 23

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. DelaBar, Everett, Aitken, Woolard, Doernberg, Berg
Voting Yes.

[**Secretary's Note:** While the Javanese BC did provide substantiating data/numbers of Javanese registered, the board didn't feel the numbers were great enough to justify dividing the current color classes for this breed. Also, the board seemed more interested in numbers of Javanese competing in cat shows than simply numbers registered.]

KORAT

Total Members: 22

Ballots Received: 21

60% of Voting: 13

1. Add the following pronunciation:

GENERAL: the Korat “(**Koh-raht**)” is a rare cat even in Thailand, its country of origin, and because of its unusually fine disposition, is greatly loved by the Thai people who regard it as a “good luck” cat. Its general appearance is of a silver blue cat with a heavy silver sheen, medium sized, hard-bodied, and muscular. All smooth curves with huge eyes, luminous, alert, and expressive. Perfect physical condition, alert appearance. (Addition in bold and underlined.)

RATIONALE: By adding the pronunciation of “Korat” to the standard, corrections would not be needed to tell anyone involved in announcing the breed's name (calling for the “Ko-RATS” - “rats” as in small rodents). Since this seems to be one of the few breeds that is mispronounced, the addition of the pronunciation would help educate all individuals.

YES: 19

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. Change the following:

PROPOSED: “COLOR: silver-**tipped** blue all over. The silver should be sufficient to produce a silver halo effect. The hair is usually lighter at the roots with a gradient of blue which is deepest just before the tips, which are silver. Without shading or tabby markings.

Where the coat is short, the sheen of the silver is intensified. Undesirable: coats with silver tipping on only the head, legs and feet. (Addition in bold and underlined.)

CURRENT: silver blue all over, tipped with silver, the silver should be sufficient to produce a silver halo effect. The hair is usually lighter at the roots with a gradient of blue which is deepest just before the tips which are silver. Without shading or tabby markings. Where the coat is short, the sheen of the silver is intensified. Undesirable: coats with silver tipping on only the head, legs, and feet.

RATIONALE: By better clarifying the color, the color would not be considered similar to the Chartreux or Russian Blue. Since these three standards all state that the coat is a silver-blue, and in reality, they are all different shades of blue, it should be defined more clearly in the standard.

YES: 13

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

3. Add the following: “DISQUALIFY: visible kink. Incorrect number of toes. White spot or locket. Any color but silver blue. **Any stunting of normal leg development.**” (Addition in bold and underlined.)

RATIONALE: Currently, Munchkin breeders are working towards being able to apply for breed status in CFA. One approach they seem to be using is the miniaturization of the legs in existing breeds of cats. Adding this to the Korat disqualifies this spontaneous dwarfism, and is unacceptable for exhibition in this breed.

YES: 10

NO: 11

NOT CONSIDERED

4. Change the following to: “DISQUALIFY: visible kink. Incorrect number of toes. White spot or locket. Any color but silver-**tipped** blue.” (Addition in bold and underlined.)

RATIONALE: This will further clarify that the coat must be silver-tipped blue, not a coat in which the hairs are silver blue from the root to the tip.

YES: 14

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

MAINE COON CAT

Total Members: 134
Ballots Received: 94
60% of Voting: 57

1. Change the “DISQUALIFY” section by adding as follows (additions appear in **bold face** type):

DISQUALIFY: delicate bone structure. Undershot chin. Crossed eyes. Kinked tail. Incorrect number of toes. **White** buttons, **white** lockets, or **white** spots.

RATIONALE: The addition of the word “white” in three places is simply a housekeeping matter that better describes what is meant by a locket, spot and/or button.

YES: 90

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. Further add to the “DISQUALIFY” section as follows (additions appear in **bold face** type - the words in parentheses would not appear were change number 1 to fail):

DISQUALIFY: delicate bone structure. Undershot chin. Crossed eyes. Kinked tail. Incorrect number of toes. (White) buttons, (white) lockets, or (white) spots. **Cats showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern; or unpatterned agouti on the body (i.e., Abyssinian-type ticked tabby).**

And add to the OMCCC section as follows (additions appear in **bold face** type):

The OMCCC (Other Maine Coon Cat Colors): any other color with the exception of those showing hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern; **the unpatterned agouti on the body (i.e., Abyssinian-type ticked tabby)** or these combined with white.

RATIONALE: These additions clarify the desire of the CFA Maine Coon breeders to pre-empt any future inclusion of undesirable colors that result from illegal hybridization and will help clarify what patterns and colors are acceptable in the Maine Coon Cat.

YES: 88

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

Separate the current color classes into smaller color classes.

1. Solid Class - remains the same
- 2a. Brown tabby & brown patched tabby
- 2b. All other tabby color & other patched tabby color

- 3a. Brown tabby w/white and van & brown patched tabby w/white & van
- 3b. All other tabby colors w/white and van & other patched tabby colors w/white & van
- 4. Parti-Color - remains the same
- 5. OMCC - remains the same

RATIONALE: The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular CFA breed. Class sizes are getting larger in many areas of the country. The classes are frequently as large as the Persian (solid) class. It is felt that it is time to start breaking the various color classes into smaller classes. This is where we as breeders would like to start.

YES: 69

NO: 25

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. [Secretary's Note: In the future if the MC BC requests further division of color classes they will need to furnish substantiating data; i.e., numbers of cats competing in CFA shows with their request.]

- 4. Add to the "GENERAL" section under LEGS and FEET (addition appears in **bold face** type):

LEGS and FEET: legs substantial, wide set, of medium length and in proportion to the body. **Forelegs are straight. Back legs are straight, when viewed from behind.** Paws large, round, well tufted. Five toes in front, four in back.

RATIONALE: This better describes the desired conformation in this section.

YES: 69

NO: 25

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

- 5. Change the "EARS" section by adding as follows (additions appear in **bold face** type - the words in parentheses would not appear):

EARS: **Shape:** large, well-tufted, wide at the base, tapering to appear pointed. (Set high and well apart.) **Set: Approximately one ear's width apart at the base; not flared.**

RATIONALE: To present a clearer and more concise description of ear shape and set.

YES: 76

NO: 18

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

- 6. Change the "GENERAL" section by adding as follows (additions appear in **bold type** face):

GENERAL: originally a working cat, the Maine Coon is solid, rugged, and can endure a harsh climate. A distinctive characteristic is its smooth, shaggy coat. **A well proportioned**

and balanced appearance with no part of the cat being exaggerated. With an essentially amicable disposition, it has adapted to varied environments.

RATIONALE: Clarification.

YES: 86

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

ORIENTAL

Total Members: 118

Ballots Received: 76

60% of Voting: 46

PARTI-COLOR DESCRIPTIONS

Change the words **“mottled (or patched) with red and/or cream”** to read **“with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable; (*) dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red),”** as applicable, throughout the standard. See below:

Shaded Color Class

PARTI-COLOR SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of black, blue(*), chestnut, cinnamon, fawn(*) or lavender(*) tipping with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable; (*) dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red), shading down from the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. **Nose leather:** may be mottled with pink. **Paw Pads:** may be mottled with pink.

Smoke Color Class

PARTI-COLOR SMOKE: white undercoat deeply tipped with black, blue(*), chestnut, cinnamon, fawn(*), or lavender(*) tipping with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable; (*) dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red), as in the pattern of the Parti-Color. (Remainder of the text is unchanged)

Tabby Color Class

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: A patched tabby is an established Classic, Mackerel, Spotted or Ticked Tabby in blue(*), chestnut, cinnamon, ebony, fawn(*) or lavender(*), or any of these colors in silver, with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable; (*) dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red). **Nose leather and paw pads:** same as non-patched tabbies, may be mottled with pink.

Bi-Color Color Class

Change the following sentence: Calicos should be a white cat with unbrindled patches of blue(*), chestnut, cinnamon, ebony, lavender(*) or fawn(*) with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red (presence of several shades of red acceptable; (*) dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red).

Parti-Color Color Class

CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL: cinnamon with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable).

CHESTNUT TORTOISESHELL: chestnut brown with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable).

EBONY TORTOISESHELL: black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable).

RATIONALE: The description is more technically accurate, and reflects consistency with the genetically correct description of the color. Although the color may appear to be like cream, it is actually a lighter shade of red. Note that the Persian Breed Council passed a similar proposal recently, and other breeds are following their lead. It is appropriate that similar color descriptions carry throughout CFA's breed standards where appropriate.

YES: 62

NO: 14

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. EYE COLOR UPDATE

In the EYE COLOR section of the standard, add the underlined text, so that it reads:

EYE COLOR: Green. White Orientals and Bi-Color Orientals may have Blue, Green or Odd-Eyed Eye Color.

RATIONALE: A housekeeping update. The addition of the Bi-Color Oriental neglected to deal with the eye color possibilities. Bi-Colors can come in Green, Blue and Odd-Eyed versions, and all three combinations should be accepted, as they are in the Corish Rex, Devon Rex, and Manx.

YES: 63

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

3. COAT COLOR UPDATE

CURRENT: COAT COLOR: the Oriental's reason for being is the coat color whether it is solid or tabby patterned. In the solid color cat, the coat color should be of uniform density and color from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose to the tail. The full coat color

score (20) should be used to assess the quality and the correctness of the color. In the tabby patterned cat, the quality of the pattern is an essential part of the cat. The pattern should match the description for the particular pattern and be well defined. The pattern should be viewed while the cat is in a natural standing position. Ten points are allotted to the correctness of the color; it matches the color description. The division of points for coat color applies only to the Tabby Colors Class.

CHANGE the Coat Color section of the Standard to read as follows:

COAT COLOR: the Oriental's reason for being is the coat color whether it is solid, shaded, smoke, parti-color, bi-color or tabby patterned.

Solid - In the solid color cat, the coat color should be of uniform density and color from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose to the tail. The full coat color score (20) should be used to assess the quality and the correctness of the color.

Shaded - The shaded cat has white undercoat with a mantle of colored tipping shading down from the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail.

Smoke - Cat in repose appears solid in color. In motion the color is clearly apparent. Extremities are solid in color, and have a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to the skin which may be seen only when the fur is parted.

Parti-Color - A solid(*) cat with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. (Presence of several shades of red acceptable; (*) dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red.)

Bi-Color - Bi-Colors should conform to the established standard for their co-existing pattern, with the addition of white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle, including an inverted "V" blaze on the face.

Tabby - In the tabby patterned cat, the quality of the pattern is an essential part of the cat. The pattern should match the description for the particular pattern and be well defined. The pattern should be viewed while the cat is in a natural standing position. The remaining ten points are allotted to the correctness of the color it matches the color description.

RATIONALE: This section is vital to the standard because it clearly states for the world to see the breed originators' RAISON D'ETRE – the Oriental's reason for being – in the words of those whose imaginations painted all the magnificent colors and patterns on a Siamese-style cat. However, since the original standard was written, the additional color classes have been added, refined, and accepted, and thus should be included as part of the description of colors.

YES: 60

NO: 16

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

POINTED AND WHITE COLOR DESCRIPTIONS OVERVIEW

The following proposals have been developed to approve the Pointed and White Bi-Color Descriptions for the Oriental Breed.

PROPOSAL 4: creates a general color description for the Pointed and White, and Van Pointed and White.

PROPOSAL 5: creates the color descriptions for Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue in Solid Point.

PROPOSAL 6: creates the color descriptions for red and cream in Solid Point; Red, Cream, Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue in Lynx Point and Tortie Lynx Point; and Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue in Parti-color Point.

PROPOSAL 7: creates the color descriptions for Cinnamon and Fawn in Solid, Lynx, Tortie-Lynx and Parti-color Point Colors.

This format separates out the colors for individual consideration. A considerable effort has been made to clearly communicate, in both the rationale and in the standard, that these descriptions are being included for Pointed and White reference ONLY, and that some of the non-Bi-Color colors are Oriental AOVs.

4. General Color Descriptions for Pointed and White and Van Pointed and White

Add the following general color descriptions to the Bi-Color Color Class.

VAN POINTED AND WHITE - white cat with the coloration confined to the extremities - head, tail and legs. The colored portions conform to the established colors and patterns for Solid Point, Lynx Point, and Parti-color Point with white covering portions of the point coloration. One or two patches of body shading are allowable. Shading on the back and sides may be darker than normally seen on a pointed, non-bi-color cat. **Nose leather and paw pads**: predominantly pink combined with colors that conform to the established standards for pointed colors. **Eye Color**: deep vivid blue.

POINTED AND WHITE - white with coloration that conforms to the established colors and patterns for Solid Point, Lynx Point, and Parti-color Point. As a preferred minimum, all Pointed Bi-Colors should have white feet legs, underside, chest and muzzle, covering portions of the point coloration. Less than this minimum amount of white should be penalized proportionally. A white, inverted “V” blaze on the face is desirable. Shading on the back and sides may be darker than normally seen on a pointed, non-bi-color. **Nose leather and paw pads**: pink combined with colors that conform to the established standards for pointed colors. **Eye Color**: deep vivid blue.

In the body of the standard, add the following underlined language to the eye color description:

EYE COLOR: green. White Orientals may have blue, green or odd-eyed eye color. Pointed Bi-Colors have deep vivid blue eye color.

RATIONALE: The Bi-Color proposal submitted on the 1994 ballot included a provision for Pointed and White colors and patterns, and passed the breed council. Implementation of these color combinations were not approved by the board partially because the proposal lacked color descriptions for pointed colors that could be married to the general Bi-Color description. It passed again in 1995, in a form similar to this, but the board once again chose to decline championship status to these pedigreed offspring.

Currently breeders of Pointed Orientals have the ability to show some of their progeny in the Colorpoint color classes, and do it with a significant degree of success. Over sixty-five percent of last year's top ten Kitten, Champion and Premier Colorpoint winners were Orientals being shown in that class; a tribute to the ability of Pointed Orientals to compete successfully on the judging table, and that Pointed Orientals are already part of our breed.

These general colors and pattern definitions are once again being submitted for your approval for inclusion in the Oriental Standard in order to clarify and define the Pointed and White colors. To assure an acceptable format, the Persian Bi-Color "and White" methodology is used, since it is the standard which we most often refer to as a baseline.

The appearance of these cats is unmistakably Bi-Color, with a predominance of white as the primary coloration. Photos of these cats make this very clear. The Oriental Bi-Color Class is the perfect place to exhibit these cats since the white coloration expresses itself over most of the body, eradicating large portions of the coloration. This proposal passed in 1995 with 63% of the vote.

YES: 47

NO: 29

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Hannon urged the board to vote this down and later pursue the question of whether or not we want the Orientals to have Pointed and White and Van Pointed and White within their Bi-Color Division. We can give them direction as to how to proceed or let them know they are just wasting their time.

5. Add Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue Solid Point Color Descriptions

Add the following Color Descriptions and notes to the Oriental Breed Color Descriptions, under Pointed Colors, in order to facilitate appropriate references for Pointed and White judging within the standard. Since it was not acceptable to simply reference these in another breed's standards, a copy of those color descriptions, as defined in the other breeds, will be included in the Oriental Standard.

Pointed Colors
Solid Point Colors

Note: Solid Point colors are provided here for reference by the Bi-Color Pointed and White, and Van Pointed and White Color Classes. Non Bi-Color Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue Point cats are Oriental AOVs.

SEAL POINT: body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points deep seal brown. **Nose leather and paw pads:** same color as points. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points milk-chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

BLUE POINT: body bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points deep blue. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate colored. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: The Bi-Color proposal submitted on the 1994 ballot included a provision for Pointed and White colors and patterns, and passed the breed council. Implementation of these color combinations were not approved by the board partially because the proposal lacked color descriptions for pointed colors that could be married to the general Bi-Color description.

Currently breeders of Pointed Orientals have the ability to show some of their progeny in the Colorpoint color classes, and do it with a significant degree of success. Over sixty-five percent of last year's top ten Kitten, Champion and Premier Colorpoint winners were Orientals being shown in that class; a tribute to the ability of Pointed Orientals to compete successfully on the judging table, and that Pointed Orientals are already part of our breed.

These color and pattern definitions are being submitted for your approval for inclusion in the Oriental Standard in order to clarify and define the Pointed and White colors.

To maintain consistency in form, the base (non-Bi-Color) colors/patterns have been defined for the pointed cats. A special note is included to clarify that some non-bicolor cats are Oriental AOVs.

The appearance of these cats is unmistakably Bi-Color, with a predominance of white as the primary coloration. Photos of these cats make this very clear. The Oriental Bi-Color Class is the perfect place to exhibit these cats since the white coloration expresses itself over most of the body, eradicating large portions of the coloration. This proposal was voted on in 1995 and received 58% of the vote.

YES: 41

NO: 35

NOT CONSIDERED

6. Add red and cream in Solid Point; Red, Cream, Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue in Lynx Point; and Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue in Parti-Color Point Color Descriptions

Add the following Color Descriptions and notes to the Oriental Breed Color Descriptions, under Pointed Colors, in order to facilitate appropriate references for Pointed and White

judging within the standard. Since it was not acceptable to simply reference these in another breed's standards, a copy of those color descriptions, as defined in the other breeds, will be included in the Oriental Standard.

Pointed Colors
Solid Point Colors

Note: Solid Point colors are provided here for reference by the Bi-Color Pointed and White, and Van Pointed and White Color Classes. Non Bi-Color Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue Point cats are Oriental AOVs.

RED POINT: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: bright apricot to deep red, deeper shades preferred, with lack of barring desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CREAM POINT: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, lack of barring desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

Lynx Point Colors

Note: Lynx Point colors are provided here for reference by the Bi-Color Pointed and White, and Van Pointed and White Color Classes. Non Bi-Color Lynx Pointed cats compete in the Colorpoint Color Classes.

SEAL LYNX POINT: body cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** seal brown permitted, pink edged in seal brown preferred. **Paw pads:** seal brown. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred. **Paw pads:** cinnamon. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

BLUE LYNX POINT: body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** slate-colored permitted, pink edged in slate preferred. **Paw pads:** slate-colored. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC LYNX POINT: body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RED LYNX POINT: body white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep red bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep red, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CREAM LYNX POINT: body clear white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: bars of pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

BLUE-CREAM LYNX POINT: body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** slate-colored permitted, pink edged in slate preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** slate-colored, or slate mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** cinnamon, or cinnamon mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

LILAC-CREAM LYNX POINT: body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink, or lavender-pink mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

SEAL-TORTIE LYNX POINT: body cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** seal brown permitted, pink edged in seal brown preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** seal brown, or seal brown mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

Parti-Color Point Colors

Note: Parti-Color Point colors are provided here for reference by the Bi-Color Pointed and White, and Van Pointed and White Color Classes. Non Bi-Color Parti-Color Pointed cats compete in the Colorpoint Color Classes.

SEAL-TORTIE POINT: body pale fawn to cream, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled with cream in older cats. Points: seal brown, uniformly mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm milk-chocolate uniformly mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

BLUE-CREAM POINT: body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled in older cats. Points: deep blue-grey uniformly mottled with cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate-colored; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white; mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone, uniformly mottled with pale cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: The Bi-Color proposal submitted on the 1994 ballot included a provision for Pointed and White colors and patterns, and passed the breed council. Implementation of these color combinations were not approved by the board partially because the proposal lacked color descriptions for pointed colors that could be married to the general Bi-Color description.

Currently breeders of Pointed Orientals have the ability to show some of their progeny in the Colorpoint color classes, and do it with a significant degree of success. Over sixty-five percent of last year's top ten Kitten, Champion and Premier Colorpoint winners were Orientals being shown in that class; a tribute to the ability of Pointed Orientals to compete successfully on the judging table, and that Pointed Orientals are already part of our breed.

These colors and pattern definitions are being submitted for your approval for inclusion in the Oriental Standard in order to clarify and define the Pointed and White colors.

To maintain consistency in form, the base (non-Bi-Color) colors/patterns have been defined for the pointed cats. A special note is included to clarify that some non-bicolor cats are Oriental AOVs.

The appearance of these cats is unmistakably Bi-Color, with a predominance of white as the primary coloration. Photos of these cats make this very clear. The Oriental Bi-Color Class is the perfect place to exhibit these cats since the white coloration expresses itself over most of the body, eradicating large portions of the coloration. This proposal passed in 1995 with 63% of the vote.

YES: 45

NO: 31

NOT CONSIDERED

7. Add Cinnamon and Fawn, in Solid, Lynx and Parti-Color Point Color Descriptions

Add the following Color Descriptions and notes to the Oriental Breed Color Descriptions, under Pointed Colors, in order to facilitate appropriate references for Pointed and White judging within the standard. Since no other breed currently defines Cinnamon and Fawn Point Colors, the language is included here for your review.

Pointed Colors *Solid Point Colors*

Note: Solid Point colors are provided here for reference by the Bi-Color Pointed and White, and Van Pointed and White Color Classes. Non Bi-Color Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue Point cats are Oriental AOVs.

CINNAMON POINT: body ivory with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: light reddish-brown, distinctly warmer and lighter than chocolate. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

FAWN POINT: body glacial white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. Nose leather and paw pads: Light dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones) Eye color: deep vivid blue.

Lynx Point Colors

Note: Lynx Point colors are provided here for reference by the Bi-Color Pointed and White, and Van Pointed and White Color Classes. Non Bi-Color Lynx Pointed cats compete in the Colorpoint Color Classes, except that Cinnamon, Cinnamon-Tortie, Fawn and Fawn-Cream Lynx are Oriental AOVs.

CINNAMON LYNX POINT: Body ivory, body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: Cinnamon bars distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** tan to pinkish beige permitted, pink edged in tan preferred. **Paw pads:** Tan to pinkish beige. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT: Body ivory body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: cinnamon bars distinct and separated by lighter background color. Ears Cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the marking of the points. **Nose leather:** tan to pinkish beige permitted. Pink edged in tan preferred. Flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw Pads:** tan to pinkish beige. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

FAWN LYNX POINT: Body glacial white body shading may take the form of ghost striping. Points: bars of light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter

background colors. Ears fawn with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** dusty rose pink permitted, pink edged in dusty rose pink preferred. **Paw Pads:** dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones). **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT: body glacial white body shading may take the form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: bars of light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter background colors. Ears fawn with paler thumbprint in center, uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** dusty rose pink permitted, pink edged in dusty rose preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw Pads:** dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones) or dusty rose pink mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

Parti-Color Point Colors

Note: Parti-Color Point colors are provided here for reference by the Bi-Color Pointed and White and Van Pointed and White Color Classes. Non Bi-Color Parti-Color Pointed cats compete in the Colorpoint Color Classes, except that Cinnamon-Tortie and Fawn-Cream Point cats are Oriental AOVs.

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points Cinnamon mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** tan to pinkish beige, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN-CREAM POINT: body glacial white, mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points uniformly mottled with pale cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** light dusty rose pink, no blue or lavender tones. Flesh or coral pink mottling is desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: The Bi-Color proposal submitted on the 1994 ballot included a provision for Pointed and White colors and patterns, and passed the breed council. Implementation of these color combinations were not approved by the board partially because the proposal lacked color descriptions for pointed colors that could be married to the general Bi-Color description.

Currently breeders of Pointed Orientals have the ability to show some of their progeny in the Colorpoint color classes, and do it with a significant degree of success. Over sixty-five percent of last year's top ten Kitten, Champion and Premier Colorpoint winners were Orientals being shown in that class; a tribute to the ability of Pointed Orientals to compete successfully on the judging table, and that Pointed Orientals are already part of our breed.

These colors and pattern definitions are being submitted for your approval for inclusion in the Oriental Standard in order to clarify and define the Pointed and White colors.

To maintain consistency in form, the base (non-Bi-Color) colors/patterns have been defined for the pointed cats. A special note is included to clarify that some non-Bi-Color cats are Oriental AOVs.

The appearance of these cats is unmistakably Bi-Color, with a predominance of white as the primary coloration. Photos of these cats make this very clear. The Oriental Bi-Color Class is the perfect place to exhibit these cats since the white coloration expresses itself over most of the body, eradicating large portions of the coloration. This proposal was voted on in 1995 and received 59% of the vote.

YES: 45

NO: 31

NOT CONSIDERED

8. POINTED ORIENTAL DIVISION

The following changes would provide for a Longhair and Shorthair Pointed Oriental, the purpose of which would be to show all currently accepted colors of Pointed Orientals that are being shown with Colorpoints, as well as several other colors/patterns that are not yet eligible for competition. (Longhairs, and Cinnamon and Fawn combinations.)

Changes to the Current Standard:

COAT COLOR: Add the underlined text to the first sentence, so it reads:

The Oriental's reason for being is the coat color whether it is solid, shaded, smoke, tabby patterned, bi-color, pointed or parti-color. (Assumes Proposal Number 3 has been accepted.)

Add the following paragraph to the Coat Color section:

POINTED: Body: even, with subtle shading when allowed. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats as Pointed Orientals generally darken with age, but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. Points: mask, ears, legs, feet, tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and is connected to ears by tracings. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No ticking or white hairs in points.

EYE COLOR: Add the underlined text at the end of the paragraph.

Pointed Orientals should have deep vivid blue eyes. Bi-Color Color Class - If the proposals dealing with Pointed Bi-Colors (Numbers 4 through 7) pass, delete references to AOV colors in the color descriptions, as appropriate.

OUTCROSSES: No change.

Add the following color descriptions:

POINTED ORIENTAL COLORS

Solid Points:

BLUE POINT: body bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points deep blue. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate colored. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points milk-chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** vivid blue.

SEAL POINT: body even pale fawn to cream warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points deep seal brown. **Nose leather and paw pads:** same color as points. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CREAM POINT: body color white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points, pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, lack of barring desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RED POINT: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: bright apricot to deep red, deeper shades preferred, with lack of barring desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CINNAMON POINT: body ivory with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: light reddish-brown, distinctly warmer and lighter than chocolate. **Nose leather and paw pads:** tan to pinkish beige. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN POINT: body glacial white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. **Nose leather and paw pads:** Light dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones). **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

Lynx Points

BLUE LYNX POINT: body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** slate-colored permitted, pink edged in slate preferred. **Paw pads:** slate-colored. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

BLUE-CREAM LYNX POINT: body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** slate-colored permitted, pink edged in slate preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** slate-colored, or slate mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred. **Paw pads:** cinnamon. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** cinnamon, or cinnamon mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CREAM LYNX POINT: body clear white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: bars of pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC LYNX POINT: body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC-CREAM LYNX POINT: body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink, or lavender-pink mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

RED LYNX POINT: body white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep red bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears deep red, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

SEAL LYNX POINT: body cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** seal brown permitted, pink edged in seal brown preferred. **Paw pads:** seal brown. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

SEAL-TORTIE LYNX POINT: body cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream

mottling. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** seal brown permitted, pink edged in seal brown preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** seal brown, or seal brown mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CINNAMON LYNX POINT: Body ivory, body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: Cinnamon bars distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** tan to pinkish beige permitted, pink edged in tan preferred. **Paw pads:** Tan to pinkish beige. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT: Body ivory body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: cinnamon bars distinct and separated by lighter background color. Ears: Cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the marking of the points. **Nose leather:** tan to pinkish beige permitted. Pink edged in tan preferred. Flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw Pads:** tan to pinkish beige. Eye color: deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

FAWN LYNX POINT: Body glacial white body distinct and separated by lighter background colors. Ears fawn with paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather: dusty rose pink permitted, pink edged in dusty rose pink preferred. **Paw Pads:** dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones). **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT: body glacial white body shading may take the form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: bars of light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter background colors. Ears fawn with paler thumbprint in center, uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** dusty rose pink permitted, pink edged in dusty rose preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw Pads:** dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones), or dusty rose pink mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

Parti-Color Points

BLUE-CREAM POINT: body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled in older cats. Points: deep blue-grey uniformly mottled with cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate-colored; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm milk-chocolate uniformly mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white; mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone, uniformly mottled with pale cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

SEAL-TORTIE POINT: body pale fawn to cream, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled with cream in older cats. Points: seal brown, uniformly mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown: flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points Cinnamon mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** tan to pinkish beige, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN-CREAM POINT: body glacial white, mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points uniformly mottled with pale cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** light dusty rose pink, no blue or lavender tones. Flesh or coral pink mottling is desirable. **Eye Color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Last year the Breed Councils related to Orientals made it clear that they did not want to expand the showing of Orientals in their breeds' color classes. The Oriental Breed Council would like to propose that we create a Pointed Oriental Division that would allow for the showing of these fine pedigreed animals in Kitten, Championship and Premiership competition.

This would resolve several conflicts in the Breed Council Process. Currently breeders of Pointed Orientals have the ability to show some of their progeny in the Colorpoint color classes, and do it with a significant degree of success. Over sixty-five percent of last year's top ten Kitten, Champion and Premier Colorpoint winners were Orientals being shown in that class; a tribute to the ability of Pointed Orientals to compete successfully on the judging table, and that Pointed Orientals are already part of our breed. Yet at the same time, breeders of these fine specimens are denied access to the Colorpoint Breed Council, even when their cats are Grand Champions, Grand Premiers, regional winners and national winners.

Similarly, other Pointed Orientals could, if allowed, be shown and could compete successfully. These other Councils wish to maintain a separate registry, and we would both respect and encourage that privilege, as we have the utmost respect for these breeds, breeders and their breeding programs. However, they do not have the right to monopolize the colors we also produce. We have some magnificent cats which deserve the opportunity to compete on the show bench.

We therefore petition the CFA Board to recognize these Oriental Colors and allow us to demonstrate the professional manner that these cats can be shown in to the benefit of all of CFA.

YES: 45

NO: 31

NOT CONSIDERED

PERSIAN – GENERAL

Total Members: 354
Ballots Received: 288
60% of Voting: 173

1. Allow Longhair Exotics to compete in their appropriate Persian color class. These cats would retain their Exotic number. They would not become a part of the Persian breed. This would be for competition purposes only.

RATIONALE: For thirty years the Exotic has bred to the Persian standard. Because Exotics carry the recessive longhair gene, longhair kittens are produced. Many of these cats meet the Persian standard in every way, including full Persian coats. These cats deserve the chance to compete and attain Championship and Grand Championship status. This proposal does NOT include merging the Persian and Exotic breeds. This is a compromise designed to meet the concerns of both breeds. Exotics, both long and short hair, would always retain their identifying number. These longhair Exotics could not be used in Persian breeding programs, this is simply providing the opportunity for deserving cats to compete in CFA.

Breed Council Secretary's Note: Not only do these cats deserve the chance to compete and achieve Championship and Grand Championship status, how can we in all honesty deny them this right when the Colorpoint carriers of the Himalayans are allowed this opportunity? This is simply a request to allow these beautiful felines an arena for recognition and the opportunity to sport pedigrees with generations of Grand Champion to Grand Champion breedings.

YES: 128

NO: 160

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

PERSIAN – BI-COLOR DIVISION

Total Members: 79
Ballots Received: 64
60% of Voting: 39

1. Change the name of the Bi-Color Division to the Calico/Bi-Color Division.

RATIONALE: Last year the Persian Breed Council, Bi-Color Division, voted 24 to 30 against changing the name of the Bi-Color Division to "With White Division." The current name is misleading and sometimes confusing. The proposed name of Calico/Bi-Color is in line with the recent change of the Shaded and Smoke Divisions to Silver/Golden and Shaded/Smoke respectively.

YES: 40

NO: 24

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. Accept the following colors to the Bi-Color Division: TORTOISESHELL and WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell with or without white on the face. Must have white on the bib, belly and all four paws.

RATIONALE: We consistently see cats of this coloration competing as Calico or Dilute Calico. They are recognized and accepted in some of our other CFA recognized breeds. It is time to recognize them for what they are by their coloration and place them in a class of their own.

YES: 24

NO: 40

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

3. Accept the following colors to the “Smoke and White” class:

CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. The black and red patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. The blue and cream patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of chocolate and red. The chocolate and red patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this amount should be penalized accordingly. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

LILAC CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of lilac and cream. The lilac and cream patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this amount should be penalized proportionately. Inverted “V” blaze on the face desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: These lovely colors can and are being produced with breedings of currently recognized “Smoke and White” colors. As an example, a black smoke and white bred to a cream smoke and white can only produce females that have to exhibit a color gene from both the sire and dam!

YES: 43

NO: 21

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Fuller, Hannon, Jones Voting No.

3. Revise the description of Eye Color for all cats in the Bi-Color Division.

CURRENT:

CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

VAN CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

DILUTE CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

VAN DILUTE CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

LILAC CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

LILAC VAN CALICO: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

BI-COLOR: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

VAN BI-COLOR: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

SMOKE AND WHITE: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

VAN SMOKE AND WHITE: ... **Eye Color:** brilliant copper

TABBY AND WHITE: **Eye color:** to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements.

VAN TABBY AND WHITE: **Eye color:** to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements.

To read as follows: **EYE COLOR:** brilliant copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed Bi-Colors shall have one blue and one copper eye with equal color depth.

RATIONALE: Blue-eyed and odd-eyed cats are occurring naturally in the Bi-Color Division. It seems that an Odd-eyed or Blue-eyed cat that occurs in the same litter as a Copper-eyed Bi-Color should also be accepted for championship status.

YES: 38

NO: 26

NOT CONSIDERED

PERSIAN – SMOKE & SHADED DIVISION

Total Members: 26
Ballots Received: 21
60% of Voting: 13

Accept the following changes to the color descriptions in the Shaded and Smoke Division:

1. **CURRENT:** SHELL CAMEO (Red Chinchilla): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail to be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL CAMEO (RED CHINCHILLA): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rim of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. **CURRENT:** SHADED CAMEO (Red Shaded): undercoat white with a mantle of red tipping shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED CAMEO (RED SHADED): undercoat white with a mantle of red shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 14

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

3. **CURRENT:** CREAM SHELL CAMEO (Cream Chinchilla): undercoat white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL CREAM (CREAM CHINCHILLA): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

4. **CURRENT: CREAM SHADED CAMEO (CREAM SHADED):** undercoat white with a mantle of cream tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a cream chinchilla. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED CREAM (CREAM SHADED): undercoat white with a mantle of cream shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be darker than a shell cream. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

5. **CURRENT: SHELL TORTOISESHELL:** undercoat white. Coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail to be delicately tipped in black with well-defined patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white to very slightly tipped. Blaze of red or cream tipping on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL TORTOISESHELL: undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks and tail to be lightly tipped with black and shades of red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to black, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

6. **CURRENT: SHADED TORTOISESHELL:** undercoat white. Mantle of black tipping and clearly defined patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to slightly tipped or white on

the chin, chest, stomach, legs, and under the tail. The general effect is to be much darker than the shell tortoiseshell. Blaze of red or cream tipping on the face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED TORTOISESHELL: undercoat white. Mantle of black and red shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. The general effect to be much darker than the shell tortoiseshell. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to black, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

7. **CURRENT: SHELL BLUE-CREAM (Blue-cream Chinchilla):** undercoat white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail to be delicately tipped in blue with patches of cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the blue-cream. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue and/or pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHELL BLUE-CREAM: undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks and tail to be lightly tipped with blue and cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to blue, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

8. **CURRENT: SHADED BLUE-CREAM:** undercoat white. Mantle of blue tipping with patches of cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of blue-cream, shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. The general effect to be much darker than a blue-cream chinchilla. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue and/or pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: SHADED BLUE-CREAM: undercoat white. Mantle of blue and cream shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. The general effect to be much darker than the shell blue-cream. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to blue, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 14

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

9. **CURRENT:** BLACK SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Light silver frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: BLACK SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 14

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

10. **CURRENT:** BLUE SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask blue, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: BLUE SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

11. **CURRENT:** CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask cream, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: CREAM SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

12. Change CAMEO SMOKE to RED SMOKE.

RATIONALE: To remain consistent with description of other “SMOKE” colors.

YES: 13

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

13. **CURRENT:** CAMEO SMOKE (Red Smoke): white undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask red, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: CAMEO SMOKE or RED SMOKE if #12 passes: undercoat white, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 14

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

14. **CURRENT:** TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black with clearly defined unbrindled patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin that may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Blaze of red or cream tipping on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black, red and shades of red. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose pink or black, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

15. **CURRENT:** BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat deeply tipped with blue, with clearly defined patches of cream as in the pattern of the blue-cream. Cat in repose appears blue-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears blue-cream pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hair next to the skin that may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Blaze of cream tipping on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

PROPOSED: BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue and cream. Cat in repose appears blue-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, blue-cream pattern with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose pink or blue, may be patched. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that accurately reflects proper color.

YES: 15

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

16. Accept the following colors to Championship status:

SHELL BLUE: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with blue. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHADED BLUE: undercoat white with a mantle of blue shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much bluer than the shell blue. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHELL BLACK: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with black. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHADED BLACK: undercoat white with a mantle of black shading down the side, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much blacker than the shell black. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: Shell and shaded tortoiseshell and shell and shaded blue-creams have been recognized for several years. Shell and shaded males in recognized colors when bred to shell and shaded parti-colors can produce these colors and do. At present, the shell and shaded offspring of these breedings, which could be as high as 100% of their kittens, cannot be shown, except as spoiled smokes. It is very easy to pretend these shell and shaded offspring are just out of color at any given moment due to the nature of the true and correct “smoke” color.

YES: 18

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

DISCUSSION: Doernberg felt this was a departure.

Jones felt the 1979 rules should come into play here. [**Secretary's Note:** Doernberg is to get back to the BC and tell them what needs to be done to get these colors accepted.]

PERSIAN – TABBY DIVISION

Total Members: 55

Ballots Received: 48

60% of Voting: 29

1. Accept the following colors to the Tabby Division:

CHOCOLATE TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color milk chocolate. Tabby markings a deep, dark chocolate affording sufficient contrast with ground color. Lips and chin the same shade as around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Brown and/or brick red. **Paw pads:** Brick red to cinnamon pink.

CHOCOLATE PATCHED TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Milk chocolate ground color marked with darker chocolate tabby markings and patches or softly intermingled areas of red. Lips and chin the same color as rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Brown, brick red and/or cinnamon pink. **Paw pads:** Brick red, cinnamon pink and/or coral pink.

LILAC TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color pale frosty lavender with a pinkish patina, marked with darker lavender tabby markings affording sufficient contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** Lavender. **Paw pads:** Pink.

LILAC PATCHED TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color pale frosty lavender with pinkish patina, marked with darker lavender tabby markings and patches or softly intermingled areas of cream. Lips and chin the same color as rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Lavender and/or pink. **Paw pads:** Lavender pink and/or pink.

RATIONALE: This family of colors is already represented in the Bi-Color and Himalayan Divisions of the Persian Division and needs to be included in the Tabby Division.

YES: 26

NO: 22

NOT CONSIDERED.

2. Do you wish to grant registration status to the Spotted Tabby Pattern?

RATIONALE: Geneticists are not yet decided on whether the spotted tabby is a distinct mutation or a polygenetic variant of the mackerel. The fact that some very distinctly spotted cats have been bred in other breeds (British, Ocicat, American Curl) is consistent with either

understanding of the spotted cat. Many spotted tabbies have competed as mackerel tabbies and some as classic tabbies in Persian tabby divisions.

YES: 17

NO: 31

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Thompson Voting Yes.

SCOTTISH FOLD

Total Members: 62

Ballots Received: 51

60% of Voting: 31

1. **CURRENT** description: EYES: wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded, and separated by a broad nose. Eye color to correspond with coat color. Blue-eyed and odd-eyed are allowed for white and white dominated coat patterns, i.e., all van patterns.”

Change to: “...Blue-eyed and odd-eyed are allowed **for all white and bi-color and van patterns.**”

Under color descriptions, change the following:

BI-COLOR: white with unbrindled patches of black, white with unbrindled patches of blue, white with unbrindled patches of red, or white with unbrindled patches of cream. **Eye Color:** brilliant gold, **deep blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.**

OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors): any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white. **Eye color:** Appropriate to the dominant color of the cat. **Odd-eyed and blue-eyed allowed in all bi-color and van patterns. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.**

RATIONALE: This is basically a housekeeping adjustment. These changes provide for naturally occurring eye color within the bi-color and van pattern spectrums.

YES: 47

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. A. Add to the **Disqualify** section: DISQUALIFY: kinked tail. Tail that is foreshortened. Tail that is lacking in flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae. Splayed toes, incorrect number of toes. Any evidence of illness or poor health. **Visible or Palpable Nose Break.**

B. Correspondingly change **Nose** section to read: NOSE: nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted. **but a definite nose break considered a fault.** Profile is moderate in appearance. (Text underlined is the section to be removed.)

RATIONALE: A nose break is generally associated with an extreme profile. The standard already states that the profile should be moderate in appearance and that the nose should have a gentle curve. A nose break is incongruous with the desired moderate profile and gentle curve of the nose. Making the nose break a disqualifying fault will clarify and emphasize that we intend to maintain the moderate Scottish Fold profile by helping to keep the evolution and promotion of an extreme head-type at bay.

YES: 40

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Hannon, Garrison and Aitken Voting No.

3. Add a Penalize section: PENALIZE: Brow Ridge

RATIONALE: The wide-open and sweet expression called for under the Eyes section is distorted by the presence of a brow ridge and accompanying changes in underlying bone structure. The look of a brow ridge is heavy and closes down the desired wide-open expression. A brow ridge also obliterates the desired look of sweetness by creating an expression that appears to be more of a scowl rather than sweet. Penalizing for a brow ridge will clarify and emphasize that we intend to maintain the sweet open expression the Scottish Fold is known for.

YES: 44

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

SINGAPURA

Total Members: 39
Ballots Received: 38
60% of Voting: 23

1. Do you wish CFA to establish the following import policy for the Singapura?

IMPORT POLICY: (1) the cat must originate in Singapore, Malaysian peninsula, or southern Burma; (2) the cat must be accompanied by a health certificate (including description) and export documents from the country of origin; (3) the cat must generally conform to the CFA standard for the Singapura with particular emphasis on type and color (dark brown ticking on an old ivory undercoat) as shown in photographs to accompany the application for CFA registration.

RATIONALE: As a natural breed, the Singapura does not currently have an import policy in CFA as do other natural breeds such as the Turkish Angora, Birman, Korat, and Egyptian Mau. Defining the geographic area of allowable importation as included in the proposal was suggested by geneticist, Roy Robinson FIBiol.

YES: 25

NO: 13

DISCUSSION: Williams agreed that an import policy is needed but was not in agreement with this import policy. What this is saying is basically that you could call over to Singapura and tell someone to send you a Singapura and it must conform. Who is going to say if it conforms? I can tell you that the Singapura people consider the Singapura to be a red ticked cat with a kinked tail. Miller remembered some of the import policies over the years and wondered if there was anything printed on these past import policies. Import policies are going to become more and more important as specific breeds determine that they need to increase their gene pool or replace their gene pool. We need to start thinking of a system. DelaBar felt the Singapura breeders had made a good start but as written, the import policy is not explicit enough. Woolard asked if a Singapura breeder currently wanted to bring a cat into the US, what would they do?

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Lindsley, Woolard Voting Yes.

2. Do you wish any Singapura granted registration based on the import policy to carry a unique identifier in its registration number, i.e., males 2730, females 2731?

RATIONALE: Use of a unique identifier would enable those breeders either wishing to include or exclude any possible imports from their programs to know at a glance which cats were registered through the import policy.

YES: 25

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Everett Voting Yes.

3. Would you like to add the following phrase to the disqualify section of the standard:

DISQUALIFY: white spotting, barring on tail, top of the head unticked, unbroken necklaces or leg bracelets. Very small eyes or ears. Visible tail faults. Blue eyes. **Any color other than sepia agouti (dark brown ticking on an old ivory undercoat).** (Addition in bold and underlined.)

RATIONALE: This places additional emphasis on the fact that the Singapura only has one color.

YES: 37

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

SOMALI

Total Members: 61
Ballots Received: 37
60% of Voting: 23

1. Should the section under “DISQUALIFY” be changed to read: “DISQUALIFY: white locket or groin spot or white anywhere on body other than the upper throat, chin, **and** nostril **area**. Any skeletal abnormality. Wrong color paw pads or nose leather. Any other colors than the

four accepted colors. Unbroken necklace. Incorrect number of toes. Kinks in tail. (Change is underlined and in bold).

RATIONALE: Housekeeping change; the nostrils are not white, but the fur around the nostril area is white or off white.

YES: 36

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

j. What Is A Breed? Doernberg presented the following:

One year ago this board charged me with assembling a committee to study the issue of “What is a breed.” I did so. Our committee was granted funding adequate for only a single meeting – one single day in which to discuss something of vital importance to the whole of this association.

I believe that the key element of any such study is to first define the problem. We did so, and while we openly admit that the single, magical answer to the original question eluded us, we succeeded in presenting an overview of the issue and suggesting possible approaches. The board realized that this issue has no simple answer, and looked to the committee for help. The committee agreed with the board that there is no simple answer, and we looked to the breed council members. As a result of a decision made at the June Annual, a comprehensive survey was mailed to [number] breed council members. The response to this survey was tremendous. Any market research firm will tell us that 10% response to a survey is excellent and we received treble that percentage. We feel that the answers to the original question lie in those responses.

What has the survey already told us? Raw numbers reveal that by a substantial margin our exhibitors reject Option 1, which is the so-called “phenotypic” registry, and that they favor the more conservative, traditional approach of Option 2. But we know that the solution is not so cut and dried, otherwise the board would simply adopt Option 2 here and now.

Coming out loud and clear from our breed council members are concerns about the health ramifications to our cats of any policy adopted. Other concerns involve the need to consider the varying needs of each breed individually and to protect the self-determination of the breed councils. Additional concerns have been voiced about the problems of falsified registrations and about the needs of CFA to grow.

All of these and more are valid concerns and should be addressed. Each Breed Council has its own vision – or “definition” – of what the breed is as a competitive and historical element within the fancy, and each of these should be given careful and thoughtful consideration. Much of this lies in the survey responses, and it is quite possible that additional polling of the individual Breed Councils will be required as an overall plan begins to take shape.

The Breed Committee stands willing to continue its work. In order to accomplish this, we have asked Pam DelaBar and Linda Berg, and they have accepted our invitation, to join our committee in order to insure a balanced representation of different viewpoints. We need funding, and we need time. The challenge is enormous but the answer is within our reach.

President Rothermel, in reference to funding for the committee, instructed Diana to submit to the treasurer a budget for review during their regular budget session. He also indicated that some emergency funding might be available forthwith. **Everett** felt Diana had done an incredible amount of work on the project “Even though option 3 is still missing, Diana now appears to be working toward that goal. Many people didn’t return their surveys because no ‘option 3’ was available. They just filed the report in their round baskets, which was a shame because they should have seized their opportunity to comment. The program should go forward and there remains a need for everyone to be included.” **Jones** – Is it realistic to expect you to have a conclusion for the BC secretaries’ meeting in June? **Doernberg** – I don’t know that we will have a conclusion. I don’t want to prolong it, that is for sure, but I also don’t want to put us under the gun where we have to come up with something that we don’t all feel comfortable with. We will give it our best shot. It may be that we will develop some questions that we will want each BC secretary to comment on or that they might want to submit to their membership. **Hawke** – This is the most comfortable I have felt with this project since it began. It seems the group has now become more inclusive and they are moving in the right direction. My advice now is to not allow yourselves to be rushed into a quick conclusion. This project is important and is of a magnitude that may require even years before it can be satisfactorily finished.

DelaBar Moved that effective May 1, 1997, national and regional breed and color awards be given based upon the registration of the cat.

DISCUSSION: **Everett** asked for clarification; i.e., if the committee determines that the Oriental colorpoints can no longer be a part of the CPSH, then they would not be eligible for best CPSH national and regional breed and color awards. They would, however, be eligible for Oriental awards. **Lindsley** suggested that since this only affects the CPSH and the Orientals, that it be given to the newly appointed committee to discuss during their meetings. ‘We have referred to this committee the issue of the competition between the Oriental and the CPSH and how that is going to be worked out. We have different options that we are going to be looking at there. Now we are talking about this separating out the issue of the awards for the competition and I think it is natural if the whole issue be given to the committee so if they come back with some recommendations, they have this and it all fits together. Otherwise, competition without awards is something wrong. **Hawke** – Please correct me if I am wrong, this says, beginning in 1997-1998 the Oriental AOV, no matter how many points he amasses competing against the CPSH, can never again be named Best of Color or Division. It is understood that he could, however, be named Best Oriental Shorthair and never have competed against another Oriental during the entire season. What really seems more likely to happen is that this, say lynx point, AOV may amass many more points than his look-alike CPSH competitor during the course of the show season and since there is no color class within the Oriental Shorthair Division for said lynx point, he will receive no national or regional color award. All he can possibly hope for is a regional and/or national award as Best Oriental Shorthair when he never competed against another Oriental Shorthair at the class, division, or breed level. What kind of logic is this? **Dent** – If my understanding is right, any Oriental competing as a CPSH is not eligible for the award of best CPSH. However, that Oriental may score enough points to be Best Oriental. Now what is his color class? He is an AOV. **DelaBar** explained that she was just trying to get the breed awards presented within their registered breed. **Motion Withdrawn.**

(3) **JUDGING PROGRAM.**

President Rothermel next invited the board's attention to various matters dealing with the CFA Judging Program. He first requested that Mrs. Everett, Judging Program Chairman, give her overall report on the Judging Program as follows:

Cards & Letters: Thank You Letters to the board were received from the following judges on their advancements at the October 1996 board meeting: **Joan Ardrey, Mary Auth, Suzanne Beedy, Darrell Newkirk, and Erika Graf-Webster.**

Thank you letter from **George Cherrie** of the Netherlands thanking the board for granting him permission to guest judge the January 11-12, 1997, CFA show in Torino, Italy, and noted what a wonderful experience it was serving alongside distinguished members of the CFA judging panel, Bob Bradshaw, Pam DelaBar, Ann Pevey, and Will Thompson.

Letters of Resignation were received from **William H. Beck III**, AB Judge, announcing his retirement from the CFA Judging Program effective December 31, 1996; and **Sharon Kapilian**, AB Judge, who for personal reasons is retiring from the CFA Judging Program effective January 31, 1997, following 20 years of service.

Pauline Frankenfield, retired CFA AB Judge, died October 25, 1996. Pauline was 91 years old.

Medical Updates: **Werner Kachel** has elected to cancel his shows through June 1997. He continues to improve and is keeping the clubs and Judging Program advised of his status. He hopes to resume judging effective July 1997. **Anne Kimball** has been granted an extended medical leave of absence. **Erika Graf-Webster** reports that she had to undergo further surgery on her foot that will result in her having to cancel some assignments during the healing period for possibly 2 1/2 months. The good news is that her doctor assures Erika that once she is recovered from the surgery her foot should be just fine and she will be able to resume normal activity, including her full judging schedule. Erika really misses the shows and the cats and can't wait to get back to judging. **Bill Lee** suffered a mild heart attack while away on business in Pennsylvania and was hospitalized. He has canceled four shows through February 16, 1997, but expects to resume work and judging after that. Our best wishes for a speedy recovery. **Paula Boroff** and her husband, Gene, were involved in a roll-over accident. The car was totaled; however, luck was with them and neither was seriously hurt. Also on a high note, Paula's physician says she is all clear since her surgery last February and estimates she will live at least another 40+ years!! That was wonderful news for the New Year.

Due to CFA Board action affecting the status of two judges, the following payment of outstanding air fares was authorized and paid to clubs for non-refundable tickets. Amounts of \$124 and \$135 were paid and charged against the CFA Judging Program budget.

Non-CFA U.S. Shows/Exhibits/Programs:

Suzanne Beedy	Nov. 24, 1996	Marin County Humane Soc HHP Show, Marin, CA
Loma Malinen	Nov. 24, 1996	Marin County Humane Soc HHP Show, Marin, CA

Non-CFA International Shows:

Hazel Lindstrand	Dec. 21, 1996	Moscow, Russia(Assolux)
Liz Watson	Dec. 21, 1996	Moscow, Russia(Assolux)
	Mar. 29-30, 1997	Moscow, Russia(Assolux)
Pat Jacobberger	Mar. 29-30, 1997	Moscow, Russia(Assolux)
Craig Rothermel	May 24-25, 1997	Melbourne Australia
	June 1, 1997	Wellington, New Zealand
Diana Rothermel	May 24-25, 1997	Melbourne Australia
	June 1, 1997	Wellington, New Zealand
Kim Everett	May 10-11, 1997	WCF Minsk, Belarus
Gloria Bessemer	Sept. 20-21, 1997	Salisbury, GER (FIFe)
Vaughn Barber	Oct. 19, 1997	Mexico City, Mexico (Mexican Cat Association)
Betty White	Oct. 4, 1998	Tasmania
	Oct. 8, 1998	Perth, Australia
Wayne Trevathan	July 4-7, 1997	Perth, Australia
	July 20, 1997	Brisbane, Australia
	July 5-6, 1999	Christchurch, New Zealand
	July 12-13, 1999	Hobart, Tasmania
	July 19-20, 1999	Perth, Australia

Invitations From International CFA Clubs to Non-CFA Guest Judges

(Judges listed below are each licensed by approved International Associations. Their individual credentials are on file)

Charming Cat Club Jan. 11-12, 1997 Torino, Italy

George Cherrie, LH/SH Spec, S.C.F.F., Independent European Association. He was previously licensed by GCCF. Has been judging since 1985.

Fauna Cat Club March 28, 1997 Moscow, Russia

David & Olga Baum, 3 years AB and 3 years+ AB, respectively, Assolux

United Kingdom Cat Fanc. May 10, 1997 England

Arie Groenwegen, LH/SH Spec, Independent, Rotterdam

A successful first open CFA Judging School was held on November 14, 1996, the Thursday prior to the 1996 CFA International Show in Anaheim, California. Thirty-one people attended and all passed the test which included three perfect scores!! CARLA BIZZELL, JEAN MARIE DIAZ & LORRAINE SHELTON. Plans are already underway for the 1997 Second Judges' School which, by popular demand, will be a day-and-a-half, providing more time for in depth study with time to relax, as the course is rigorous. Thanks to our CFA Allbreed Judges who presented programs on CFA's breeds at our first Judges' School, Willa Hawke, William Lee, Barbara St. Georges, Donna Jean Thompson and Will Thompson as well as Allene Tartaglia and our CFA Central Office for providing necessary paperwork and arrangements for the room and to the breeders who made excellent examples of their breeds available for the school. We are looking forward to Atlanta and the next school! See the complete report in the February 1996 Almanac. ("All the Right Moves," p. 92).

Submitted for approval by the CFA Executive Board: An Introduction to and Familiarization with CFA Judging Procedures for Non-CFA Judges Who Are Eligible to Judge CFA Shows (prepared by Will Thompson). Attached for the board's review for vote at the February 1997 meeting.

Judging Program Chairman note: With the advent of CFA being an international association with more clubs being accepted and holding shows abroad, a great deal of interest has been shown by our clubs to invite guest judges. In the past we have not experienced many problems using guest judges as it was not done so frequently as it now is. Having credentials in another organization does not necessarily mean a judge can adequately judge one of our CFA shows as they may not be familiar with our handling methods and mechanics in the ring even though they may be familiar with the breeds and have no problem in this area. This actually is unfair to the guest judge just as much as it is problem for a CFA show. The proposed program would enable judges from approved affiliations in the International Division to take this course which our CFA Allbreed Judges would conduct with the bottom line being CFA would have a list of certified qualified guest judges who passed the course whom our clubs could invite and be confident they were familiar with our method of judging. Permission would still have to be secured in the usual fashion, however, much of the guess work would be eliminated. There has been a great deal of interest in this program by international judges from other associations and it would create the spirit of goodwill.

Edna Field, Chairperson of CFA's International committee, is very enthusiastic about this program and would assist in securing host CFA clubs to conduct the course.

***An Introduction to and Familiarization with CFA Judging
Procedures for Non-CFA Judges Who Are Eligible to
Judge CFA Shows***

As CFA becomes increasingly active in the European Cat Fancy (International Division), there will be added opportunities for currently licensed judges from non-CFA International Cat Fancy organizations to be invited to judge at CFA Shows. This will include invitations to licensed judges from European countries as well as those from Australia, New Zealand and other countries in which there exists a formalized cat fancy which trains and licenses judges. This program will not be available to judges in other organizations similar to CFA in the United

States, Canada, Japan and other countries as excluded by a majority vote of the CFA Executive Board.

The purpose of this course is to familiarize licensed judges from other organizations with:

- 1. The keeping of CFA judging records used in conjunction with the judging process,*
- 2. CFA Judging Ring procedures,*
- 3. CFA Awards (ribbons, rosettes, trophies, etc.), and,*
- 4. The nuances of the CFA Standards and Show Rules including transfers, the withholding of awards, penalties, disqualification, etc.*

As such, it is assumed that, other than those breeds specific to CFA which may not be recognized by the parent licensing body in which the judge is currently licensed, the judges will be fully licensed and assumed to be familiar with the breeds of cats eligible for the CFA Show Bench at the time of any show for which they have been invited to judge. Additionally, these judges will have been currently approved by their own licensing organization to officiate as a judge in their accepted judging category.

While it is recommended that only fully licensed allbreed judges be invited to officiate at CFA shows, it is fully recognized that there will be shows at which the use of a licensed LH or SH specialty judge will be selected by the show licensing CFA club. Also, there will be instances in which a specific breed ring(s) will be provided to make use of the special talents and knowledge of a judge from another association (for example, a Siamese Only Specialty Ring, a “Foreign Short Hair” Only Ring, a Solid Color Persian Only Ring, etc.).

There is no desire on the part of the CFA to limit the use of licensed judges from foreign associations. Rather, this entire program is to facilitate the use of judges from other countries whose knowledge, background and reputation have merited their recognition by virtue of their having been invited to judge by a CFA club at a CFA show. Similarly, there is no limit on the venue at which such judges may be approved to officiate for the licensing CFA club which has requested and received permission to invite and use such judge or judges. There are, however, limitations on the number of non-CFA judges who will be given permission to officiate at any specific CFA show.

Irrespective of the country in which a show is to be produced, at any CFA show, there must always, be:

- 1. At least one fully licensed CFA Allbreed Judge officiating, and*
- 2. At least a number of licensed CFA Judges equal to the number of non-CFA judges officiating; e.g., you must have a minimum of one currently licensed CFA Judge for each non-CFA judge officiating at any CFA show.*

CURRICULUM

The familiarization training will be expected to explain, in detail, the following items (it is assumed that everyone attending the course will have read the current CFA Show Rules and Standards PRIOR to the course):

1. The CFA Show Rules with SPECIAL EMPHASIS given to:

Article IX: Grand Championships and Premierships

Article XVIII: Responsibilities of Clerks

Article XXI: Prizes and Trophies

Article XXII: Finals Awards

Article XXIII: Ribbons and Rosettes

Article XXIV: Color Classes

Article XXVI: Judging Fees and Expenses

Article XXVII: Conduct of Judges

Article XXVIII: Judging Procedures

Article XXIX: Judges' Records

Article XXX: International Division

Article XXXI: Championship Breeds/Divisions & Colors

Article XXXII: Provisional Breeds

Article XXVII: Miscellaneous Breeds

2. The CFA Show Standards explaining the nuances of penalties and disqualifications for each breed. (The single sheet which lists all the "Penalize and Disqualify Sections" printed each show season by CFA is to be given to each person to simplify the explanation.) Also included will be an explanation of the proper marking of the Judges Book in each category (e.g., DISQ, DISQ-UT, NA/IM, NA/COND, WRONG COLOR CLASS). Any breeds (as necessary) with which the student may not have familiarity such as, for example, the American Curl or the American Wirehair, etc., will be discussed in detail.

3. All records to be completed by the judge during the course of the show will be explained (this will include the explanation of how to separate (where necessary) and distribute these records as they are completed):

a. The JUDGES' BOOK

1. *Its arrangement and use (including signing each page)*
2. *Detailed explanation of marking absentees and transfers*
- b. *The BREED/DIVISION AWARDS sheet*
- c. *The FINAL AWARDS sheet*
- d. *The JUDGE'S BREED REPORT (Miscellaneous Breeds)*
- e. *CLERKING EVALUATION REPORT*
4. *The Winners Ribbon and Competitive classifications: (Novice), Open, Champion (Premier), Grand Champion (Premier), and Kitten, plus Provisional Breed, AOV, Miscellaneous, and Household Pets)*
5. *General ring procedure and handling*
6. *The CFA Clerk and Master Clerk*
7. *The Ring Steward*
8. *Ribbons, their use and meaning*
9. *Finals, Rosettes, and Trophies*
10. *Being checked out by the CFA Master Clerk including an explanation of how and why this is accomplished*
11. *Explanation and completion of the CFA Judge's Expense Statement*

At the end of the class, there will be an open book test given which will be sent to the Judging Program Training Chairperson who will score the test and keep all necessary records of those who have attended as well as those who have successfully completed the required examination. Upon passing this test with a score of 85 or more, an official Certificate of Completion will be sent to those who pass the examination.

Supplies to be provided each person attending:

1. *A registration form with name, address, telephone, FAX, e-mail address, license held, organization with whom they are licensed (including the organization's address, telephone, etc., instructing judge's name, date and place of schools, etc.)*
2. *Copy of the current CFA Standards and Show Rules*
3. *A multipart copy of the official CFA Final Awards form*
4. *A multipart copy of the official CFA Breed/Division Awards form*

5. *A copy of the Judge's Breed Report Miscellaneous Breeds form*
6. *Three or more copies of Judge's Book Pages (multi-part)*
7. *A copy of at least a section of a show catalog showing set up, classes, etc.; an entire catalog is preferred – each person to receive the SAME catalog or section thereof*
8. *The examination which will be distributed at the end of the course*
9. *An envelope in which to return the examinations and registration sheets to the Judging Program*
10. *A copy of the CFA Judges' Expenses Form*

The sponsoring CFA Club in good standing must obtain permission from the Judging Program for the class to be held and will also be responsible for providing:

1. *A suitable classroom which must include a "chalk" board and colored chalk, or other means of writing things down for all to see (e.g., an overhead projector with grease pencils and transparent sheets on which to write; a large easel with pad and colored pens; a "white" board and colored markers, etc.)*
2. *Lunch for the attendees – or arrangements for them to eat a light luncheon in no more than 45 minutes*
3. *Any other amenities such as cool (or hot) drinks at midmorning and midafternoon, if possible*
4. *Payment to the instructing judge by a club representative of the combined students' fees in US dollars. The instructing judge will be responsible for ordering all supplies from the Central Office and for paying for them from the fees within 30 days following the completion of the course.*
5. *The instructing judge will be provided room and expenses the same as provided for officiating at a regular CFA show except that the fee will be determined based upon number of students in attendance.*
6. *There can be NO MORE THAN 20 STUDENTS ACCEPTED AT ANY SINGLE COURSE. This will assure that every attendee will have ample opportunity to ask questions and receive personalized support during the instruction.*

FUNDING:

In my opinion, the fee must cover the cost of supplies plus provide a small honorarium for the instructing judge. I am starting with a suggested fee of US \$35.00 per person. This will be for an entire eight and one-half hour period of instruction including the one hour during which the students will take the test and will cover the cost of materials supplied, one night of the judge's hotel and added expenses, with the remainder used to pay the judge an honorarium.

With 15 students:

<i>15 times \$35.00 =</i>	<i>\$525.00</i>
<i>Supplies 10.00 =</i>	<i>150 00</i>
<i>BALANCE =</i>	<i>\$375.00</i>
<i>Lunch for students (& instructor)</i>	
<i>16 CO \$10.00 =</i>	<i>\$160.00</i>
<i>BALANCE =</i>	<i>\$215.00 (\$375 minus \$160)</i>

Added judges' general expenses =

<i>Hotel</i>	<i>\$100.00 (one additional night before the school)</i>
<i>Dinner</i>	<i>25.00 (night before the school)</i>
<i>Breakfast</i>	<i>15.00 (day of school)</i>
<i>Lunch</i>	<i>0.00 (provided as part of school)</i>
<i>Dinner</i>	<i>25.00 (night of the school)</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$165.00</i>

(plus any other expenses such as a shuttle to and from airport, etc.)

This leaves a total of \$50.00 for the judges' fee (\$215 minus \$165); that works out to roughly \$6.25 an hour – a minimum wage. This does not seem adequate to me.

Increasing the attendance fee to \$40.00 would raise the amount paid to the judge to \$125.00, which is more in line with the skill level required to do this job properly. This works out to a little less than \$17.50 an hour. On this basis, I would recommend that the cost be set at \$40.00 per student.

In addition, if the club were to add \$10.00 to this charge to cover classroom rental, that would bring the attendance fee to \$50.00, a bargain for what is being provided. The added \$10.00 would provide \$150.00 to the club for room rental...I hope that this is realistic.

It may also be necessary to increase the cost to include luncheon; most hotels will provide the room free of charge if there is a meal service included. The overall financing of the room and the luncheon would have a direct bearing on the fee to be charged for the course.

*Respectfully submitted,
Will Thompson*

(4) JUDGING APPLICANTS.

[**Secretary's Note:** At 4:00 p.m. the board went into executive session. During closed session action was taken on judging applicants.] **The following actions were announced:**

Advanced to Approved (AB) - Leslie Falteisek

Advanced to Approved (SH) — Debbie Ritter

Advanced to Approval Pending — Darrell Newkirk (SH) and Paul Patton (LH)

Everett – When negative letters are received concerning judges they must be in the Judging Program Chairman's hands no later than two weeks prior to the board meeting. There was one such letter from Japan that was dispatched directly to all board members. Marilyn Sumner was dropped from the judging program due to the rule regarding judging activity. Roger Lawrence was not advanced, and due to the 36 month rule was automatically moved back to Approved Any Specialties.

(5) CFA INTERNATIONAL SHOW COMMITTEE REPORT:

1996 Show — *The show this past November in Anaheim has to be considered a major success no matter how you look at it. Our first visit to the West Coast made this show available to many exhibitors for the very first time. With 1,144 cats entered in competition, it is the second largest CFA show ever held, right behind the 1995 CFA International Show in Chicago. We were delighted to have the assistance of so many fanciers with this show, particularly those from the host (Southwest) region. We had more vendors than ever before and we had the largest gate to ever attend an International/Invitational Show. The convention center in Anaheim proved to be a terrific location for our show and many, many people complimented our host hotel, the Marriott right across the street from the show hall. As is traditional, there was lots of competition. Exhibitors flew in from all over the world and the roster of winners was reflective of this. Congratulations to the Best In Show winner, GC Agonistes Commotion of Scrimshaw, a Black male Persian bred and owned by local Southwest Region exhibitors! Show Treasurer Donna Fuller has promised a complete financial report at the upcoming board meeting; however, her preliminary figures indicate that the show's income outweighed its expenses and we should be left with some money after all the bills are paid! That's certainly welcome news, right? We are already at work trying to make arrangements for a return visit.*

One week after the show a meeting was held at the Central Office to discuss what went right and what went wrong with this show and to make plans for the future. Attending this meeting were Craig Rothermel, Michael Brim, Dan Petty, Tom Dent, Allene Tartaglia, Carol Krzanowski, Shirley Dent, and myself. I think the meeting was very productive and well worth everyone's time. During my four years as committee chair, this was the first such meeting and I hope it becomes an annual event.

1997 Show — *As previously reported, the 1997 show will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, in the same hall used for the 1994 CFA International Show, the World Congress Center. We also have the same hotel contracted. With recent shows in the Midwest and West, it was time to return to the East Coast. We attempted to move the show to a more northern venue, but we were unsuccessful. That is not to imply that we are unhappy about a return to Atlanta. Our 1994 show was a big success and we have every reason to believe we will be surpassing our past successes in 1997.*

The annual poll of our clubs provided the twelve judges to be invited. I have contacted all twelve and have a positive reply from each of them. Our judges for 1997 are Kitty Angell, Larry Adkison, Stan Barnaby, Pam DelaBar, Kim Everett, Wain Harding, Patty Jacobberger, Gary Powell, Craig Rothermel, Wayne Trevathan, Gary Veach, and Don Williams.

As committee chair, it is my task to appoint the show manager. The past two years I appointed myself. Serving as both the committee chair and the show manager proved to be a formidable task that I am not anxious to repeat. The 1996 show in Anaheim proved to be a particularly stressful challenge for a variety of reasons. I have asked Dan Petty to serve as the 1997 show manager and Dan ... eventually ... agreed to take on this job. Dan brings a wealth of knowledge to the job, having served as an entry clerk for the International Show the past three years and having managed other shows during his time in the cat fancy. Many people have indicated that they thought this was a wise selection on my part and I wish Dan well. Anyone interested in working on the show should contact Dan.

So, what changes do we anticipate for next year? Many people commented that they liked our earlier start time on Friday and requested that we start earlier on Sunday than we did this past year. We plan to honor those requests. We also have decided that it is not in our best interest to have a Lead Sponsor, so we will not include that among our corporate sponsor options. Friskies has been informed and, while disappointed, has expressed interest in continuing to participate in the show to the fullest extent possible. We are delighted to hear that. Michael Brim and Allene Tartaglia are already at work in their efforts to line up as much corporate sponsorship as possible.

*While we have had respectable gates the past few years, we believe that with increased investment we can do more. We intend to **substantially** increase the amount of money spent on publicity, which includes hiring professional assistance in this area. We are, belatedly, following the advice of Phil Lindsley and others. We may well find that our initial investment does not produce a gate that matches the investment; however, we believe that in the long run it will pay off. Please be aware that we have made this decision with the full knowledge that next year's show may bring a negative bottom line financially.*

Other exciting changes are being considered and you will be informed of them once final decisions have been firmed up. Any suggestions you or your constituents may have should be forwarded to Dan, Allene or myself.

***1998 Show** – While contracts have not yet been signed, we have every reason to believe that the 1998 show will be held in Kansas City at the convention center with a hotel that is within walking distance. Stay tuned for further developments.*

***Board Decisions** – During our meeting at the Central Office following the show a number of items came up for discussion. We believe the full board needs to discuss them and make some decisions.*

Should we continue to hold qualifiers?

- If yes, should the qualifying criteria continue (i.e., merely be present in one ring) or is there interest in returning to a true “qualifier” with only a percentage of the cats attending actually qualifying for the International Show?*
- If yes, should we continue to limit entries to exhibitors residing within the host region or open it up so that exhibitors can attend any qualifier?*

- *If yes, how should we deal with the religious holiday that falls on the weekend of the qualifiers?*
- *If yes, should we limit the judges to those residing outside the host region? Should we eliminate the CFA International Show judges from judging at the qualifiers?*
- *If no, is there interest in continuing to black out the October weekend and use it for a regional show, albeit not a qualifier? Some of the above questions would also apply to a non-qualifier regional show.*

In regard to the CFA International Show:

- *Should we limit the number of consecutive times any judge may officiate at these shows?*
- *Should we score this show? If so, how?*

Once again, I must thank the board members for all their support. I am most appreciative that our president (both past and present) has believed I had the ability to pull this show together year after year. I am also very indebted to Allene Tartaglia, without whose effort my job would have been next to impossible. And my thanks to the many, many cat fanciers throughout the country who have pitched in to make these shows the major successes that I believe they have been.

*Respectfully submitted,
Mark Hannon, Committee Chair*

***1996 CFA International Show Report
Transactions through January 16, 1997***

Line Category Description

1	REVENUE	
2	Corporate Sponsors	\$53,100.00
3	Club Sponsors & Donations	8,800.00
4	Gross Gate	26,026.00
5	Vendor Booths	26,560.00
6	Entries & Catalog Advertising	57,268.32
7	Int. Income Net of Returned Checks	<u>(1,327.74)</u>
8	TOTAL REVENUE	\$170,426.58
	EXPENSES	
9	Show Hall Costs	\$34,436.62
10	Decorations	26,047.23
11	PR & Advertising	16,758.07
12	Judges, Clerks, & Stewards	25,181.73
13	Show Equipment Services	17,120.00

14	Catalogs	4,516.56
15	Ribbons & Rosettes	4,525.13
16	Saturday Night Hospitality Suite	6,100.00
17	Exhibitor Transportation	0.00
18	Show Personnel Expenses	1,046.74
19	Supplies and Administration	<u>2,497.50</u>
20	TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$138,229.58</u>
21	NET INCOME	<u>\$32,197.00</u>

(a) **Hannon Moved** that we continue qualifier shows as we have in the last few years.

DISCUSSION: President Rothermel said that the current method encourages people to show sick cats in the qualifiers just so they will be eligible for the International Show. **DelaBar** would like to keep the qualifiers but would like some exemption for those exhibitors that for religious reasons would not be able to show on the particular date of our qualifier. **Everett** didn't believe the current method qualified a cat for anything, however, did like the concept of the blackout weekend for regional shows for fund raisers, etc. but it should not be tied to the International Show. **Hawke** wanted to see the qualifiers remain as the eligibility vehicle for the International Show. These qualifier shows are necessary to stimulate regional interest in the International and probably even more important is that they present opportunity for regional exhibitors to compete against cats in their own regions. This helps promote regional good will, and these qualifier shows remain a major source of income for the regional treasuries. The drawback to a true qualifying process as we used during the old Invitational Shows, would be the impact on our International Show and the diminishment of the entries. In consideration of Craig's dilemma, and Pam's suggestion, I suggest that the qualification criteria be any cat or kitten properly entered in their regional qualifier would be eligible for competition in the International Show. This satisfies both Pam and Craig's questions and still provides the needed income for the regional treasuries. It would be just as legal as it is now and would ensure the regional interest in the International Show. **Garrison** stated that the GSR qualifier is the major fund raiser for her region. If this show was not a mandatory "qualifier" for the International Show, the entry for the GSR qualifier would diminish. **Lindsley** agreed with Jody and went on to say that the SWR qualifier in 1996 has provided the money for this year's regional awards. It is the only real fund raiser we can rely on. We can count on the regional qualifier to give the regional treasury the funds to buy quality awards. We are not going to have that if we don't require it. **Fuller** agreed that you should have to at least enter the qualifier to be eligible for the International. **Aitken** polled her region about qualifiers this year and the first question had to do with, "Do you want to keep the qualifier as it is, do away with it, or would you like to have a true qualifier?" Of the 45 polls returned, 28 wanted to truly qualify. There were only six that wanted to do away with it. They also favored an alternate way to qualify. **Jones** – Members of my region would like to return to the method used the first time to qualify their cats. They want their cats shown only in their own region, with no regional judges judging their cats, etc. They are not happy with the way it is now. **Doernberg** supported Jones' concept and went on to say that we are going to be limited to some extent as to how many cats can go in that big show as to how much we want to commit financially, what kind of space we want to lay out and personally, it gets almost to the point where it's more cat show than you really want to be at. When you qualify you feel like you are doing something and even if you don't do anything at the big show, and few

cats do, you are still entitled to be there. People would actually enter more cats and kittens so that they could “qualify” more in the qualifiers. **Kallmeyer** – The qualifier is our region’s major fund raiser. This year, we had somebody make the right decision and not take their under-the-weather cat to the qualifier and therefore, were not able to show in the International. I like the idea of the paid entry to the qualifier and perhaps even a surcharge for not going to the qualifier. **Hawke** – I could support what Diana and Becky are saying here except for the true qualification and its subsequent impact on the entry at the International Show. I do believe that John Q. Exhibitor wants out-of-the-region judges, I do believe that they want the 12 International judges out of the qualifier shows. I don’t know how much people really do or don’t want to qualify, but I see that it would have a negative impact on me International Show. I believe we want and need the big entry in that show. That show has become Big and it is not in our best interest for it to become diminished. **[Secretary’s Note: Mark Hannon said that the entries for the 1997 International Show will be limited to 1,300.] Woolard** – How about considering a system somewhat similar to those used in major golf tournaments like the US Open, that is where you either go to a qualifier seed to play or you have accomplished a certain level of winning at prior golf tournaments. For example, from May 1 until the qualifier, if you have finished in six rings you would be eligible. Then you would have an alternative, you can go to the qualifier or final in six rings during the show season prior to the qualifier show. **Lindsley** – As an exhibitor, I thought the true qualifiers were the most exciting competition ever but there is the potential impact on the International Show so I wear two hats on this issue, exhibitor and board member. The other part of this is that as regional director and using the out-of-region judges for these qualifiers, we have to ask ourselves what are we trying to accomplish by the qualifiers? If we go back to the true qualifier, there was logic for the out-of-region judges because of the avoidance of politics. With the big important Invitational Show at stake they were going to bring in what appeared to be a more objective group of judges not already familiar with specific groups of cats. If these shows are for regional fund raisers, don’t insist that we bring in out-of-region judges where we have no control over their air fares, etc. **Williams** – The qualifiers certainly enhanced our regional shows by the number of cats that were entered. **Dent** – Just as a point of information, back in the days when cats had to be qualified and subsequently invited to the Invitational Shows, we were sending out somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,200 invitations and from that group we had 700 to 800 entered. **Hawke** – In response to Phil’s concern about out-of-region judges, the size of a region’s qualifiers has always been driven by the location of the International Show. The 1997 International Show location of Atlanta will adversely impact the 1997 SWR qualifier show; however, when the International Show returns to Anaheim you will see a significant increase in entries. The overall scenario will be that your income will balance out. Also, I don’t think you will find that the increased costs for out-of-region judges will really amount to more than a few hundred dollars since air fares are the only real increased costs. Clearly, the increase in exhibitor satisfaction gained from new judges’ opinions would be worth more in the long run. **President Rothermel** suggested that since the selection of the International judges and voting for the regional judges had already been completed for 1997, that current procedures should stay in place. **Hannon** responded to Craig that while his comments applied to most of the items on his list, they do not apply to the question that is on the floor. At the last board meeting I asked the board to think about these items and apprised you that I would be bringing some questions. Whether or not we have already polled for judges has no impact on whether or not the qualifying criteria for this show should change or not. You could change to only use out-of-region judges, you could change and eliminate the 12 International judges but you still would not be changing

the criteria of the qualifiers. **Trevathan** – I think you should leave it as is for this year. **Motion Carried.**

(b) Should we continue to limit entries to exhibitors residing within the host region or open it up so that exhibitors can attend any qualifier? **Hannon Moved** we continue to limit entries to exhibitors residing within the host region. **Motion Carried.**

(c) How do we deal with the religious holiday that falls on the weekend of the qualifiers? **Kallmeyer Moved** that we make special exemption for those of the Jewish faith. If their cats are duly entered in a qualifier in 1997, they will be subsequently eligible for entry in the International Show. **Motion Carried.** [Secretary's Note: When those affected make their respective entries it will be necessary for them to inform the entry clerk that they will not be attending the show because they will be observing the Jewish holiday.]

(d) Should we limit the judges to those residing outside the host region? **Fuller Moved** to limit them. **Motion Failed.** Jones, Thompson, Fuller, Doernberg, Miller Voting Yes.

(e) Should we eliminate the CFA International Show judges from judging at the qualifier? **Fuller Moved** to eliminate the CFA International Show judges from judging at the qualifiers. **Motion Carried.** Williams, Lindsley, Takano, DelaBar, Everett, Trevathan, Garrison, Woolard, Berg Voting No.

(f) Should we limit the number of consecutive times any judge may officiate at these International Shows? **Hawke** reminded the board that Kim had presented a good idea a couple of years ago when she suggested that they could begin a rotation immediately by drawing names for two or more judges who had judged every show. These would become ineligible for one year and return to eligibility the following year. The second two, third two, fourth two, fifth two, etc., if applicable, would come off in turn. All judges would then be eligible for only two consecutive years before dropping off for one year. **Jones** thought it would be interesting to have an all specialty International. **Hannon Moved** not to limit the number of times any judge may officiate at the International Show. **Motion Carried.**

(g) **Hannon Moved** not to score the International Show. **Motion Carried.**

Secretary's Note: The board adjourned for the evening at approximately 8:00 p.m.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1997

President Rothermel called the meeting back to order at 8:00 a.m. **Hannon** reported for the benefit of the gallery, on the outcome of the various questions discussed last night concerning the qualifier and International shows. Some of the questions will be revisited in June for the following year, for example, excluding regional judges from judging those qualifier shows within their region. That will give the clubs notice before they are polled to select the qualifier and International Show judges for 1998. **Hannon** reported that approximately two months ago he had invited all of the judges selected for the International Show but one of the selectees, even after follow-up, had failed to return the contract. He needed direction from the board as how to proceed. After considerable discussion **Jones Moved** that he move on to the first alternate. **Motion Carried.** Lindsley, Berg, Rothermel, Hawke Voting No. **Hannon** then said that Vicki

Dickerson would move up from first alternate to judge in the International Show. Gary Veach becomes third alternate for the SW Region's qualifier. Prior to the qualifier shows, if Mark needs to get another alternate for the International, that alternate will not be able to judge a qualifier show and the affected region will have to select their next alternate.

1997 International Show Judges: Larry Adkison; Kitty Angell; Stanley Barnaby; Pam DelaBar; Victoria Dickerson-Nye; Kim Everett; Wain Harding; Patty Jacobberger; Gary Powell; Craig Rothermel; Wayne Trevathan; Donald J. Williams.

1997 Qualifier Judges:

Region 1	Allbreed	Helmrich; Roy; D. J. Thompson
	Specialties	Hutzler; L. Williams; Search
	Alternates	Dodds; Mellies; D. Davis
Region 2	Allbreed	Malinen; B. Moser; Kilborn
	Specialties	Teron; Grimm; Wilford
	Alternates	Miller; J. Thompson; Beedy
Region 3	Allbreed	Garrison; Barber; White
	Specialties	St. Georges; Pevey; Owen
	Alternates	Currle; Summerville; P Moser
Region 4	Allbreed	Watson; Darrah; Jensen
	Specialties	Baugh; Bradshaw; Bryan
	Alternates	Gradowski; Gebhardt; R. Lawrence
Region 5	Allbreed	D. Rothermel; Salisbury; Osier
	Specialties	Park; Hawke; Fuller
	Alternates	Auth; Denny; Veach
Region 6	Allbreed	Prather; Wilson; Pearson
	Specialties	Falteseik; Lindstrand; Swanson
	Alternates	Hall; Molino; Auspitz
Region 7	Allbreed	Butler; Cummings; Doernberg
	Specialties	Myers; Zenda; Melotik
	Alternates	Goltzer; McKeehen-Bounds; Ehrhardt
Region 8	Allbreed	Lee; Y. Takano; Y. Aida
	Specialties	K. Takano; Higuchi; Y. Hayata
	Alternates	Yamazaki; T. Arai; S. Akamatsu
International	Allbreed	Sumner; Field; Graf-Webster
	Specialties	Petersen; W. Thompson; Mizzi
	Alternates	Placchi; Jones; Cruz/Dunn

(6) PROTESTS:

President Rothermel next called on **Phil Lindsley** to bring forward for ratification those items of protest the committee has handled in the past quarter. **Secretary's Note:** At 8:45 a.m. the board went into executive session for the Protest Committee's recommendations and other sensitive personnel matters.

Secretary's Note: At 10:45 a.m. the board went into open session.

Phil Lindsley presented the following report:

INTRODUCTION:

For the last 3 years, all Protest Committee meetings have been telephonic, and confined to the hearing of pending protests only. It has been the feeling of your committee chair that we were past due for an administrative and planning session on the function of the protest process, and on the examination of possible alternatives. The afternoon session of our most current meeting was confined to such discussion. We thank CFA Attorney and prior Protest Committee Chair Fred Jacobberger for joining us for this session.

AGENDA:

The agenda for this meeting was divided into two general areas:

- 1) How can we improve the administrative handling of the existing protest process?*
- 2) Are there any alternatives to the current process we should examine further.*

DISCUSSION:

Improvements to current administrative process

There has been frustration among all members of the Protest Committee with the lack of any formal guidelines in protest submission. Among the problem areas defined were excessive length, illegibility, lack of relevance, and submission of lengthy video and audio-taped evidence. We were concerned that any adopted guidelines addressing these problems not inhibit or unduly burden the submission of legitimate protests. Possible changes discussed were fees, limitations on length, limitations on handwritten complaints, etc. After discussion, these were dismissed due to our concern that the process remain open and accessible. The following recommendations were, however, adopted:

- 1) Any audio tape submitted must be accompanied by a written transcript.*
- 2) Any protest, with the exception of animal welfare and cruelty cases, must be accompanied by a complaint form to be adopted by the committee.*

The cover form would include a section in which the complainant would clearly state the parties and the specific Show Rule or Constitutional section violated. The form could carry an admonishment about the current jurisdiction of the committee not including contractual and other such matters which could not be stated as a Show Rule or Constitutional violation. A copy of the CFA Constitution would be sent to any party filing a protest, and the Show Rules would be made available on the usual terms. The form would also have sections for supporting facts, witnesses and evidence. The form is only a cover page/summary sheet; any additional comments, supporting statements and evidence they wish to provide will be allowed as attachments but the form itself would suggest and encourage concise statements confined to facts supporting only the Show Rule or Constitutional violations alleged.

It was also decided by the committee that we submit forthwith an article to the Almanac detailing the protest process. We feel the level of understanding among the fancy of the protest process is low. This would include both the administrative process, as well as the types of cases we do and don't handle.

Possible alternatives to the current protest system

As this board is aware, we currently do not handle contractual and personal complaints. Unfortunately, some of these cases are rather ugly, with allegations of deliberate contractual fraud, or the chronic sale of sick kittens. To much of the public, the use of the name "CFA" by those selling kittens implies a system of standards and licensing or, at a minimum, a system of review of illegal and unethical conduct. We know the limits of our services, but the distinctions recognized by us are not widely perceived or understood by the general public. Complainants invariably feel that CFA should "not allow" these activities. The fact is, there are unsavory and dishonest people advertising and doing business in the sale of "CFA kittens" using our prestige and good will to further their own unethical ends.

Currently we do not to handle these cases. We feel this is most likely a decision based on resources, rather than lack of concern of the board and members of the fancy. The Protest Committee posed to itself the question of whether or not we would broaden our purview if resources were not an issue. The answer of the committee was "yes." Since resources are an issue, we turn to the board and ask whether or not it is worth the Protest Committee's time and effort to develop plans for an expanded protest system, understanding that any such expansion would require substantially more resources, both economic and in personnel, than now utilized. If the answer is yes, such programs examined might include:

- 1) Regional mediation of contractual and personal disputes.*
- 2) Adjudication (binding decisions) of all protests, including some now deemed contractual, at a lower (non-board) level by regional hearing officers or committees.*
- 3) Expanded hearing of some matters now deemed contractual at the board level.*

The Protest Committee engaged in much discussion about the logistics and problems attendant to these and other alternatives to our current system. We are willing to continue this discussion further and in greater specificity, if there is support by the board that we do so. Accordingly, I will be asking the board following my report for direction as to whether or not there is any desire to develop concrete proposals for your review, understanding that any such proposal will require additional Central Office staffing, and an increased Protest budget to allow for such expenses as hearing officer expenses and airfare.

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to serve.

*Respectfully submitted,
Philip Lindsley*

DISCUSSION: Jones asked what is the budget for the Protest Committee. Lindsley responded that for the past 2 years it has been the most under budgeted committee in CFA, (\$7,500) and for the sake of enhancing the process, we are going to have to change that. Jones said that there is no budget for Show Rules and I guess when you don't charge anything you don't get much. Dent noted that part of the budget for the Protest Committee is an allocation for his assistant's salary since so much of her time is taken up with protest matters.

(7) TREASURER'S REPORT.

President Rothermel next called on the Treasurer, **Mrs. Donna Fuller**, to report on the financial status of CFA.

CFA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements as of October 31, 1996 and for the six months then ended (which you have received previously) show a continuation of the negative trend in several of the income statement categories, while most of the balance sheet line items are essentially unchanged. The comments below highlight those items which need explanation or may require action by the board.

The cash and cash equivalent balances of \$592,000 are \$556,000 less than last year due to the retirement of the mortgage, but still comprise more than sufficient working funds for CFA operations. The only other item on the asset side of the balance sheet which is not as budgeted/predicted is the Loan Receivable from the 1993 International Show Managers. No payment has been received as yet from the proceeds of the August 1996 Atlanta show held to help pay off this item, even though the show was designated as a Friskies Lead Show to help assure financial success. A written statement or reminder may be in order.

On the liability side of the balance sheet, the different line item designations for the Friskies program reflect the timing differences in payment of expenses versus receipt of funds. The other notable difference is the elimination of both the current and long-term portions of notes payable due to the retirement of the mortgage.

Ordinary income is down slightly, in part due to differences in timing of certain items such as breed council dues and in part due to real losses. Even though registration income is slipping, we must be careful not to react too quickly because some actions (such as individual registration fee increases) may have the opposite effect on the total dollar income. However, if the downward trend continues, some action may need to be considered at a future board meeting.

Although net income from the Yearbook and Almanac is down slightly, a portion of this is again attributable to timing differences relating to Yearbook production and sales, as well as different costs of production of various issues of the Almanac.

Central Office expenses are actually down slightly, even though payroll, insurance, utilities, etc. have increased. This is primarily due to the reduction in interest expense after the mortgage was retired.

The major variance in the executive board expenses is in the area of professional fees. In addition to the usual costs of the annual audit etc., the fees paid to the New York attorneys who are defending CFA in the action brought by Southwest Region clubs over the regional director election are reflected in this line. The total spent to date, including the initial retainer, is approximately \$30,000. The next move in this action is up to the plaintiffs; therefore, additional expenditures will be required only IF and when the clubs retain new counsel (to replace Mr. Howard) and pursue the action.

REGIONAL TREASURY MATTERS

Each of the computerized regional treasuries has received and had the opportunity to work with the new Quicken-based accounting system delivered to them in October. I have received questions from some of the treasurers as well as comments indicating that the program is working well for them. I will be asking the treasurers to run an interim income statement soon (probably as of January or February) just to be sure everyone is on track and will be able to comply easily when we need the year-end statements as of April 30, 1997.

As requested by the board in October, I formed a committee to look into the commingling of the Southwest Regional treasury with the LaPaz Allbreed Cat Club treasury during Mr. Park's last two terms as regional director. With the assistance of Mr. Jacobberger, I composed and sent Mr. Park requests for records in his possession on both treasuries. Mr. Park responded in December with a packet of data. This data combined with that provided by Mr. Lindsley should be sufficient for me to at least resolve the question regarding the February 1994 cat show. Once I have analyzed the data I have now (covering early-1993 through mid-1994), the board can decide whether it is worth the expense to obtain the bank records for the previous periods.

INTERNATIONAL SHOW TREASURY

The main financial report on the International Show held in Anaheim, California in November 1996, is contained in Mr. Hannon's report. However, there is one item specific to financials that I am including here.

A particularly alarming trend this year was an enormous increase in the number of bad checks, especially from vendors. At one time there was more than \$3000 outstanding in returned checks. Part of this has been redeemed, but as of December 31, 1996 there were still three vendor checks totaling \$1500.00 and four exhibitor checks totaling \$318.00 that were outstanding. We also have one old outstanding bad vendor check from the Chicago show; this vendor stopped payment on the check and has refused all attempts to discuss the item with them.

Exhibitors who do not redeem their bad checks to CFA can be put on "no service status" at Central Office until they settle their accounts. Since this option is not effective with vendors, I am asking the board to concur that vendors who do not redeem their bad paper be published in the Almanac so all clubs will know of their actions.

CLUB/SHOW ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

About a dozen clubs so far have requested the Quicken-based accounting system. As we discussed in October, I put together a package that clubs could use to easily account for club

activities with particular emphasis on show accounting. When I set up the chart of accounts, I based it on the one I developed for The San Francisco Revelers which is an incorporated nonprofit organization subject to federal and state reporting. The chart of accounts sorts activities into the “program service revenue” and other categories necessary for filing the federal information return.

Any additional clubs who wish to use this can obtain the packet from me by sending a check for \$5 payable to CFA. At this time, I only have these materials in IBM compatible format; one of the local clubs is in the process of trying to convert the diskette into MAC format so that may be available soon.

As before, if any of you have any questions about the budget, financial statements, or any of the finance related programs, I would be happy to discuss it with you at your convenience.

*Respectfully submitted,
Donna Fuller*

Fuller read a letter that she had dispatched to Noel Newton, Editor of *Cat Tracks*. The letter addressed Donna’s strong exception to erroneous information concerning the CFA Board and the treasurer that had appeared in an earlier edition of *Cat Tracks*. She asked Noel to print a retraction and to publish her letter as it was written.

Doernberg questioned the statement “no payment has been received from the August 1996 Atlanta show.” What is that? **Fuller** – The DeGeers did not send the promised payment from their 1996 Middle of the Mitten Atlanta show. **Hannon Moved** that the Treasurer send an invoice to Gar and Ande DeGeer for the amount still owed from their past International Show obligation. **Motion Carried.**

President Rothermel responded to a question about the financial impact to the *Almanac* and national awards since Friskies no longer is advertising on the back cover of the *Almanac* or donating the money for our national awards. He said, that as of now, the back page of the *Almanac* is still under negotiation and he would rather not comment at this time; however, the Friskies sponsorship of the national awards money was lost as a result of a ruckus raised at a recent CFA Annual Meeting by a few individuals from our organization, when they displayed such arrogance and bad manners that Friskies was embarrassed and they chose to withdraw the \$45,000 for the awards and the \$16,000 they were paying for the back cover of the *Almanac*. This resulted in a loss of \$61,000 a year to our organization. That little demonstration, when some of the people chose to show that they didn’t like Friskies Cat Food, cost CFA \$61,000 a year. **Trevathan** noted that in his last report the cost of the awards was \$43,000 but now with the addition of 10 more awards, trophies at \$310 each, plus the rosettes, we are in the neighborhood of a \$48,000 awards cost.

Lindsley Moved that: 1) Any vendor owing CFA International Show money for unpaid vendor space shall not be contracted for future vendor space at an International Show while any balance is owed. 2) The treasurer of CFA is granted the authority to effect any compromise settlement of these accounts she deems prudent. If she is unable to do so, or determines any

compromise not in CFA's interest, the CFA Treasurer may refer these accounts to a collection agency. **Motion Carried.**

(8) CLUB MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS (DOMESTIC).

President Rothermel next called on **Mrs. Laina Aitken** to present the applications from clubs within the United States, Canada, and Japan seeking membership in CFA.

Eleven clubs have submitted applications to be considered at the February 1997 board meeting. Three clubs have secretaries in the North Atlantic Region. One club is located in the Southern Region. The other seven clubs are located in Japan.

Some of the Japanese clubs have formed as a result of comments made by Kim Everett during one of her trips to Japan. Kim was asked how many clubs Japan could have and her answer was 60. Apparently some of the Japanese fanciers believe that once we reach that number the CFA Board will not allow any more clubs. I want to stress to our fanciers in all of our regions that there are NO REGIONAL QUOTAS. Each club is considered on its individual merits.

I always hope as I review the applications that each club is made up of a group of individuals working together to meet the objectives of CFA. It is unfortunate that many of CFA's member clubs are not productive and exist only to give power to a few. Gathering information on the applicants is very difficult and checking membership lists impossible. I believe it is unfortunate that the only time we review information on clubs is at the time they are accepted as members. I hope the clubs we accept at this meeting will be an asset to CFA and not join the ranks of paper.

The following clubs are to be considered:

ALL CAT PARTNERS

REGION 8

This club's constitution says there shall be three board members in addition to the officers. On the application, they have listed four board members.

CATS EYE CLUB

REGION 8

CONESTOGA CAT CLUB

REGION 1

This club has been in existence for twenty years and has been affiliated with other cat registries. Most of the members are not involved in other CFA clubs. The club members are aware that there are no available show dates and are willing to wait. Most of the members live in Philadelphia suburbs.

COPPER CITY CAT CLUB

REGION 1

This club plans to hold a show in Rome, NY. A show in this area would attract exhibitors from Canada, New England and New York.

CRAB AND MALLET CAT CLUB**REGION 7**

This club formed to take over the show date of Chesapeake Cat Club, the second weekend in March. Chesapeake has paid 1997 dues, but apparently plans to become inactive. There are a number of other clubs that serve the Baltimore area.

MC JAPAN CAT CLUB**REGION 8**

This club has rewritten their constitution and by-laws since our last board meeting. They are now applying as a Maine Coon Breed Club. This club's constitution says the officers and three elected members shall constitute a board of directors. Their application lists four officers and the same four individuals as club directors.

MOMOTARO CAT CLUB**REGION 8**

Only the secretary of this club has any CFA experience. CFA activity for all other members is listed as - "None at present." This club's constitution calls for three elected board members and the application only lists one.

NORTH LAND CAT FANCIERS**REGION 8**

The club constitution calls for three elected board members and the application lists four.

JAPAN TENTEN SPOTTED FANCIERS**REGION 8**

The club constitution calls for three elected board members and the application lists only one. Only three members have CFA activity.

PERSIAN FAIRIES CAT CLUB**REGION 8**

The club constitution calls for three board members and the application lists four. All members of this club have Persians.

TURKISH ANGORA BREEDERS UNION**REGION 1**

The membership list for this club has been corrected since our last meeting and the club is producing a newsletter. The club does not plan to be a show producing club. The membership is international.

Aitken asked for the minutes to show that when Kim answered to the Japanese clubs the number 60 that it was in a general discussion and this was just a suggested number and she was not trying to establish a quota. "I do believe there was some misunderstanding on the part of the clubs in Japan. Bess Higuchi has sent to each board member a lengthy letter explaining the situation. I want to apologize to Kim for being rude in my report by not explaining how this happened."

From a procedural standpoint, Aitken reminded the board that she would automatically **Move the Acceptance** of each application, reserving the right to vote against it,

based on its merit. She also noted that she would attempt to provide the board with whatever information she had regarding each application and would call upon each involved regional director for comments.

REGION 1-8 NEW CLUB APPLICANTS

All Cat Partners (8). Motion Carried. Miller, Berg, Doernberg, Garrison, Hannon, Fuller, DelaBar, Jones Voting No. Aitken Abstaining.

Cat's Eye Club (8). Motion Failed. Everett Voting Yes.

Conestoga Cat Club (1). Motion Carried.

Copper City Cat Club (7). Motion Carried.

Japan Tenten Spotted Fanciers (8). Motion Failed. Woolard, Lindsley, Takano, DelaBar, Kallmeyer, Everett, Garrison Voting Yes.

MC Japan (8). Motion Carried. Hannon, Jones Voting No.

Momotaro Cat Club (8). Motion Failed. Woolard, Takano, Everett Voting Yes.

North Land Cat Fanciers (8). Motion Carried.

Persian Fairies Cat Club (8). Motion Carried.

Turkish Angora Breeders Union (1). Motion Carried.

[**Secretary's Note:** Each regional director spoke in favor of their respective region's applicant clubs.]

RESIGNATIONS – The following clubs resigned from membership:

Windy City Himalayan Fanciers	Region 6
Windy City Shorthair Fanciers	Region 6
Aggregate Cat Club	Region 6
Camaraderie Cat Club	Region 6
Purr'n Pets Cat Club	Region 2
Saguaro Cat Fanciers	Region 5
DeLuna Cat Club	Region 7

Resignations Accepted.

(9) INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE REPORT.

President Rothermel, International Committee board liaison, noted **Mrs. Field's** report as follows:

There are two new membership applications in the International Division.

The first is ZOOSERVICE CAT CLUB from Moscow, Russia. This group is large and experienced in running successful shows. Ben Ehrhardt judged for them last year and was very impressed with their professionalism. Although there are two active CFA clubs in Moscow now, this is a huge city of around nine million people in the city and suburbs and the cat fancy is spreading rapidly. If accepted at this board meeting, they plan to apply immediately for a show license, as they are most anxious to become an active CFA club.

The second club is the TIRRENIC CAT CLUB in Italy. This club was dropped from membership last year because no membership list was submitted, even though the dues had been paid. The club has been reorganized and is reapplying for membership.

I would like to recommend that both of these clubs be accepted.

The New Zealand Cat Council and the Mexican Cat Club's applications were held over from the October board meeting pending further investigation.

Good news from Britain! The United Kingdom Cat Fanciers are licensing a two-ring championship show to be held May 10th 1997 in Bracknell, Berkshire, England, with another tentatively planned for September 1997. Jürgen Steinbrenner will hold a Clerking School prior to the show.

Requests for membership application forms were received from Israel and Malaysia. These were sent out promptly along with general information about CFA.

A meeting of the International Division was held on October 12th 1996 during the weekend of the qualifier show held in Voorburg, Holland. Forty-two people attended, representing 10 clubs.

The two new representatives for the International Division were introduced - Peter Vanwonderghem from Belgium and Piergiorgio Andreone from Italy. Thanks were given to Jürgen Steinbrenner and Ryan Fink for their past services. Jürgen will continue to be a member of the committee as a liaison between Europe and the CFA Central Office. He holds the CFA stamp for pedigrees and will continue to keep the International Show Calendar.

The 1997 Qualifier show will be held in Italy and the 1998 Qualifier will be in Austria.

*Respectfully submitted,
Edna Field*

(10) INTERNATIONAL DIVISION CLUB APPLICANTS.

Mexican Cat Club – Everett Moved to postpone action until June. **Motion Carried.**

The New Zealand Cat Council, Inc. – Doernberg Moved to postpone action until June. **Motion Carried.**

Tirrenic Cat Club – Edna Field, International Chairperson supported this club. DelaBar Moved Acceptance. Motion Carried.

Zoo Service – This club was highly recommended by Ben Ehrhardt. **Everett Moved Acceptance. Motion Carried.**

(11) PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT REPORT:

MEDIA ALERT: *The 1996 CFA International Show will air on the USA Network March 8, 1997. Please check your local cable television listings for station and times. The show is sponsored by the Friskies PetCare Company. In past years the cat show presentation has aired three times over four days.*

FOX NEWS/PET NEWS: *The new Fox News channel produces a two-hour national show hosted by Brian Kilcommons. It airs live on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. EST and is rebroadcast on Sundays from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. EST. The show's purpose is to provide information, education and entertainment. CFA will be featured on the show through their "Breed of the Week" segment utilizing footage from CFA's 'A Video Guide to American Pedigreed Cats - Second Edition.' The first show airing our breed tape will appear on Saturday, February 1, with Judy Thomas talking about the American Shorthair. The Fox News Channel reaches more than 20 million homes and was launched on October 7, 1996.*

A&E SPECIAL: CATS *aired several times on the Arts & Entertainment Network after its premier airing December 22. The A&E production featured footage from CFA's "A Video Guide to American Pedigreed Cats – Second Edition" along with other footage of CFA cat shows. The overall production and content received high praise from the general public and the CFA community. The advertising spots for the show were very effective and featured several CFA'ers and their cats. The A&E CATS format gives you an up-to-date look at today's feline, which differs from that of the National Geographic Special "CATS: Caressing the Tiger." I believe that the A&E CATS will become the number one feature on cats replacing the Public Broadcast Service program which has aired since 1990. Both CFA and I received recognition in the show's' credits. VHS copies of the show are available from the CFA Public Relations Department (918 Millard Court West, Daytona Beach FL 32117-4217) the cost is \$25.00 ppd. payable to CFA.*

FRISKIES/CFA CAT SHOW PROGRAM: *As I advised you in the PR Department's report for the October 1996 board meeting, the Friskies/CFA Cat Show Program has undergone several major changes for 1997. The 1997 program was outlined in the PR column appearing in the January 1997 ALMANAC (see attached copy). The 800# cat show hotline is continuing for 1997 listing ALL CFA shows held in the U.S. In order to keep all U.S. shows on the 800 number and not just the lead shows, information continues to be maintained by the CFA PR Department and provided to Friskies.*

Contract negotiations are still going on and we hope to finalize the 1997 Friskies/CFA Cat Show Program contract soon.

With Friskies handling the program administration, Susan White, my part-time secretary, is being utilized to handle the 800# updates and assisting with various areas and has increased the productivity of the Public Relations Department. Susan is handling the requests from clubs for daily and weekly newspaper, television and radio station contacts. We will be drawing on her

many years of advertising sales experience for the ALMANAC and she will assist with obtaining sponsors for the CFA International Show.

MUSEUM EXHIBIT: *The world premiere of CATS! WILD TO MILD opens at the Natural History Museum in Los Angeles on March 16 and will be open until September 1, 1997. A gala opening for the museum's patrons will be held on Saturday, March 15, which I will be attending. The exhibit is scheduled for 15 different venues over the next five years. According to museum officials, this is the most extensive exhibition on cats, both domesticated and endangered, that has ever been launched. Ticket prices for the Los Angeles exhibition are \$6 for adults, \$3.50 for students and seniors, and \$2 for children 5-12. Complete information on the "Cats" exhibition and general museum information can be obtained by calling 213/744-DINO or www.nhm.org.*

From Los Angeles the exhibit goes to San Diego/Natural History Museum, San Diego CA (November 15, 1997-January 4, 1998); Lawrence Hall of Science, UC Berkeley, CA (February 7-May 3); Open date (June 6-September 17); Provincial Museum of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada (October 10, 1998-January 3, 1999); Museum of Science, Boston MA (February 6-May 2, 1999); Nassau County Museum, Long Island NY (June 5-September 6, 1999); Natural History, New Mexico (October 9, 1999-January 9, 2000); Natural History, Denver, CO (February 12-May 7, 2000). Seven other venues are TBA.*

**Tentative dates.*

ESCADA: *A celebration for patrons of The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County featuring informal modeling of the Escada Spring/Summer 1997 collections will be showcased around four CFA breeds on Thursday, February 6 at the Escada Boutique Beverly Hills located in The Regent Beverly Wilshire Hotel. Shana Otis-Kuhnert (Ocicat), Connie Stewart (Persian), and Celeste Yarnell (Tonkinese and Oriental Shorthair) will be providing the four cats for the display.*

CFA BOOTH: *The CFA booth will travel to the following conferences and cat shows between the February and June 1997 board meetings: Houston Cat Club (Houston TX); Cats-Plain & Fancy (Boston); Mid-Michigan Cat Fanciers (Novi MI); American Animal Hospital Association (San Diego); The Crafty Cat (Charlotte NC); San Francisco Revelers (San Mateo CA); America's Family Pet Show (Pomona CA); Tarheel Triangle Cat Fanciers (Raleigh NC), and possibly Seattle Pet Fair (Seattle WA).*

TV PSAs: *Pam DelaBar and I have been unable to obtain the footage we were informed had been shot for the new CFA public service announcements being funded by The Iams Company. We are now starting the project again from scratch. I have contacted two celebrities thus far in hopes that they will be willing to do the spots gratis. But I have not received a response from them as yet.*

Remember to set your VCR for the 1996 CFA International Show on the USA Network March 8.

*If you have any questions regarding this report, please don't hesitate to talk with me.
Wishing you a very successful meeting.*

*Respectfully submitted,
Michael W Brim, Public Relations Director*

(12) WINN FELINE FOUNDATION REPORT.

President Rothermel next called upon **Ms. Joan Miller**, board representative, to present Winn information. She detailed what action the committee had taken and projects funded on Friday. Two projects on FIP; projects on feline gastritis, genetics of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; fungus; feline diabetes; therapy to inhibit blood clot formations; hyperthyroid-caused changes in cats; copper in diet and fetal development; pilot study to develop an early oral vaccination or tolerance procedure that has to do with fleas; and fatal renal failure predications and identification. She commented that this is one of the first years that Winn had a lot of money but not nearly enough money to cover some of the studies felt to be very high quality. Many times there is just about the right amount of money but this time it was very limited and we were not able to fund studies in the area of anemia, inflammatory bowel disease, pyometra, anesthesia, immunity from vaccines, injection site vaccine-induced carcinomas and DNA fingerprinting of several of the pedigreed breeds. It is important that clubs continue to donate. Winn needs your money. She also passed out the announcement of the upcoming symposium and a sample of collector's series of cards suitable for club gift giving, for example, to honor their judge by making a donation to Winn. **Williams** asked about the early neuter and spay project. **Miller** reminded us that it was a long-term effect study and there is nothing further on that study to report except that the cats are still being monitored. (Following is Hilary Helmrich's written report to the CFA Board):

The Winn Feline Foundation has scheduled its annual study proposal review in conjunction with its February Board of Directors meeting on January 31, 1997, at the Doubletree Hotel, San Francisco, California.

Our plans for the annual review meeting have been finalized. Announcements and "call for study proposals" were circulated at veterinary meetings and a mailing was made to veterinary schools in the U.S. and Canada as well as to prior recipients of grants and veterinary attendees from prior symposia.

We received a total of 50 proposals on a variety of topics and they have been distributed to our advisors for their review prior to the meeting. Our veterinary advisors this year include Dr. John August and Dr. Alice Wolf, both from Texas A&M. In addition, Dr. Paul Pion from San Francisco has agreed to be present this year for our review meeting. Our local practitioner this year is Dr. Tern McGinnis from the San Francisco Bay area. In addition, we have selected several veterinarian practitioners from amongst our breeders to review proposals from the clinical perspective as well as to help us decide interest amongst breeders.

We anticipate that the discussion will be a productive one with many fine studies to choose from. We are approaching a milestone of \$1.5 million funding of studies by the

Foundation. We are proud of the cat clubs, breeders, CFA, and the companies who have made these grants possible.

Our plans are being finalized for the Winn Feline Foundation Symposium to be held in conjunction with the CFA Annual Meeting in Naples, Florida in June, 1997. Our program this year will focus on feline genetic diseases and disorders. Two well-known scientists have agreed to speak to us this year:

***Urs Giger, DVM** from the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine who has completed studies funded in part by the Winn Foundation on genetics of feline blood groups and on patella luxation and hip dysplasia in the cat. He is currently working on anemias found in the cat.*

***Leslie Lyons, PhD** from the National Cancer Institute facility in Frederick Maryland. Dr. Lyons and her colleagues are currently working on a breed-related study funded in part by the Winn Foundation and Burmese breeders on the craniofacial abnormality in the Burmese cat. This laboratory has the contract from NIH to map the feline genome.*

Both of these investigators have also acted as consultants to breeders, to CFA, and to the Winn Foundation and we are pleased that they have agreed to speak at our symposium.

We are exploring the possibility of having a symposium on Thursday afternoon for veterinarians in Florida who would take advantage of the opportunity to interact with these two scientists.

It is with regret that I report that one of our valued Winn Feline Foundation board members and our attorney, Mr. Seymour Howard, was taken ill this past fall, and has been forced to retire from our board. Mr. Howard has been an asset to our board and we will have a very difficult time replacing him.

*Respectfully submitted,
Hilary Helmrich, President
Winn Feline Foundation*

The full report and the 1997 Winn Grant Announcements can be found on page 72 of this Almanac.

(13) LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Lauren Lavelle had submitted the following report:

Currently, the states with the most legislative activity are Florida, Kansas, California, Pennsylvania, New York, Texas, New Jersey, Tennessee, New Mexico, Washington, and Georgia. The states that we are watching closely, along with the above, are: Connecticut, Illinois, Idaho, Maryland, Missouri, Alabama, Colorado, and Nebraska. The main legislative problems faced by breeders continue to be cat licensing, breeder licensing/permits and limit laws. However, legislation limiting the rights of feral cat colony caregivers is also on the rise.

The Legislative Department became actively involved when The New Jersey State Assembly Bill 2612 was introduced, and has continued to follow its progress through the Environment, Science & Technology Committee, where it is currently under review. This 13-page bill, as written, would be an incredible detriment to pedigreed cat breeding in New Jersey. This bill is being underwritten by the HSUS. In fact, HSUS, as written into the bill, plays a prominent role in delineating fees and animal care requirements. A state-wide alert has already gone out, and the fanciers within NJ are rapidly responding. The committee office has been overwhelmed with phone calls on this issue. The bill is not currently on the committee agenda. However, it could be placed on the agenda for the February or March meeting. The sponsors of this bill received masses of information on “puppy and kitten mills.” Re-educating these sponsors is our next goal. Hopefully, with the support of the dog fancy, we will get this bill defeated.

We believe that this type of bill is going to be offered in many other states. Therefore, it is imperative that everyone be alerted to the possibility of his/her state or district attempting to follow suit. HSUS is already looking for a sponsor for the bill in Florida and Georgia. The CFA Legislative Department has a meeting scheduled with the Florida Legislative Committee.

On the federal level, the push continues to be the submissions and proposals to amend the Animal Welfare Act and its administrative regulations. Additionally, there are bills that have been proposed which would effectively eliminate Class B dealers (mainly those who sell animals to biomedical research labs) on the guise that it will end “pet theft.” This situation is being closely monitored.

Another situation that is occurring is an alarming increase in the number of calls from people who are believed to be in violation of state or local laws, especially limit laws. The scenario is similar; a complaint is brought to the local authorities, and the person named in the complaint is about to, or has already been, searched, seized and cited. Unfortunately, there is little that the Legislative Department can do to help at this point. It is imperative that the persons contact a criminal attorney to help with their problems. These situations prove the importance of fighting this legislation before it is passed. Once an ordinance is passed it is extremely difficult to be repealed or to legally challenge it. The people who feel “SAFE” GOING “UNDERGROUND” MUST NOW REALIZE THAT THEY ARE TARGETS!

If you don’t get involved in fighting legislation now, you may very well be without a hobby in the future.

The Legislative Director attended the following meetings, conferences and shows:

August 96-the Feral Cat Conference in Denver

November 96-the International Show: legislative presentation, a Legislative Committee meeting and several other legislative meetings

November 96-all-day meeting with the San Francisco SPCA, also other legislative meetings were held in San Francisco.

January 97-all-day Legislative Committee Meeting in California

January 97-San Diego Cat Fanciers Show

The Legislative Director also expects to attend the following meetings, conferences and shows:

February 97-the HSUS Animal Expo: *scheduled topics include; “Dealing with Animal Collectors”, “Cats-Special Concerns and Issues”, What’s Hot in Local, State Legislation.” This Expo has proven to be an invaluable tool in gathering information, meeting with officials of other organizations, and getting CFA interest and positions heard.*

February 97- *meeting with members of the Florida Legislative Committee:*

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR 1997:

- *Prepare legislative reports – the Legislative Director will prepare all required legislative reports to the board and prepare a presentation for the annual meeting.*
- *Maintain and increase contact – the Legislative Director will maintain close contact with the membership and the Legislative Committee.*
- *Additions to CatFacts factsheets – several additions to the CatFacts material are being prepared and should be ready by the June Annual.*
- *Increase awareness of the matching funds – this article will increase awareness of the fund and should solicit club donations.*
- *Overhaul the legislative manual – this includes a revamping of the brochures and guidelines found within the manual. The Legislative Committee has begun this task of revamping the legislative manual.*
- *Emphasize the importance of the grassroots effort – local level grassroots...lobbying is the only way to actively persuade local officials to vote against anti-breeding and ownership legislation.*

This task has been one of the most difficult for the committee to effect. This year, we will continue our effort to have ALL clubs appoint a legislative liaison and to have regional representatives appointed. Increased involvement and recognition of those willing to fight legislation is extremely important.

Unfortunately, of the 650 CFA clubs less than 100 have responded with the name of the legislative liaison. The Legislative Department and Committee will continue to stress to the clubs the importance of appointing a legislative liaison and requests the board do the same.

- *Increase visibility and communication with other animal organizations and those organizations with similar interests to CFA.*
- *Preparation of Legislative Materials packet.*

- *Preparation of a grassroots mobilization plan. Develop a concrete cookbook style packet of materials for the purpose of producing a large volume of calls, letters, faxes, and other contacts to officials.*

Legislative Approach

CFA supports opposition to all legislation that is restrictive of the breeding of pedigreed cats or which is detrimental to all cats. CFA also supports alternatives to legislation that accomplish the goal of reducing euthanasia in shelters.

Miller offered the following additions to the Legislation Committee Report: “Some other new bills that are important have come to our attention. Cat registration bill that is an amendment to Senate Bill 52 in Illinois. Linda Berg is working with Lauren on the issue that includes typical dog and cat registration; however, it wants the buyers identified as well as the sellers. It is a legislation that really is more a form of taxation. California – more and more bills are aimed against breeding itself rather than pet overpopulation as they call it. This bill is being introduced by HSUS. Their representative gave what he called a “heads up” on this one and it is a modification to the Pet Breeder Warranty Act. Its purpose is to give redress to the people who find that there are genetic defects in animals that they buy from breeders. Right now, the law applies to people who sell 50 or more dogs. The major change is that they will add cats and the biggest change is that they will reduce it to anyone who sells more than two litters per year. It is really a hard one to attack. We hope that the veterinarians will join us on this one. We did have some recent success. Recently in Loveland, Colorado they got rid of the limit law totally.”

Garrison reported that she had been working with Debby Ritter to get rid of the limit law. It has been replaced with a nuisance law and the beauty of this is that anyone that calls in to complain must give their name, address, and telephone number. Ft. Collins also did away with their limit laws. **Jacobberger** commented that the bad news is there are many of these laws coming and the good news is that we can divert some of them. “We are being successful in getting some of the operative ones repealed in California, Texas, I hope in Illinois, and this New Jersey success was marvelous. We learned about it late and the cat fanciers in New Jersey got organized quickly and may have killed the thing just by taking fast action. Lauren did a great job in organizing that. People should be somewhat encouraged; if you really do get out there and do the work you can have success in the legislative arena.

(14) CFA HEALTH COMMITTEE REPORT.

Prior to the October 1996 Board Meeting I completed the Health Committee Strategic Plan Questionnaire as requested by the CFA Planning Committee. This exercise helped to organize goals and determine projects which can be realistically achieved considering the available resources. The following is the Committee’s “Mission” statement:

The CFA Health Committee strives to improve the health of cats through awareness and communication: by providing information, guidance, referrals and resources concerning feline health matters to the CFA Board of Directors, breeders, veterinarians, humane/welfare organizations, the media and cat owners; and by obtaining data and information which will benefit those working to better the health of cats.

Several projects are in progress/ongoing and include:

- *Continued interaction with other organizations and veterinary schools.*
- *Guidance to CFA on health topics (i.e., declawing, air transport, health, etc.).*
- *Telephone referral guidance for breeders (articles, veterinarians, other breeders, etc.).*
- *Cat Structure project – statement and educational pamphlet for breeders.*
- *Breed Health Survey – development, with Dr. Leslie Lyons and breeders, a method to assess the current health status of any of our breeds.*

At the International Show in November 1996 I met with Leslie Lyons and had the opportunity to attend the Havana Brown Breed Council meeting when she discussed the breed health survey, ways to determine the genetic status of the breed and possibilities for genepool expansion/replacement. She presented similar information to the Abyssinian breeders at their meeting. There was a positive response to these concepts at both meetings. Every breed will have very different problems; therefore, solutions for heritable health problems or general loss of vigor will be uniquely managed. It is encouraging to know that many breeders are interested and willing to participate in improving the genetic health of their breeds.

CFA Health Committee Web Site FAQ (frequently asked questions)

For some time I have hoped to establish a way to respond to individuals' health concerns which are sent to the cfa@cfainc.org e-mail address. We do not have a staff to offer information to individuals, nor do I believe it is appropriate for CFA to directly provide veterinary or health advice. We do, however, want to offer help in a general form with more sophisticated information than that usually found in pet owner magazine health columns for breeders and others online.

The web site FAQ project is now underway with the help of Health Committee members Karen Lawrence and Jennifer Reding. The procedure is as follows:

- *Karen will pull from the CFA e-mail archives all e-mail related to health questions and will put together a summary of questions depending on their frequency. The question list will be forwarded to Jennifer Reding, veterinary technician at Adobe Veterinary Clinic, Los Gatos, California. Jennifer will write an abstract in lay language describing the disease or specific concern.*
- *The abstracts will be approved and signed by one of the veterinarians at Adobe.*
- *A list of available reference articles, research reports or other resource information will be added to each abstract so that veterinarians and individuals can know where to look for additional help.*
- *All abstracts will be forwarded to Joan Miller for approval prior to being put online.*

The questions received since August were tabulated in mid-November. Karen reported that feline asthma was the most popular during this period so we started with this one. An excellent abstract was completed by Jennifer, approved by Jane Johnson, DVM, and went online in late December. The project is off to a good start and will add to CFA's online presence.

Maximum temperature regulations for air travel

A letter was sent by me, on behalf of CFA, to the acting administrator for the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) expressing our opposition to a proposed temperature requirement amendment to the USDA Animal Welfare Act which would preclude the use of airlines for transporting our cats to many parts of the country during a substantial part of the year. There has been no response or further action, as far as I know.

*Respectfully submitted,
Joan Miller*

(15) ANIMAL WELFARE COMMITTEE REPORT.

IAMS is now including a coupon booklet in bags of IAMS Lamb & Rice dry food for future purchases of Lamb & Rice dry and IAMS canned foods for cats. The booklet features a picture of Barbara Phelps with some of her award-winning cats. The booklet states, in part, "Why IAMS supports the Cat Fanciers' Association spaying and neutering education activities. The CFA, a nonprofit organization devoted to helping cats, educates cat owners about the most humane way to reduce the number of homeless cats: spaying and neutering. And IAMS is donating \$1.00 from each special coupon (up to a total donation of \$25,000) to help the CFA reach its goal. Redeem these coupons today and lend a hand! To learn more about the CFA, call 908-528-9797." If you are so inclined to use this product, please take the time to redeem the coupons.

I reviewed ten (10) video tapes which allegedly contained our missing PSAs – they didn't. So, we have started at square one and have started contacting actors, etc. for participation in filming. I have my first acceptance and will be contacting some of our fanciers on the West Coast for assistance in filming the PSAs. We also have inquiries out to include bilingual PSAs. This project is our first priority as both the message and CFA's name in front of the public is crucial right now considering restrictive legislation surfacing in many states.

There is an unfortunate increase in animal welfare complaints which has necessitated several hours of investigation. The Animal Welfare Committee has submitted six (6) for board review. I am also looking into attending an accredited animal abuse investigation course.

Mandatory inspection letters will be sent this month to breeders producing 75 or more kittens during calendar year 1996. There are 124 breeders meeting this criteria, 64 of which have current inspections on file. Those with current inspections will be sent reminder letters to renew cattery inspections.

*Respectfully submitted,
Pam DelaBar, Chair*

Berg inquired about the Neuter/Spay Program and inquired if we actually have a program in place. **DelaBar** responded that she would FAX a copy of the Neuter/Spay Program to her when she returned home, and “yes, we have a program.”

(16) CLERKING PROGRAM REPORT.

The Clerking Program report for this period is somewhat briefer than usual. The intense activity and controversy associated with the biennial testing and re-licensing of clerks last summer have died down. Notwithstanding the schedule established for the first and second examinations to have been returned to the Central Office by June 30 and August 15, respectively, the tests are being graded and the clerks are re-licensed as their delinquent examinations continue to dribble in. Licensing of new clerks and conducting of clerking schools is continuing at a normal pace. There are no specific problems requiring board attention at this time.

Effective last November 11, I appointed Edward Minoru Maeda, a Master Clerk Instructor, to the Clerking Program Committee to replace Kayoko Koizumi. Edward Maeda is Secretary of the CFA Japan Clerks' Association and is quite active and well known among the Japanese clerks. He will serve as my liaison and principal contact for the CFA Clerking Program in Japan.

I am taking this opportunity to depart from the usual reporting of factual topics and am asking the board to consider whether the Clerking Program is headed in the desired direction. As far as I know, there is no formal mission statement for the Clerking Program. I was told by President Rothermel when he appointed me to chair the program that there was room for improving the responsiveness to contacts and inquiries by clerks in general; otherwise, I have assumed that the board was content with the “status quo” of the Clerking Program. The Clerking Program Advisory Committee has been basically oriented in a “housekeeping” mode; focusing principally on updating the program and improving the professionalism of the clerks. No substantive changes have been made in the Clerking Program.

In the past two years, I have had a number of letters from both new and long-time clerks questioning whether our emphasis on knowledge of show rules and procedures and the experience of clerks is misdirected. The Show Rules do not require that ring clerks be licensed, nor, for that matter, that they have any experience or knowledge of clerking. I know several judges and board members who personally do not feel that ring clerks need to be licensed for even our biggest shows, such as the International Show. On the other hand, I continue to get both direct and second-hand complaints from judges and show personnel about specific performances of individual ring clerks. In my last column in Kim Everett's Judging Program Newsletter, I solicited feedback from judges on how to deal with these undesirable clerking experiences. I have yet to receive any suggestions from judges in this regard, even though I continue to hear post facto and indirectly about their dissatisfaction with individual ring clerks.

In light of these divergent comments on the Clerking Program, I feel it appropriate for me to ask the board to consider and advise me with respect to the following:

- *Is the CFA Clerking Program proceeding in the desired direction? If not, what changes should be made?*

- *Should there be a “mission statement” for the Clerking Program? If so, should the mission statement be developed by the Planning Committee or by the board?*

*Respectfully submitted,
Chuck Reich, Chairman*

(17) INTERNET COMMITTEE REPORT.

The CFA WEB page accesses continue to grow at a phenomenal rate. The WEB pages have received over 2.8 million hits from their initiation to January 11th. From September, 1996 to mid-January, 1997, accesses have increased 75%. CFA's reach has been extended overseas as well: we are receiving over 4,500 accesses a month from Europe, over 2,500 a month from Asia, and over 1,000 accesses a month from Australia. We have over 400 pages of information with over 280 images. A cursory search of the Internet shows over 500 WEB sites point to the CFA WEB pages.

What information is being accessed? After the introductory page, the most accessed pages are: the Breed Profiles (Abyssinian, Persian, Maine Coon, Siamese, Ragdoll, American Shorthair, Russian Blue, Norwegian Forest Cat, Egyptian Mau, British Shorthair, Birman, Ocicat, Cornish Rex, Burmese, Tonkinese, Devon Rex), Show Schedule, Top Awards, Caring for Cats.

We have been receiving 50 - 100 email messages a week to the WEB email address. These fall into the following categories:

- *People looking for a specific breed of cat in a geographic area. These requests are addressed via a standard response referring them to the Central Office phone number with instructions on ordering the breeder referral directory.*
- *Questions related to the health and care of cats. Lately there are numerous requests for information on feline asthma. The first response is obviously to contact a local veterinarian.*
- *Breed profiles. We've received requests for permission to reprint our breed profiles in overseas breed club newsletters.*
- *Legislative issues, both domestic and overseas (Australia).*
- *Requests for CFA Almanac subscriptions, yearbooks, videos and books, breed profiles, certified pedigrees, cattery name registration forms, litter registration forms, FIP/FECV Workshop Proceedings, and other materials.*

We have started to see a trend where members of the CFA community have started sending email messages requesting forms and additional services from the CFA Central Office. At this time, the CO is definitely not set up to efficiently handle these requests; only one staff member has Internet access and is not equipped to handle a large volume of inquiries. We ask the CFA community to continue to use existing communication channels (phone, mail, FAX).

All of these activities, as well as WEB site maintenance, require part time labor. I recommend that Karen Lawrence continue in her duties as WEBMASTER of the CFA WEB page. She has done an outstanding job in maintaining and enhancing the WEB page and should be commended. Karen Lawrence and Dan Petty were invited to join the committee.

At this time, we are still receiving free site hosting at a WEB site server. We have an indication that CFA may have to pay for services at a future time at an approximate cost of \$200/month.

We offer several ways in which the WEB pages can alleviate some of the Central Office workload and possibly provide income opportunities:

- The WEB pages do offer the opportunity to offload some of the information requests. Forms for show entries, litter registration, breed council membership, and cattery name registrations can be stored at the WEB site and exhibitors can print local copies to be completed and sent to the CO. Note that electronic submission is not being proposed at this time. This will alleviate phone, FAX, and mail requests for these forms and their associated labor costs.*
- The same CFA scoring results now being FAXed monthly can also be provided electronically via the WEB pages. Subscribers would receive a user ID and password and then access the results via their WEB browsers. Savings would result in less CO time spent FAXing the results. FAX delivery would then still be available for those not having Internet access.*
- For a fee, CFA could provide a show flyer at the WEB site to advertise club shows.*
- The breeder directory could be provided online.*
- A standard response form with requestor's name, address, phone/FAX info, focusing information requests to the Central Office.*

The first two suggestions could be implemented within one month after approval.

Jeanie McPhee (on behalf of the Planning Committee) and Karen Lawrence have proposed using the CFA WEB pages as a way to get children more involved in cats. A "Search of the CFA WEB Site" contest would be initiated to attract children to the site, and hopefully get them involved in the cat fancy.

We have received concerns about confidentiality of the information posted at the WEB site. Entry clerk telephone and address information is published with the show information. Central Office will now send a notice to this effect with the show license packet to allow for objections to the posting. As an alternative, we could also allow an Internet address to replace this information. In addition, a short message to the CFA WEB site is all that is required to remove this information.

We've just scratched the surface on examining the short- and long-term goals for the effective use of the CFA WEB pages to promote CFA.

*Respectfully submitted,
Dick Kallmeyer, Internet Committee Chairman,*

Kallmeyer Moved to continue to fund Karen Lawrence's position. **Motion Carried.**

Kallmeyer mentioned that Jeanie McPhee, in connection with the CFAPC, is looking at ways to bring children into the fancy. She is preparing a proposal that may lend itself to the Web page. It was suggested that a more formal proposal may be necessary and must first be sent to the Web Site Committee.

(18) LOGO COMMITTEE REPORT.

Williams – Most of our contacts from people who want to use this logo originate from those folks who want to use it as an access to something on the Internet. He commended Karen Lawrence for her efforts in fielding some of the questions and getting them to him concerning use of the logo. "That logo is not authorized for anyone except the board members, officers of this organization, and clubs. We have prepared contracts that spell out our requirements. Several have been distributed to vendors but as yet, none have been returned to me." [**Secretary's Note:** Don asked that we begin to peruse the vendors at shows and if we see any misuse that needs to be addressed, please call it to his attention.] The CFA logo is not to be used for anything connected to personal activities, cattery, stationary, cattery cards, etc.

(19) CENTRAL OFFICE ACTION ITEMS.

1. *A judge owned a cat for seven years. She is not the breeder of the cat nor is she the current owner. The owner of the cat would like to "campaign" the cat but the judge has advised the exhibitor that she would not judge the cat as she, the judge, feels it is not ethical to do so. The show rules do not prohibit the judge from judging the cat.*

The judge has requested that the cat not be "charged" with a ring when the cat is voluntarily withheld from competition in that judge's ring, i.e., if granted, this request would be a deviation from normal scoring procedure which provides for this type of special handling only when the judge is the breeder of the cat.

Everett Moved to allow this request. However, owner must provide CFA Central Office a complete list of shows in which the cat competed. This information must be in Central Office no later than the close of business on the Friday following the last weekend the cat is shown in the show season. **Motion Carried.**

2. *The usual deadline for eligibility to vote in the election of The Cat Fanciers' Association Officers and Directors is February 1, 1997. This year, because the 1st falls on a Saturday, the deadline has been extended to February 3rd (Monday) as provided by The Cat Fanciers' Association Constitution.*

Typically clubs accepted to membership at the February meeting are ineligible to vote as the deadline has already passed at the time of their acceptance.

This year, club(s) may be accepted on February 1st (Saturday), the first day of the board meeting. It should be noted that any club accepted at this meeting will be eligible to vote in the upcoming election of Directors-at-Large.

Everett Moved to allow this request. **Motion Carried.**

3. *At a recent show (Jacksonville, FL, January 4-5, 1997) a judge became incapacitated on Sunday morning. She was scheduled for Longhair Kittens, Shorthair Kittens, Longhair Premiership, Shorthair Premiership and Household Pets, a total of 223 entries. A substitute judge was contacted and agreed to come in but because she would not be arriving until later in the day, it was decided that an attempt be made to recruit a second judge from among the judges who, by chance, were exhibiting at the show. One of these judges agreed to discontinue the exhibiting of his cat and to pick up part of the judging schedule (Shorthair Kittens and Premiership and Household Pets).*

At the time show management became aware of the situation, or sometime during the discussion of what plan of action should be undertaken, they sought the advice of two members of The Cat Fanciers' Association Executive Board who, themselves, were judging at the show. After consideration of the situation at hand, the provisions of the Show Rules and the possible courses of action, the board members agreed that the situation warranted the "recruitment" of the judge from the ranks of the exhibitors.

The Chairperson of the Show Rules Committee has requested that the awards given by the exhibitor/judge in the Shorthair Kitten and Shorthair Premiership judging be voided inasmuch as the Show Rules contain a number of provisions which speak to and, in effect prohibit, the use of a judge who has participated as an exhibitor. Please see Rules # 13.07, 27.01, 27.02(b) and 27.06.

I am requesting that the board discuss this situation and the Chairperson's request and direct the Central Office to take action in accordance with the board's finding.

Secretary's Note: **Becky Jones** then read the following prepared text:

As Show Rules Chairperson I asked Tom Dent to place the subject that has been pre-noticed to you, concerning the Jacksonville show, on the agenda. Most of you are aware of the situation that arose there Sunday AM with a judge becoming incapacitated and a judge/exhibitor being asked to fill in and accepting that invitation. You have all, I am sure, received the Jacksonville club's explanation of what happened that morning.

I want to emphatically state that my reason for bringing this issue to the table at this time does not concern the actions of the club, nor any particular person or judge. My only point in bringing this matter to our collective attention is our responsibility to uphold our Show Rules, of which at least five were clearly violated on this Sunday morning, January 5, 1997.

Our Show Rules have been carefully crafted over the years, and each has been passed after careful consideration of the effect that it would have on every conceivable circumstance. In the case of this series of Show Rules, they were passed so no CFA judge would ever be put in the position of even being asked to judge entries of which he/she had previous knowledge, not to

mention being put in the position of being asked to give up his/her often hard-earned status as an exhibitor at a show. As a matter of fact, I am aware that several CFA judges who were exhibiting at the Jacksonville show were put in the position of having to say no. Frankly, they should never have been asked. If we don't do what is right in this situation, and void this ring, we will be setting a very bad precedent, one that will put more judges into this same no-win situation and one that will anger our exhibitors to the point of no return.

It has been reported that this type of situation may have occurred at a show(s) in the past. If this is true it was wrong and it did not set a precedent. A precedent is set by a situation being reviewed by the board and subsequent Show Rule changes being made.

Following our Show Rules is not something which clubs and exhibitors must do simply out of observance of policy. Our Show Rules are written into the very fabric of our Constitution. Our Show Rules are not guidelines! No one can simply choose to ignore or abrogate them because it suits a current situation.

I can imagine no situation so important as to warrant justifying Show Rule violations of this kind, simply to "save a ring." Show Rule 13.07 addresses the Jacksonville situation perfectly: A judge becomes incapacitated, no qualified judge is available, the club voids the ring and gets on with the show that remains. The Central Office subsequently adjusts the affected exhibitors' point averages.

This is no emergency; we have no emergency show rules. This is an inconvenience and it has happened before and it will happen again and again. Our Show Rules are written to be followed at these particular times.

I, therefore, ask for your unanimous approval of the motion I am making to void the subject ring from the Jacksonville show.

Show Rules violated January 5, 1997 Jacksonville, FL:

1) 12.01 "A member club holding any type of show where CFA awards are to be made must secure a license. A member club or Regional Director(s) applying for a license shall by such act be deemed to have agreed to conduct the show in strict conformity with these rules...."

2) 13.07 "Should a judge become incapacitated while judging and be incapable of completing the assignment, the show management shall proceed as if the judge had not appeared, but awards made prior to that time shall stand.... If it is impractical for the club to bring in a substitute judge who is qualified to officiate under these rules, judging in the ring of the incapacitated judge shall cease, awards made prior to that time shall stand...."

3) 15.08 n) "Separate judging rings must be provided for each judge officiating on a given day except for rings used only for Non-Championship."

4) 27.01 "A judge may not transport, supervise the transporting of or in any way be cognizant by personal act of the entries made at a show at which he is to officiate."

5) 27.02 b) "A judge may not judge and exhibit on the same weekend at the same location."

[**Secretary's Note:** Following is a synopsis of the board's actions relative to the Jacksonville show. There were many differing points of view and considerable discussion. The majority of the board felt the contested ring should be left intact and the show scored as usual. While there was definite concern relative to show rule infractions, the majority of the board felt that any changes to scoring the show would only result in penalizing those who had been exhibiting in the Jacksonville show. It would have meant the loss of winners ribbons, grand premiership points and/or decrease of national and regional points available for the competitors. Therefore, the various motions for change were voted down. Included here are those items pertinent and for the record and are limited to the resultant motions, and their outcomes.]

President Rothermel gave a detailed explanation of the events that transpired at the Jacksonville show. He accepted responsibility for the actions taken by the management of the show. He then apologized that his decisions had led to the degree of discomfort and turmoil that followed and expressed regret for putting the Association in the resulting unfavorable situation. He assured everyone that he had acted at the time with only the best interests of the club, the exhibitors, and CFA in mind and that his decisions were made without malice or intent to circumvent rules. He also reminded us that the decisions were not made without precedent and the resultant turmoil was unexpected. He added that at the time of the decision he had sincerely felt it was the right thing to do. He then stated "Becky said earlier and was probably right, I should not have been asked and I should not have entered into the decision."

Hannon summed up the situation very well when he said, "We have an issue before us where people can differ in their opinions. There are people at this table who believe as Craig did and there are people who have a different point of view. I have talked to Craig about this, I have talked to one of the show managers about this and there is no doubt in my mind that they had the best interests of CFA at heart when the decision was made."

Hannon Moved that in an emergency situation when a judge is incapacitated while judging and is incapable of completing the assignment, Show Rule 13.07 will be followed; that is, the club will endeavor to bring in a substitute judge who is qualified to officiate or the judging shall cease as described in Show Rule 13.07. Further, it is this board's interpretation that a judge who is exhibiting at that show is not deemed "qualified" since such a judge would be in violation of show rules, including 27.01, 27.02, and 27.06, if he or she were to officiate.

Hannon – This is not in the show rules, this is a motion that we follow the show rules and this is how we interpret them. **Motion Carried.**

Jones, Show Rules Chairperson, said that she felt that in view of the show rule infractions the subject shorthair ring should be voided and so **Moved** to void the subject ring from the Jacksonville show, which is only the Shorthair specialty ring for kittens and premiership and then average the SH exhibitors score by seven. **Motion Failed.** Hannon, Trevathan, Garrison, Doernberg, Jones, Takano, Fuller Voting Yes.

Lindsley Moved that for any cat shown by the judge who had previously exhibited in that show, any points from those cats be voided for this show. They were not eligible for competition. **Motion Failed:** Lindsley, Takano, Fuller, Hawke, Berg Voting Yes.

[**Secretary's Note:** At 2:40 p.m. Jody Garrison and Jerry Woolard left to catch their planes.]

DelaBar Moved that in this case the felines that the judge showed on Saturday will count for Saturday but not for Sunday. **Motion Withdrawn.**

Jones Moved that in the future show rules are consulted and we make every effort to follow them. **Motion Carried.**

President Rothermel – Are we putting to rest all items from the Jacksonville show?

Jones – There are two protests pending in the CO. I don't think we can put it to rest.

Takano asked to comment: "In Japan, during the past Olympics there was a situation where a decision would have hurt one of two competing athletes. Instead of deciding on one or the other, the officials decided there would be a tie for the gold. This promoted good will and sportsmanship and greatly benefited the games."

President Rothermel – Yaeko is saying that recently in Japan in the Olympics two people competed and when one had won and one had finished second because of some technicality, the one that finished second was moved up to first and of course there was a lot of hubbub and what they did in Japan to make the people happy was to cut the medal in half and give half to each. I think she is saying that maybe what we should do is if these two kittens finish up at the top, we should have two KOYs. **Miller** – Like a tie? **Lindsley** – I think that is a good idea. I would move that if the two affected kittens we have been discussing finish the season in consecutive positions in national scoring, they shall be deemed tied for the higher of those two positions.

DISCUSSION: Berg – I think that is a good idea. There is a lot of anger out there about what has happened. If we do this it is going to calm the waters. **Jones** – We don't have the right to do this. We were denied the right to hold a runoff election when there was a tie vote. We were told we had no mechanism. There is no mechanism for this. **DelaBar** – In the past, the board has changed standings on national awards based on several different things; for example, when the entry wasn't paid. **Aitken** – Question: If the two kittens are deemed tied for first do we leave number two blank? (Answer was yes.) **Motion Carried.** Williams, Aitken, Jones, Thompson, Rothermel, Hannon, Trevathan Voting No. Doernberg Abstaining. [**Secretary's Note:** Garrison and Woolard had already left the meeting so there were 17 members voting and 9 voted yes.] *Editor's Note:* See **NOTE** on page 109.

Out-of-Region Show: Dent: There has been a request by a club to hold an out-of-region show. The Purchase Area Allbreed Club wants to hold a show in Region 6 for this year only. The show itself is scheduled for March 15, 1997, the request wasn't received until December and could not be licensed until this board meeting. So, now it is being licensed a month-and-a-half before the show date. I am concerned about the timeliness of this application to the board and I

really believe it would be fair to charge the higher show licensing fee. **DelaBar Moved** to license the show for 1997 only and at the higher rate. **Motion Carried.** Williams, Thompson Voting No. Berg Abstaining.

Judging Contract Forms: **Dent** introduced a new judging contract with an attached card designed to replace the current goldenrod copy. He explained that often judges sign contracts far in advance but the clubs do not actually license the shows until shortly before the show date. Judges will retain the card just as they now retain the goldenrod copy; the only difference will be that when the club responds with their signed contract to the judge, then the card may be stamped and mailed to CFA Central Office. At that point, the CO can log the show as a planned show and include the judge's name as a part of that show's record. This would benefit other clubs when they begin their search for judges.

Show Rule 1.04: passed at the October, 1996 board meeting reads, "A benched cat is one that is present and qualified for competition, and for scoring purposes, has competed in more than half the rings available for judging for that cat. A cat which is disqualified in any ring is considered to have competed in that ring." **Dent** – This rule has caused a lot of controversy and I would encourage someone to make a motion to have it rescinded and sent back to the Show Rules Committee for further work. **Williams Moved** to rescind the rule and send it back to committee for further work. **Motion Carried.**

Show Rule 26.03: Clubs are required to provide full service hotel accommodations (dining room and/or room service) for each judge for the night before the beginning of the show. Everett Moved to rescind the rule and send it back to committee for further work. **Motion Carried.** Trevathan, Rothermel, Thompson, Jones, Doernberg Voting No.

(20) CFA PLANNING COMMITTEE (CFAPC).

President Rothermel next called on Willa Hawke, CFAPC Chairperson. *On June 27, 1995, I first told you that we would begin studying the CFA Domestic Club issue. The first committee meeting addressing the topic was held on November 16, 1995, in Chicago, Illinois. During the 14 short months since then, we have worked diligently on this issue but due to logistics, time constraints, and financial responsibility we have held only three regular meetings. As a result of those meetings and further information gleaned from the August 1996 club survey I am pleased to offer the attached pre-noticed comprehensive report and ask you to act on the applicable recommendations.*

All of the CFAPC members have shown their unwavering dedication and effort in this project. Pat Jacobberger, the project focal, spent countless hours at the computer compiling data and getting it into a usable format. Dick Kallmeyer, Pat Jacobberger, and Tom VanSistine prepared and made a presentation to the delegates during the Annual Meeting in Chicago. Subsequently, an Almanac report and a club survey were initiated. Jeanie McPhee and Pat compiled information gathered from that survey for my use in preparing the attached report. Allene, efficient as always, got us the numbers, handled the mailings and did great work from Central Office. This truly is a team that works effectively both in meetings and independently, proving once again what can be accomplished when people work together. Laina Aitken,

Domestic Club Chairman, provided valuable insight to the committee during our meetings and we greatly appreciated her contributions to the project.

Using the Domestic Club survey information, plus further input from a recent Individual Satisfaction poll, we compiled hard data which enabled us to go forward with a Strategic Planning Session on Friday January 31. The Executive Officers and several committee heads worked the entire day utilizing the help of an experienced facilitator, Billy Wheeler. Billy is a cat fancier from the Bay Area. This session was the first of its kind in CFA and we expect it to provide a step up to the next level in accomplishing our goal of moving the organization into the 21st Century in the best possible manner. Before we begin review of the action items from my pre report, there are a couple of other remarks that I will make.

Pre-noticed to you was the following CFAPC Report. As a point of interest, data used for this report included responses from a survey questionnaire mailed to clubs within the continental US. Surveys mailed numbered 561 and respondents were 101 or approximately 20 percent. The survey responses combined with conclusions developed during the CFAPC's 14 months of domestic club study drove the recommendations the board is now asked to consider.

1. ITEM – FINDING:

a. Of the members that responded, 50% favored continuing the current membership system, that being clubs as members. While there was not a clear mandate to change, neither was there one to drive a status quo.

*b. Thirty percent of the respondents favored the adoption of explicit club definitions. The most commonly suggested member categories were: **Show Producing Clubs; Breed Clubs; Charity Clubs** (perhaps to benefit The Winn Foundation or the Legislative Fund); **Educational Clubs**; and **Service Clubs** (aka anti-legislative).*

RECOMMENDATION: Amend the Article 3, Section 3 – Membership Definition – of the Constitution following paragraph 1, to wit:

“For the purposes of defining clubs the following definitions apply:

***Show Producing Club** – a club which is the benching club of a CFA show at least once every thirty-six (36) months. A show producing club may vote in regional and national elections and at the annual meeting of the association.*

***Breed Club** – a club which promotes, educates and contributes to the health and well-being of a specific breed of cat. Breed clubs are encouraged to seek national and/or international membership. The sphere of activity may include show production and philanthropy. A breed club with more than half its members residing outside the region of the club secretary may vote in national elections and at the annual meeting of the association.*

***Educational Club** – a club that promotes and provides education about responsible pet ownership and/or promotion and improvement of CFA recognized pedigreed cats and/or anti-coercive legislation. The sphere of activity may also include show production and philanthropy.*

An educational club may vote in regional and national elections and at the annual meeting of the association.

RATIONALE: *Member clubs provided input via the August 1996 questionnaire prepared by the CFAPC. Fifty percent of the respondents favored the continuation of the current form of membership – that being the CFA Club. Thirty percent of the responding clubs favored the adoption of explicit club definitions. The most commonly suggested member categories were: Show Producing; Breed; Charity (Winn Feline Foundation/Legislative Fund); Educational; Service (aka anti-legislative).*

DISCUSSION: **Hawke** asked for a sense from the board on how to proceed to get these recommendations before the membership. “To clarify: what we want is for the clubs to have to provide, as a condition of remaining in good standing each year, not only their dues but a list of 10 verifiable members, their officers, an annual financial report, and an activities report which could then presumably be reviewed by the board from time to time and perhaps identify those not in good standing. This will address the issue of clubs that once they are let in they remain forever and never have any verifiable activity and their only purpose is to vote in elections and at annual meetings. After reviewing these with Fred here today, it has become evident that the amendment wording needs some rewriting. So, at this time, I need a feel how is the best way to go forward with this.” **Hannon** – I don’t want to go forward with any of it. You are talking about 50% of 20% of the clubs or 10% of the clubs have told you they want this. It would be a waste of time to bring this up at the annual. They don’t want it, I don’t want it. I don’t want to see this board propose it. I don’t want to see them waste their time on it. I think you have already wasted your time on it. **Hawke** – Yes, Mark, you have mentioned that before. I repeat, it wasn’t just this survey that drove us in this direction. The committee has spent 14 months working on this issue. **Jones** asked if consensus was wanted. **Miller** – We asked the CFAPC to tackle something of importance. They settled on the club issue. I know when there is anything that is a radical change like some of these things are that they may not pass at the annual; but we have learned an awful lot. The exchange back and forth at the annual when they talk about it tells us if people truly want some changes in this organization and whether this group is moving in the right direction. Let’s present it to the delegates; let’s have some exchange. **Doernberg**, based on the return from the survey, didn’t feel that there was enough interest in change to proceed with this. She felt that even a club that considers itself a pliable entity looks at what they are going to have to do to continue their membership – what are they going to say. “They are going to say we don’t want all this extra work. It’s like choosing between let’s work and let’s not work. People usually say we don’t want to work. I think that is where it is going to go unless more people were interested, seriously concerned. I know Laina is very concerned, I am concerned when they bring in clubs when I don’t think they are real clubs and are not going to be producing clubs. I don’t think the people out there really have that concern.” **Hawke** – A lot of them do, Diana, a lot more than I thought really care. You can’t base this solely on the survey. As I said, we did a lot of work and these recommendations are not just a result of the survey alone. **Miller** – I can see that this did take a lot of work. It was a lot of work to even fill out that survey. I think the committee got quite a good response and you have to consider that one of the things we are trying to rectify in all of this is that many of the clubs are not active at all. Inactive clubs are not answering surveys if they are not doing anything else. I think that it is amazing that 100 clubs would respond. I know our club spent a whole meeting on the questionnaire and I bet there are not too many clubs that would be willing to do that and I think we need to have this at the annual. I think this is the next

step and I think that we will get a lot of interesting feedback there. I agree that our clubs are our membership and therefore we have to tighten it up. They are the core of our organization.

DelaBar – I can see that there are few numbers here; however, Willa has to respond back to the membership at the annual on the direction that has been taken. How about you pre-notice the clubs that there will be a forthcoming constitutional amendment in 1998 by presenting a lively discussion or something like the presentation you had last year. Tell them what is coming based upon your input and show it to them and make sure it gets across and let them know that they are going to see this again in the form of a constitutional amendment. Oh, bye the bye, this is what we have been doing and this is where it ended up. **Lindsley** – I can't think of a better way to start a good conversation than a constitutional amendment. How many of our good judges were turned down the first time they applied? How many of our good clubs had to struggle to get started? I don't think ideas are that much different than good people and good clubs. Sometimes it is just a process of coming forward to be introduced and encourage a discussion, then coming back a second time, maybe the next year after that discussion and that is often when the good things, the more controversial things, actually get passed. **DelaBar** – The ideas you want to get across you don't start by establishing a trend of losing and that is why I said you might be able to sell this better. I think they are excellent ideas. I suggest that you use the information process first and follow up with the statement to the delegates, "You will see this in the form of a constitutional amendment next year." We may get some really nifty ideas from the delegation to put in there before we come up with the actual final product. **DelaBar Moved** that the CFAPC present an informational briefing on club membership requirements at the annual meeting.

Lindsley appreciated the strategy tactic behind how people respond to something that has a losing record. "But my concern is if this is presented as a 'presentation,' the delegates will go into committee presentation mode, you will have a couple of slides and pictures, you will have a little talk, you will say are there any questions or comments and people will walk around and nobody will say anything. If you throw this out as a constitutional amendment, you are going to have people lined up 12 deep at the mikes." **Doernberg** advised that several parts of the amendment would require restructuring if there was any hope of getting it passed. **Hawke** said that she agreed, however, what is needed today is a sense from the board are we moving in the right direction. There are many concerns out there about the present club situation. When you tell a constituent that after a club is accepted that they only have to have one member to remain in compliance, they are astounded and, quite frankly, I don't think they believe it. **President Rothermel** spoke about a personal experience when he was club membership chairman about six years ago and brought a little tightening prospect to the membership. There was a major movement to get me off the board. **Hannon** – Yes, they made it very clear to you that they didn't want it. You got personal experience – They Don't Want This! **Jones** – The best way to find out what the delegates want is to put it into the form of an amendment. You had a presentation last year. **Hawke** – One of the frustrating things about this committee is that others don't understand that this process is step by step. There are no quick fixes. The presentation at last year's annual meeting was absolutely number, data, and trend driven. It was only designed to show you what we were doing at that point. We are now ready for the next step. We have to be careful that we have completely identified the problem before we move on to the solution. We are ready for the next step and perhaps that next step should be another presentation and a PR campaign. Then the next step after the groundwork is laid will be to present an amendment. This committee's goal is to help the organization move in the direction it needs to go. **Motion Carried.** Hannon Voting No.

2. ITEM – FINDING:

Forty-eight percent of the respondents favored strengthening CFA's member renewal practices by adding requirements from all clubs seeking renewal to show evidence of demonstrated, measurable commitment to the association. Examples included:

a. Required of All CFA Clubs Seeking Renewal

Dues.

Verifiable membership list - with a minimum of 10 members.

Activity reports.

Financial statement every year.

Evidence of ways that new members and new exhibitors/breeders are brought into the club.

Randomized verification.

b. Required of all Show Producing Clubs Seeking Renewal

Show production once in 36 months.

Minutes from meetings.

Records of philanthropy showing donations in excess of 50% of show profits.

c. Required of all Breed Clubs seeking renewal

Newsletter.

Breed promotion evidence/educational material. Breed rescue.

Minimum of 10 members.

d. Required of all Charity Clubs seeking renewal

Records of philanthropy showing donation of over 75% of income.

e. Required of all Educational Clubs seeking renewal

Samples of educational material.

Documentation of participation in educational activities.

*f. **Required of all Counter-Legislative Clubs seeking renewal***

Evidence of anti-coercive legislation activities.

RECOMMENDATION:** Amend Article 4, Section 3 –**Eligibility-of the constitution to wit:

“For the purposes of determining whether a member is in good standing as required herein, the date of receipt of each member’s dues, list of at least ten (10) verifiable members, club officers, annual financial report and an activities report by the Central Office of the Association shall govern. Further, to be in good standing, the member must not be under disciplinary suspension.”

***RATIONALE:** As a result of the polling done by the CFAPC in 1996, it was evident that members felt it important to strengthen the meaning of the existing clubs.*

How would the association enforce an amendment such as this? One way would be to utilize a randomized verification process. Five to ten percent of the clubs submitting renewals would be randomly selected for verification of their renewals by the end of the calendar year. Verification would consist of the club providing information in order to:

*a. **Verify Membership List** — validate that the minimum number of members have participated in some way in CFA:*

Registration of a litter or a cattery.

Breed Council membership.

Exhibiting or granding a cat.

Evidence of club participation; e.g., show catalog showing member names on the club page, volunteer work on behalf of the club.

*b. **Financial Report***

Evidence of donations where they are required.

Financial reports as per CFA Treasurer’s recommendations.

*c. **Activity Reports** - Examples of one or more of the following activities:*

Clerking School - lists of attendees.

Show - Catalog.

Educational pamphlets.

Donation records.

Newsletters.

Breed rescue.

Anti-coercive legislation activity.

Meeting minutes.

If a randomly selected club's renewal was not verified, it would be referred to the CFA Board of Directors. Such a club would not be disenfranchised but rather, voting status would be held until the club came into compliance.

DelaBar Moved that the CFAPC present an informational briefing on club membership requirements at the annual meeting. **Motion Carried.**

3. ITEM – FINDING:

Twenty-two percent of the responding members favor reforming the policies and practices around the licensing of shows. Areas that received attention include:

Number of shows per weekend.

Geographic boundaries for shows conducted on the same weekend.

Designation of CFA Central Office for control of scheduling with regional director consultation. Limiting the number of shows a club can sponsor in one year.

RECOMMENDATION: *Assign and fund a task force to poll, and collate input from, member clubs regarding scheduling of shows. Expectation for the return of definitive guidelines and recommendations to the board should be six months. Charge this task force to:*

a. *Examine the concept of having the CFA Central Office schedule all shows.*

b. *Define and recommend policies around:*

Number of shows per club per time period. Traditional club weekends and dates; i.e., Easter weekend.

Challenging traditional dates.

Areas of geographical operations.

Center of operation vs. address of secretary of record.

Number of shows per weekend per region per geographic area.

This task force should use polling input from member clubs that have produced a show in the past five years; input from the Central Office Staff; data for the past five-ten years reflecting

concentrations of shows. **Task force leader should be Laina Aitken, Domestic Club Chairperson. Task Force Membership** should include one other regional director, one director-at-large, two Central Office staffers and five club members from show-producing CFA member clubs. The task force members would be selected by the President of CFA and future task force leaders would be selected from candidates who submitted letters of interest.

Hannon Moved to accept this. **Fuller** felt this was an area of concern that needs to be addressed and would like to see this recommendation move forward. **Motion Carried.**

4. ITEM – FINDING:

Two percent of the respondents favored the initiation of a mentor program. A mentoring program would prepare the new exhibitor for exhibiting, breeding, etc. and provide a more inclusive environment.

RECOMMENDATION:

a. Pilot a Web page for mentoring new exhibitors and/or breeders. *Currently, there exists a Web page for the SW Region and the NW Region's page is under construction. These could provide the basis for a mentoring pilot. The pages could be linked to and from the CFA Web site. Questions on the CFA page such as "Interest in Exhibiting Cats?" could be used to refer interested parties to one of those two regional pages. Mentors would answer questions such as how to enter a show, how to groom a cat for show, how to register a litter, etc. Evaluation of the pilot would include data about:*

The kinds of questions asked.

The number of questions and hits.

The amount of time required per mentor to answer questions.

Satisfaction questionnaire to the people who sought a mentor.

Anna Sadler would head the pilot and would be tied to two to three CFA exhibitors in the SW and NW Regions. This group would prepare, as a result of their experience in the pilot, standardized answers to the most frequently asked questions (FAQ's) for future mentoring.

b. Seek a partnership with a nationwide youth group to provide an arena for mentoring of young people into the cat fancy. *There is currently a partnership between the Canadian 4H and the equine counterpart to CFA. Young people are shown how to judge, exhibit, care for, breed, etc. horses. There may be some merit in investigating this model. Contacts: Karen Lawrence and Hilary Helmrich.*

Thompson Moved for acceptance and to include setting up a working committee to start working on a mentoring program.

DISCUSSION: DelaBar referred to the strategic planning session and the discussion held about mentoring and the need for it. It is multi-faceted and is not only the Web page but a

much larger project. We need to look at bringing young people into CFA as well as keeping those already in CFA through mentorship. **Doernberg** recommended making an effort to get people more aware of who the new exhibitors are and start by encouraging people to stay and to come into the fancy with a publicity type of effort: a page in the Almanac designed to make clubs more aware that they should be doing something in this area and, also, “wouldn’t the most direct way to reach a new exhibitor be when they register a cat?” **Lindsley** – This mentions using the SWR Web page as a part of the demonstration project and with the concurrence of the SWR Web page editor we will be happy to participate. **Motion Carried.**

5. ITEM – FINDING:

Thirty percent of the respondents felt that the planning group missed the mark with the concept of a “bicameral” membership and questioned the validity of the data, particularly in relationship to the period of time reported. The following actions were suggested.

Begin a strategic planning process that becomes imbedded in CFA’s processes.

Issue a club and an individual survey to identify the “real” issues of CFA. The rationale being that the CFAPC may have missed identifying the actual issues of the association.

Review and present CFA data going back as far as possible (15 years) to discover the earlier identified trend that indicates no growth in the association.

Compare and contrast that data against like data from a variety of associations to further characterize any trends that emerge in order to identify if these are Fancy related or CFA specific.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

a. *Facilitate a series of strategic planning sessions with the CFA Board of Directors. Provide education about the purposes and strengths of strategic planning to the membership and the board.*

b. *Issue a club and individual survey to validate the findings of the CFAPC and to identify other issues concerning the association’s competencies and areas for improvement.*

c. *Review CFA data as far back as possible and compare, contrast, and define trends. Explore partnering with the other cat associations in North America to establish breeder, club, and exhibitor trends concerning the growth/diminishment/stability of the cat fancy. Identify and pursue funding available to commission such a study through them or perhaps some commercial organization such as Friskies or IAMS. **

**We may only validate what we already know regarding this recommendation: CFA is the largest registry and the vast number of individuals who do show and register in other associations register in CFA as well. Perhaps we can’t grow any further. Maybe we are at the highest market share that we can achieve. Maybe the ONLY way to expand is to “Conquer the World” and continue to forge ahead Internationally?!*

Hawke – Friday’s Strategic Planning Workshop was clearly successful. The goal was to help the organization begin basic strategic planning. The facilitator, Billy Wheeler, very capably led the group through the basics during which time we reviewed the Individual Opinion Survey (IOS) that was recently conducted telephonically. We studied the data, identified survey issues, identified projects to respond to the issues, and we identified project leaders, resource requirements, and timelines. The participants for this workshop were chosen, basically, by using the following formula: Our categories included executive officers, individuals with specific skills, CFA Committee heads and, for fiscal purposes, individuals in proximity to the meeting site. The final group included members of the CFAPC. It is our goal for future sessions to include the entire board, however, it will depend on several factors, not the least of which is financing. Friday’s session was necessarily carried out in the most economical way available to us. I thank all those regional directors who responded to my request for volunteers and helped me get the telephone tree in place in their regions. This survey was one of the most successful things the CFAPC has done. The feedback concerning the survey itself has all been favorable. From the survey, we got 471 respondents which is a 67.3 percent response. We used a random sampling of Almanac subscribers, BC members and owners of CFA Grands and/or DMs. The sample size was 700, 100 from each US region. The questions were mostly five step Likert scale; there were some Yes/No questions and eight demographic questions. All in all we got excellent data and feedback. **Now, the next step:** our plan is to have a Strategic Planning Meeting with the entire board of directors. Billy Wheeler, our facilitator, in concurrence with Craig, suggested that we need a two-day meeting. After giving this some consideration it is clearly best to have this meeting as soon as possible, and my suggestion would be in June at the annual meeting. **Jones** – How much are we spending on all this? What is the bottom line? We are spending an awful lot of money, aren’t we? What is the budget projection for this committee? Isn’t it \$9,000 – didn’t I read that it is \$9,000? **Hawke** – I guess I have to respond that it is a matter of what we want to spend our resources on. Do we want to stay where we are? Do we want to move in another direction? Are we going to move this organization into a position where we are ready to enter the 21st Century? **Thompson** – I kind of crashed this little soiree on Friday and they were kind enough to invite me since I happened to be here. I was skeptical about it and wanted to know just what these guys were up to. Well, boy did I get a surprise, because I was incredibly impressed with the survey and feel like we are doing a pretty good job in the eyes of our people. Yes, we have a couple of problem areas. I was skeptical about being left out of this thing, but after coming in at the last minute I thought it went beautifully. **Hawke** – We can use the planning process and be successful with any group, but to have a true Strategic Plan and develop something that CFA can take forward, we have to have input and buy in from, if not all, at least the majority of the CFA Board. **Doernberg** felt it was more than she could handle with her other obligations to give two more days during the annual meeting. **Aitken** said that the regional directors are working on overload with the regional awards, etc. and need a couple of days between meetings and the annual meeting. **Hawke** – Of course, I sympathize with you. We are not paid employees; we can’t be told to be there. The ideal would be to have the Strat Plan Session ASAP and have every board member attend, but we can only do what we can do. While finance is always a serious consideration, in this case it is definitely not our biggest problem. Our biggest obstacle is time or the lack of it, I understand this. **DelaBar** spoke about strategic planning and said we need to go back and develop a vision. “From there we need a plan of where we are going to go and how we are going to get there. It works and it also gives us the opportunity to not only address problems that are brought up but proactively address problems

that can occur in the future and to be able to side step them. If we are going to have growth where growth is possible, it provides us a means to plan to get there. The main thing is the vision. In the military, a vision is usually dictated by a 'Commander' saying this is my vision and the rest of us staff types going in and implementing that Commander's vision. This is different, we are the leadership of this organization. It is our responsibility to come out and say, 'This is what CFA is going to be and this is where I envision it going – the entire board, and that is why it is important for us all to be in on it.'" **Hawke** – In response to Pam's pertinent remarks, I do need to say that following the Friday session, the CFAPC members had a very lengthy debriefing and after considerable deliberation reached consensus that the vision statement will have to be developed by the executive officers for subsequent approval and buy in by the rest of the board of directors. **DelaBar** – That would save us some time. **Hawke** – It is a tedious process and we decided that for the sake of expediency the executive officers should develop the Vision statement so that our full board's meeting can be devoted to the meat and potatoes items that you want to work on. Consensus was reached.

[**Secretary's Note:** After considerable discussion and a straw poll as to when was the best time to have the two-day session, the most people felt they would prefer October. Handouts from the Strategic Planning session were distributed to the board members. Further information resulting from the phone survey will soon be available via the CFA Web site.]

6. ITEM – FINDING:

Thirty percent of the clubs responding noted a sincere appreciation of being involved in the input process that the CFAPC provided. Anecdotally, many individuals approached members of the CFAPC with positive feedback related to the process of inclusion.

RECOMMENDATION: *Continue to poll and seek input from clubs and individuals in CFA.*

(21) YEARBOOK REPORT.

We are proud to announce that as we prepare this report in mid-January for the February Meeting, we are anxiously waiting to receive the first copy of the 1997 Cat Fanciers' Association Yearbook.

The book is handsomely embossed in gray and silver and carries a silver theme throughout. The color through the Yearbook is positively stunning and our cats are truly magnificent. The books are now being packaged, labeled and mailed. By the time this report is read at the executive board meeting most of you will have seen the 1997 Yearbook. We hope you enjoy it and are as pleased with the results as we are.

With the help of our staff and our Macintosh computer equipment we were able to finish the 1997 Yearbook on schedule. We tried to give our consumers all that they are looking for – an historical record – a sophisticated publication – with elegant design – larger print when applicable and a good balance of information. We achieved our goal to complete the entire book electronically.

Some of our contributing editors and breeders offered us a new challenge this year. Instead of sending in material in the traditional way, some ads and features were sent to us on disk, syquest cartridges and zip drive disks. Even though this new procedure is incredibly amazing and efficient, it still can make things more involved and occasionally more complicated to deal with. We were a bit apprehensive about accepting them at first, and we did run into a few conflicts. However, we are always trying to keep in front of the technology curve, so with the assistance of Jostens we were able to do the job. We managed to have everything come together for a smooth balance of photos, advertising, information, and business to complete The Cat Fancier's Association Yearbook.

This book includes coverage of the 1995-96 show season meetings and awards, the Annual Meeting in Chicago, and some very informative features – CFA and the Internet, Sponsorship for CFA Cat Clubs, a continuation of CFA History, Kittens in Flight, Spotlight on Judges and CFA Shows. The breed features highlight the Silver Persian, the Turkish Van, and the Norwegian Forest Cat.

Requests for Grand Champion/Grand Premier and Distinguished Merit photos for the 1998 Yearbook (covering the 1996-1997 show season) will be mailed in February. Please read and follow all the enclosed instructions carefully. Have your photos taken early and have them ready to submit just as soon as you receive your notification. Yearbook advertising, prices, etc. are being prepared and will be mailed sometime in May. Please write if you do not hear from us.

At the risk of sounding repetitious each year, it is important to remind you of just how important your input is to us.

- 1. We want your feedback on the Yearbook. Give us the opportunity to explain the why and wherefore.*
- 2. Now is the time to prepare and submit features.*
- 3. We welcome your comments and suggestions.*
- 4. Help us to publicize and announce the excellent price of the book.*
- 5. Put a Yearbook order form in your newsletter and show catalog.*
- 6. Donate a book to your library - to your veterinarian and school.*
- 7. Display a book at your show or give it as an award. Order your books early - inquire about some collector's issues that are still available.*

Thank you once again for your allegiance, support, and assistance to our distinguished publication. We look forward to working with you once again.

*Respectfully submitted,
Marna S. Fogarty Editor*

(22) **MISCELLANEOUS.**

Pre-noticed Agenda Item for Discussion and Vote.

Constitutional Amendment (Tie Votes)

Amend Article VI - Officers and Directors, Section 2 -Elections, as follows:

Delete Section 2 in its entirety and replace it with the following.

a. General. *The President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Regional Directors shall be elected in even numbered years. The Directors at Large shall be elected in odd numbered years.*

All elections shall be conducted by mail ballot, each eligible member club having one (1) vote. The candidate receiving the most votes for an office or regional directorship shall be deemed elected, regardless of the number of candidates running. Once elected, an officer or director shall serve for a term of two (2) years, or until his/her successor is elected and qualifies.

b. Eligibility to vote. *In order to be eligible to vote, a club must be in good standing as of February 1 of the year in which the election is held. Additionally, only clubs assigned to a particular region shall be eligible to vote for the Regional Director for that region.*

c. Candidates. *Except as provided in Section 3 of this Article, any member in good standing of any member club may run for any office or for Director-at-Large, and any member in good standing of any member club assigned to a particular region, and who resides in that region, may run for Regional Director from that region. No candidate may run for more than one office at a time.*

d. Candidate Declarations. *Persons intending to run for any office or directorship shall declare their intention to do so by written declaration, signed by the candidate and specifying the office or directorship intended. Declarations must be received by the Central Office by the close of business on March 1 of the year in which the election is held. Declarations shall not be accepted other than as provided herein, and nominations shall not be made from the floor of the Annual Meeting. The Central Office shall advise each member club, coincidentally with sending notice to the clubs of proposed constitutional amendments, of the declarations received for each office or directorship.*

e. Election Procedure. *On or before April 25 of each election year, the Central Office shall mail to all member clubs in good standing and eligible to vote ballots listing all candidates for whom timely declarations were received. Returned ballots must be received by the Central Office by June 1 of such year in order to be counted. Said ballots shall remain sealed until the Annual Meeting, at which time duly appointed inspectors will supervise the opening and counting of the ballots. Ballots that are illegible, incomplete or those containing write-in candidates shall be considered void. Ballots in elections for Directors at Large selecting less than seven (7) candidates (or less than all declared candidates if fewer than seven) shall be considered incomplete. Results shall be announced at the Annual Meeting as soon as the ballots have been tabulated.*

f. *Tie-Vote Procedures.* *In the event of a tie in voting for any office or Regional Directorship, or for the seventh position in Director-at-Large elections, a special mail ballot will be conducted as provided herein. No new candidates shall be eligible to run in the special election. Any club in good standing at the time the special election ballots are mailed shall be eligible to vote in the special election, whether or not it voted in the regular election. The Central Office shall mail special ballot forms to each eligible member club on or before July 15 of the election year. Returned ballots must be received by the Central Office by September 15 in order to be counted. The opening, inspection for regularity (legibility, completeness, write-in candidate disqualifications, etc.), counting of the ballots and reporting of the election results shall be conducted by the Association's independent accounting firm. The results shall be promptly communicated to the members by the Central Office. In the event the special election also results in a tie-vote, the office in question shall be deemed vacant.*

International Division Proposals

Pam DelaBar presented the following: *I have conferred with Edna Field, Chair of the International Committee, concerning the following proposals. She agrees the time is right to address these measures for breeders and clubs in the International Division.*

Recommend the CFA Board of Directors sponsor and refer to the constitutional committee for proper wording the following changes to the CFA Constitution:

(1) *Article IX — International, d, currently reads:*

“Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Article IV of this Constitution, an ‘International Member’ shall not be entitled to cast a vote at any annual or special meeting of members, nor shall ‘International Members’ be counted in computing the number of members required or members present for quorum purposes at a meeting of members.”

Change to read: “Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Article IV of this Constitution, only those ‘International Members’ holding a licensed CFA show within the previous show season will be entitled to cast a vote at any annual or special meeting of members. Only those International Members qualifying for entitlement to vote will be counted in computing the number of members required or members present for quorum purposes at a meeting of members. This entitlement to vote at any annual or special meeting of members does not include election of CFA officers and directors.”

RATIONALE: *Many of the International Division clubs have successfully held CFA shows and are continuing to promote CFA within their areas of operation. Our show rules affect them as well as any of our current member clubs. They should have the ability to address proposed show rule changes to the delegation, which they cannot do at present. Enfranchising our loyal CFA clubs in the International Division, even at this limited level, will also strengthen their position in the international area in light of current actions by other US registries.*

(2) *Article XI - Breed Council, 5, currently reads:*

“Must have citizenship or be a permanent resident of one of the countries within the eight regions of The Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc.”

Change to: delete this section.

RATIONALE: *Many of the breeders in the International Division would more than qualify for breed council membership if they currently resided in one of the eight regions. It appears to be slightly ironic that the breeder/owner of one of the top kittens at the past International Show cannot currently qualify for breed council membership. Though it is assumed that breeders in the International Division have input to the breed council secretaries, these breeders are quite reluctant to voice concerns to their respective breed council secretaries as they feel “they just don’t belong.” The breed councils and the board in general stand to gain information on conditions of breeds and foreign registries by opening up this line of communication.*

[Secretary’s Note: The board decided to take no action on any of the above proposals.]

The board went into closed session at 5:00 p.m. to discuss Animal Welfare cases. There being no further business to come before the board, **President Rothermel** subsequently declared the meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Willa K. Hawke
CFA Executive Secretary

(23) DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS & PROTESTS.

Secretary’s Note: Although printed as a separate section of the minutes, these reports are nonetheless a part of the official minutes of the proceedings of the CFA Executive Board during the period from February 1 through February 2, 1997. When used in this section, the term “cited for a hearing” means only that the CFA Executive Board considered the Protest Committee’s recommendations and determined that sufficient cause existed to believe that the individual(s) or club(s) involved may have violated a show rule or a provision of the CFA Constitution. In such cases, the involved individual(s) or club(s) is “cited for a hearing”, meaning that the executive board has scheduled a fact-finding hearing on the alleged violation, pursuant to the provisions of the CFA Constitution. The CFA Executive Board’s actions and considerations in disciplinary hearings and various matters previously submitted by the CFA Protest Committee resulted in the following actions:

Protests: The following were submitted by the Protest Committee with finding of probable cause for citation to a board hearing: **[Secretary’s Note:** During closed session, the protests that were on the agenda were considered and in all cases, the board followed the Protest Committee’s recommendations.]

- a. **96-067 Benet v. Moran. Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(b)**
- b. **96-080 Aitken v. Palisades Cat Club & INCATS. Violation of CFA Show Rule 19.01.**
- c. **96-082 Krakoff v. Chuck and Kaye Rehill. Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(b)**

d. CFA vs Powers, Cruelty to Animals (immediate Suspension is automatic in Cruelty to Animal cases pending a hearing.)

e. CFA vs Laura Duffy, Cruelty to Animals (immediate Suspension is automatic in Cruelty to Animal cases pending a hearing.)

f. CFA vs Lois Brown, Cruelty to Animals (immediate Suspension is automatic in Cruelty to Animal cases pending a hearing.)

g. CFA vs Arleen Greenwell, Cruelty to Animals (immediate Suspension is automatic in Cruelty to Animal cases pending a hearing.)

h. CFA vs Bubson, Cruelty to Animals (immediate Suspension is automatic in Cruelty to Animal cases pending a hearing.)

i. CFA vs Valery, Cruelty to Animals (immediate Suspension is automatic in Cruelty to Animal cases pending a hearing.)

HEARINGS:

a. Case #96-066-1007 - Bruce Richardson - Animal Cruelty. Two witnesses appeared to testify against the defendant. Following their testimony, the board excused them from the room, deliberated and voted to find the defendant **Guilty**. The penalty assessed was **Permanent Suspension from all CFA Services**. (Closed Session.)

b. Case #96-066-1007 - Jean Damoci - Animal Cruelty. Two witnesses appeared to testify against the defendant. Following their testimony, the board excused them from the room, deliberated and voted to find the defendant **Guilty**. The penalty assessed was **Permanent Suspension from all CFA Services**. (Closed Session.)

c. Case #96-042-0708 - Richard and Allison Conant – Animal Cruelty. No one appeared on behalf of either party. The board deliberated and subsequently found the defendant **Guilty**. The penalty assessed was **Permanent Suspension from all CFA Services**. (Closed Session.)

d. Case #96-044-0724 - Lyle Long. Found in Violation of Article XV Sec. 4(b) and 4(e), CFA Constitution (Fraud). No one appeared to speak on behalf or against the defendant. The board deliberated and subsequently found the defendant **Guilty**. The penalty assessed was **3-years suspension and \$1 ,000 fine**. (Closed Session.)

NOTE: Subsequent to the board meeting the action to declare a tie was reconsidered. The board voted unanimously to rescind the action. The two kittens affected by the original motion will receive placements in the National/Regional Award standings as determined in the usual manner.