

**CFA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
FEBRUARY 5/6, 2005**

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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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Secretary's Note: The Officers and Board of Directors of the Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. met on Saturday, February 5, 2005, at the Houston Airport Marriott at George Bush Intercontinental. President **Pam DelaBar** called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. with the following members present:

Ms. Pam DelaBar (President)

Ms. Kitty Angell (Vice-President)

Ms. Kathy Calhoun (Treasurer)
Ms. Rachel Anger (Secretary)
Ms. Debbie Kusy (NAR Director)
Mr. Dick Kallmeyer (NWR Director)
Mr. James Watson (GSR Director)
Mrs. Loretta Baugh (GLR Director)
Ms. Regina Shaffer (SWR Director)
Ms. Linda Berg (MWR Director)
Ms. Peg Johnson (SOR Director)
Mrs. Kayoko Koizumi (Japan Regional Director)
Mr. Stan Barnaby (Director-at-Large)
Ms. Jo Ann Cummings (Director-at-Large)
Mrs. Jody Garrison (Director-at-Large)
Ms. Joan Miller (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Darrell Newkirk (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Gary Veach (Director-at-Large)
Mrs. Annette Wilson (Director-at-Large)

Also present were Mr. Thomas Dent, CFA Executive Director; Mrs. Carol Krzanowski, Associate Director; Ms. Allene Tartaglia, Director Special Projects; and Fred Jacobberger, Esq., CFA Legal Counsel.

Secretary's Note: For the ease of the reader, some items were discussed at different times but were included with their particular agenda.

(1) CORRECTIONS TO THE MINUTES. **Secretary Rachel Anger** reported that no corrections to the October 2/3, 2004 minutes were submitted. **Shaffer** moved to accept the minutes. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(2) TREASURER/BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORT: **Treasurer Kathy Calhoun** gave the following report:

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Cash Reserves. *Key cash reserves are held at Allaire Community Bank, Fleet Bank and Bank One. Funds are also being held in a certificate of deposit. Cash reserves are understated in that the spectator revenue from the Madison Square Garden was not received from the Garden until January 2005.*

Ordinary Income – Registrations and Related Services. *In our core function – registrations – we are performing unfavorably to this same period last year. Revenue is lower than last year. The number of catteries being registered is down, as well as cats being transferred. Fewer cats were confirmed as champions, as evidenced by a reduction in revenue in that category which is counter-intuitive since cats can be transferred after day one of a two-day show. Suggestion that blank confirmations be provided by the Master Clerk, in addition to the form in the show catalog, and clubs be encouraged to announce that paid confirmations can go to Central Office in the show packet. Revenue from breed council dues is ahead of last year and the purchase of certified pedigrees is flat.*

DelaBar: We're going to have champion/premier confirmations available on line shortly.
Calhoun: Anything we can do to make it more convenient, easier, faster – we're doing what we can.
Dent: You have to file the championship confirmation form before you exhibit as a champion. As long as it's postmarked before the cat is shown as a champion, you're OK; otherwise, there is a \$10 late fee.
Wilson: Some exhibitors [abuse the system and] don't confirm their championship until it looks like they are going to get enough points to grand their cat.
Newkirk: If you hit people in the pocketbook, it's an inducement. Do you think it would be wise to increase the late fee?
DelaBar: We need to look into this and see why the confirmations are down before we increase penalties, rather than basing an increase upon conjecture.

Media Income. *The work of the Publications Committee is paying off in that the Yearbook is showing an overall profit. This is largely driven by advertising, which is positive to last year. The Almanac is still continuing to decline. The bi-monthly format has generated a significant reduction in production costs but the advertising dollars are negatively impacted to almost the same degree, so there appears to be no incrementality associated with that effort. Revenue generated from the on-line Almanac is considered as e-points under Ordinary Income and might be more appropriately considered as a function of Publications. That would offset some of this decline.*

Merchandise. *Merchandising efforts are realizing a profit due to the book and video category.*

DelaBar: The on-line ads have generated a big chunk of income, also.

Central Office Expenses. *Operating costs for Central Office are under budget.*

CFA Programs. *CFA Program expenses are slightly over budget and ahead of a year ago. Committee chairs should submit 2005-2006 spending requests no later than April 15, 2005.*

The board discussed ways to cut down board meeting expenses.

Corporate Expense. *Corporate expenses are favorable to last year.*

Legislative Schedule. *Legislative expenses are tracking slightly below budget.*

CFA Sponsored Shows. *The October show suffered a loss, but was an improvement compared to 2003. The International Show was successful and experienced a profit, which completely offsets the New York show deficit. This report includes all revenue and expenses received through January 31, 2005.*

Calhoun: These numbers are living numbers because not all the income and expenses are in. **Johnson:** It might behoove us to get a feel for how things are going, plus or minus, because we're making decisions at the board based on profitability. Money trickles in, so it's a balancing act. Discussion ensued regarding a policy to funnel savings from premium programs back into the shows that generated the spending dollars.

Angell moved to accept the Treasurer's Report. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(3) CLUB APPLICATIONS. **Club Membership Chair Jo Ann Cummings** presented the following club applications for approval, reserving the right to vote no.

RAGDOLL BREED CLUB

Southwest Region

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines.

- *Forty-four members.*
- *One member belongs to another club in Arizona.*
- *Eleven members belong to Ragdolls of America.*
- **See listing that follows.*
- *Objectives:*
 - *Promote the welfare of all cats.*
 - *Promote the breeding of pedigree Ragdolls to the standards as accepted by CFA.*
 - *Promote the health and welfare of the Ragdoll cat.*
 - *Promote the showing of Ragdolls in CFA.*
 - *Provide information and education on CFA procedures, so that members can fully participate in all CFA activities.*
 - *Create and maintain a web site with an electronic bulletin board for educational purposes and to keep members up to date on current events within CFA.*
 - *Promote Ragdoll breeders to join the CFA Ragdoll Breed Council.*
 - *Promote Ragdoll breeders to register all Ragdoll progeny with CFA.*
 - *They plan to incorporate the Ragdoll Breed Club.*
- *Additional activities:*
 - *Sponsor and host CFA shows*
 - *Develop Ragdoll Breed Seminars*
 - *Present educational (e.g. health, legal issues, etc.) seminars for breeders.*
 - *Create a user-friendly website to explain CFA show procedures, scoring and rules.*
- *Additional Notes:*
 - ❖ *Our club has already approached an existing CFA club about the possibility of co-sponsoring a show during 2005 should the Ragdoll Breed club be approved by CFA. Beyond that, RBC would plan to sponsor or co-sponsor at least one show per year. Our hope would be for the RBC-sponsored show to rotate regions in which it is to hold their shows.*
 - ❖ *Ragdoll Breed Club (RAG) made its first public announcement to accept membership on September 22, 2005. In only three weeks it has established a member roster of 44 persons with more membership anticipated in the near future.*
 - ❖ *Of the RBC members who are not members of the CFA Ragdoll Breed Council, at least 12 of them indicated “I don’t know the requirements” and/or “I wasn’t aware of the CFA Breed Council” as their reason for not joining the Ragdoll Breed Council. Thus, there is considerable opportunity for growth of the Breed Council – one of RBC’s primary goals.*
 - ❖ *A number of members joining RBC have had limited experience within CFA. However, many have expressed a genuine interest and enthusiasm about becoming involved with CFA. RBC hopes to serve these members by encouraging their participation in CFA and demonstrating the advantage of CFA.*

- ❖ *Since its acceptance by CFA, the Ragdoll has steadily increased its presence in CFA. Between the years 2000-2003, there was nearly a 40% increase in the numbers of individual Ragdolls registered and almost a 30% increase in the number of Ragdoll litters registered in CFA. RBC feels that the sustained growth of the Ragdoll breed makes a second CFA sanctioned breed club not only viable, but necessary.*
- *As of this date (January 11, 2005) two letters have been received, one from Ragdolls of America and the other is believed to be from the same source. (This is according to Marion Donahue's note to me.)*
- *I spoke to Jill Hopper on the phone late last year. I do believe that this club offers CFA an advantage with Ragdoll breeders. It will be a national club with roving shows. It will not be the first club to do this. I believe that the National JBT club does this as well. I do support it. Anything that helps to bring more exhibitors into our fold is a good thing. Approved by South west regional director – Regina Shaffer*

Members of Ragdoll Breed Club

RBC has members in all of the existing CFA regions. Regional breakdown is as follows:

<i>North Atlantic</i>	<i>3 members</i>
<i>Northwest</i>	<i>4 members</i>
<i>Gulf shore</i>	<i>11 members</i>
<i>Great Lakes</i>	<i>9 members</i>
<i>Southwest</i>	<i>1 member</i>
<i>Midwest</i>	<i>7 members</i>
<i>Wain Pearce</i>	<i>President</i>
<i>Linda Kauffman</i>	<i>Vice-president</i>
<i>Jill Hopper</i>	<i>Secretary</i>
<i>Laura Wilson</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>
<i>Wain Pearce</i>	<i>Edina, MN</i>
<i>Linda Kaufman</i>	<i>Racine, WI</i>
<i>Jill Hopper</i>	<i>Tempe, AZ</i>
<i>Laura Wilson</i>	<i>Bryan, TX</i>
<i>Sue Shorey</i>	<i>Millington, MI</i>
<i>Linda Nelson</i>	<i>Salem, OR</i>
<i>Brenda Hammett</i>	<i>League City, TX</i>
<i>Jeanne Pearce</i>	<i>Edina, MN</i>
<i>Richard Kauffman</i>	<i>Racine, WI</i>
<i>Gary Hammett</i>	<i>League City, TX</i>
<i>Craig Nelson</i>	<i>Salem, OR</i>
<i>Karen Hopper</i>	<i>Allenton, MI</i>
<i>Al Hoppe</i>	<i>Allenton, MI</i>
<i>Judith Mackey</i>	<i>Cincinnati, OH</i>
<i>Douglas Mackey</i>	<i>Cincinnati, OH</i>

<i>Virginia Shages</i>	<i>Burlington, WI</i>
<i>Daryll Wilson</i>	<i>Bryan, TX</i>
<i>Laura Oravec</i>	<i>Burlington, WI</i>
<i>Frank Oravec</i>	<i>Burlington, WI</i>
<i>Bill Shorey</i>	<i>Millington, MI</i>
<i>Nancy Stuck</i>	<i>Benton Harbor, MI</i>
<i>Saori Takeshima</i>	<i>Japan</i>
<i>Connie Harvey</i>	<i>Bethlehem, PA</i>
<i>Laura Lee Robins</i>	<i>Greensboro, NC</i>
<i>LuAnn McMahan</i>	<i>Katy, TX</i>
<i>Mike McMahan</i>	<i>Katy, TX</i>
<i>Connie Hall</i>	<i>Sanford, FL</i>
<i>Patricia Koller</i>	<i>Greenwood, SC</i>
<i>Mary Heath</i>	<i>Augusta, GA</i>
<i>Patricia Andrews</i>	<i>Pinellas, FL</i>
<i>Sharon Steadman</i>	<i>Tyler, TX</i>
<i>Bevan Steadman</i>	<i>Tyler, TX</i>
<i>Doris Jeanne Simon</i>	<i>New Port Richey, Fl</i>
<i>Beatrice Dore</i>	<i>Royal Palm Beach, FL</i>
<i>Dawn Moline</i>	<i>Holt, MI</i>
<i>Matt Moline</i>	<i>Holt, MI</i>
<i>Gerrie Stein</i>	<i>Fredericksburg, TX</i>
<i>Ivan Muennink</i>	<i>Seminole, TX</i>
<i>Denise Muennink</i>	<i>Seminole, TX</i>
<i>Mary Riddell</i>	<i>Freemont, CA</i>
<i>Cliff Riddell</i>	<i>Freemont, CA</i>
<i>Gemma C.C.M. Smolders</i>	<i>Holland</i>
<i>Sharon Paradis</i>	<i>Augusta, ME</i>
<i>Robert Paradis</i>	<i>Augusta, ME</i>

Newkirk: The negative letters implied that people could join an existing breed club or belong to the breed council. Historically, we've gone along with the regional directors' recommendations. **Angell:** This is an awfully large country. We have two Scottish Fold clubs. I don't see any reason we can't have two Ragdoll clubs. **Cummings:** Ragdolls are still a fairly new breed but not old enough to call for another breed club at this time. **Johnson:** The Ragdoll is in the top half of our registrations for the year. They are registering their cats and getting them to shows. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

FORT SUMTER CAT CLUB

Southern Region

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines.

- *Fourteen members*
- *Three members belong to another club*
- *All members reside in South Carolina*

- *This organization shall stimulate, sponsor, and promote the welfare of all cats. Specific objectives are:*
 - *Encourage neutering, spaying and responsible ownership to reduce pet over-population and help eliminate any need to euthanize adoptable domestic cats.*
 - *Discourage the de-clawing of cats.*
 - *Discourage the sale or consignment of any purebred cat or kitten to pet shops or any cats to any organization for inhumane research.*
 - *Promote, encourage and advance in every way possible, kindness, care and understanding of all cats and all animals.*
 - *Cooperate with veterinarians in improving treatment of feline diseases.*
 - *Support charitable cat organizations, such as the Winn Feline Foundation for the betterment of feline health and well being.*
 - *Educate the Charleston area community on feline husbandry and breed characteristics by education sanctioned cat shows under the rules of CFA.*
 - *Offer assistance to new members.*
 - *Encourage breeding to the standards set forth for each breed by CFA.*
 - *Cultivate friendship and a cooperative between the members.*
- *Additional activities:*
 - *Produce a yearly show in Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina.*
 - *They wish to support a local rescue group. Helping with donations, allocating space at the shows to help with adoptions and give what help is feasible.*
- *As of this date (January 11, 2005) no letters have been received*
- *Approval or Disapproval by Southern regional director – Peg Johnson*

Members of Fort Sumner Cat Club

<i>Bender, Jean</i>	<i>President</i>
<i>Curlett, Emmie</i>	<i>Vice-president</i>
<i>Self, Carolyn</i>	<i>Secretary</i>
<i>Gabin, Mike</i>	
<i>Bender, Chuck</i>	
<i>Geraty, Ginny</i>	
<i>Gobin, Phyllis</i>	
<i>Griggs, Danielle</i>	<i>member of Palmetto Cat Club</i>
<i>Griggs, Steve</i>	<i>member of Palmetto Cat Club</i>
<i>Hammer, Dennis</i>	<i>member of Palmetto Cat Club</i>
<i>Haynie, Sharon</i>	
<i>Quattlebaum, Patty</i>	
<i>Self, Rick</i>	
<i>Sutphin, Sara</i>	

Cummings: No negative letters. **Johnson:** This club put on a show in July that was sponsored by the Central Carolina Cat Fanciers. This is an untapped area for CFA and I fully support this club. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

COREA ALLBREED CAT CLUB

International Division

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines.

- *Twenty members.*
- *Current members do not belong to other clubs.*
- *All members reside in Korea.*
- *Objectives:*
 - *Promote the breeding of cats to the highest standard as accepted by CFA.*
 - *To sponsor cat shows and promote interest in knowledge of cats.*
 - *To advance in every way possible the interest of breeders, exhibitors and the club members.*
 - *Promote the welfare of all cats and establish friendly relations among all those interested in cats.*
- *Additional activities:*
 - *Promote cat shows, cat seminars – to include CFA standards, show rules, health care, grooming, clerking school, etc.*
 - *Also interested in welfare projects.*
 - *Plan to hold one or two shows a year.*
 - *Majority of shows to be held in Kyungsambuk, (Daegu) city.*
 - *Additional shows to be held in other cities of Korea.*
- *As of this date (January 11, 2005) one negative letter has been received from the President of Corea Cat Club, Shin Jung Jin.*
- *Approved by International director – Darrell Newkirk*

Members of Corea Allbreed Cat Club

<i>Seo, Jira</i>	<i>President</i>
<i>Ryn, Young</i>	<i>Vice-president</i>
<i>Heo, Jae Hyung</i>	<i>Secretary</i>
<i>Kim, Young, Sang</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>
<i>Kim, Jim Hwan</i>	
<i>Heo, Yum Hee</i>	
<i>Kwark, Jae, Hwan</i>	
<i>Kim, Junggul</i>	
<i>Park, Dong UK</i>	
<i>Woo, Sang</i>	
<i>Kwon, Kyung Woo</i>	
<i>Lee, Dong Yeop</i>	
<i>Heo, Jeol Jo</i>	
<i>Lee, Hee Jung</i>	
<i>Lee, Sang UK</i>	
<i>Seok, Ha Na</i>	
<i>Seo, Eumdeuk</i>	
<i>Hang, Seung, Hui</i>	
<i>Seo, Si Nam</i>	
<i>Seo, Ji Young</i>	

DelaBar: I met the young gentleman that came over for the International at his expense. I believe this club has shown initiative in getting out and really working for the cat fancy in Korea. I intend to support this club. **Newkirk:** This club has really gone above and beyond. They sent all of us a wonderful presentation of an awareness seminar they did for the local public. I don't know what more we can ask them to do. They are a long way from Seoul, so there's a large distance there. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Koizumi abstained.

SHANGHAI CAT LOVE CLUB

International Division

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines.

- *Twenty members.*
- *Current members do not belong to other clubs.*
- *All members reside in Shanghai*
- *Objectives:*
 - *Promote the welfare of all cats.*
 - *To sponsor cat shows and exhibits.*
 - *To record pureblood cats' offspring and to make people understand what is a pedigreed cat.*
 - *Promote pureblood cats to the standards as accepted by CFA.*
 - *To record the offspring of the Chinese raccoon-tabby cats and shan-dong lion cats and to establish their standards.*
 - *Promote friendship among cat fanciers.*
- *Additional activities:*
 - *Record cats, lectures and cat chows.*
 - *Intend to produce cat shows – twice a year.*
 - *Shows to be held in Shanghai*
- ✓ *Note from Jerry Won: we successfully held two cat shows. We began to contact CFA since 2003, with help from Pam DelaBar and Wain Harding; we started our first allbreed cat show. In the year 2004 we continue to produce allbreed cat shows, with two judges Barbara Sumner and Joan Miller coming from the CFA. We will continue our effort on producing cat shows, hope one day very soon we would have our CFA cat shows.*
- *As of this date (January 11, 2005) no letters have been received.*
- *Approved by International director – Darrell Newkirk*

Members of Shanghai Cat Love Club

<i>Zhang, Zhangbing</i>	<i>President</i>
<i>Jin, Liang(Eileen)</i>	<i>Vice-President</i>
<i>Wang, Juelian (Jerry) Won</i>	<i>Secretary</i>
<i>Qiam, Zheng</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>
<i>An, Debai</i>	
<i>Chai, Yiming</i>	
<i>Fu, Ling</i>	
<i>Gu, Gaiimng</i>	
<i>Le, Yuting</i>	
<i>Liang, Youzhu</i>	

Ling, Yiging
Lu, Chenglua
Ma, Lili
Tan, Aidan
Tang, Dehai
Tang, Ying,
Wang, Ligiang
Wang, Ying
Xu, Si Jia
Zeng, Zena

DelaBar: Both Joan Miller and I can speak about the positives of this club. They have stuck with CFA because they believe CFA sets the standard for the rest of the world. **Miller:** They have enthusiasm. They are going to need some mentoring. **Newkirk:** We realize that's a problem in the ID Division. We've got a lot of mentors in Europe but not in Asia. I've got to come up with a system to get them a sister club. **DelaBar:** We have people from Hong Kong with a true wealth of knowledge of how to put on a spectacular show. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(4) CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS. **CFA Executive Director Tom Dent** gave the following report:

1. *Out of Region Show Request*

- a) *Club Name:* *Cat Spring Irregulars*
Home Region: *Gulf Shore (#3)*
Show Date: *May 14, 2005 and December 17, 2005*
Proposed Location: *Columbia MO (Midwest Region #6)*

DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

- b) *Club Name:* *National Siamese Cat Club*
Home Region: *North Atlantic (#1)*
Show Date: *October 21-22, 2006*
Proposed Location: *Rochester NY (Great Lakes Region #4)*

Baugh: They have been holding this show for a number of years in Region 4 so it's not an issue. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

Johnson: We've got some clubs looking into Memorial Day. The new Ragamuffin Club (Region 4) found a location in St. Petersburg. I would like standing approval for that show so that we can have a celebration show in our region. **DelaBar:** The show scheduler and the regional director can come together on this.

2. *Club name change request. Hong Kong Cat Club to Hong Kong Cat Fanciers' Club*

DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. *Club Resignation – The Pongui Society (Region 3)*

Dent: We received a letter of resignation from the Pongui Society, due to no club activity. It's always good when a club which is ceasing to exist sends us a formal letter of resignation, because that allows us to take the club off the roles.

4. *(Advisory) Effective January 1, 2005, The Judging Program Special Rules for the International Division (Section IX) expired for new applicants. Applicants to Judging Program residing in the International Division will be required to follow the standard Judging Program Rules. Individuals already in the Program will be grandfathered under the Special Rules.*

Newkirk: We need to leave in the criteria for people who are international judges and have guest judged for us. We want them to come over, and they want to become CFA judges because they think CFA is where it's at. [see Judging Program Report]

Dent: The CFA Breeder Directory hasn't been utilized to the degree I hoped it would. We welcome any and all efforts to encourage our breeders to put a listing on the site. It is very expensive to develop web site applications. We are deferring putting the litter registration

process on the web site in favor of putting the championship confirmation on the web site.
Hopefully will have that up and running by June.

(5) INTERNATIONAL DIVISION REPORT. **International Committee Chair Darrell Newkirk** gave the following report:

Business held over from last report:

I still have not resolved the International Division Clerking committee representative. I plan to have this resolved by the Board meeting, as I will be judging in Austria at the end of January, 2005. I will be giving an update at the Board meeting to the final disposition of this matter.

ID shows:

We continue to see very strong support for our CFA shows in Europe and Asia. Cat Friends of Germany continues to have very large counts at their shows. The Hong Kong Cat Lover's Society held their show in December, 2004 and had 370 entries. Of those 370 entries, there were 125 Exotics entered in the show. Don Williams, Rachel Anger, Gary Veach and I were the 4 judges for the show and we all had a great time. The quality of the cats was superb.

Newkirk: Some of our International shows have been getting huge entries and huge gate. They are doing a great job. [To analyze the trend, Newkirk presented a spreadsheet containing the counts of our International Division shows.]

Asia Reports:

The Feline Fancier's Society of Singapore had its first cat show on the 16th of January 2005. Yukiko Hayata was invited to judge this first show, along with Allan Raymond from Australia. It was a great turnout and the public was given a hands-on experience by our own ambassadors who presented a "show and tell" session on the various breeds that were available. There was also a talk on CFA show mechanics to educate the public on CFA style shows.

*A new club **Indonesia Cat Fanciers** headed by Mr. Bambang Irwan will apply for affiliation at the June Board meeting. This will be the first time a club from Indonesia has applied to CFA and it will definitely be a boost for CFA in Asia. I will be visiting them in April to go through the paperwork and to officiate a household pet show.*

*Also Mr. Wilson Ng from **Feline Society in Malaysia** had contacted me on the possibility of a new club application in East Malaysia, Kuching Sarawak. Kuching is a malay name for "cat" and it is the state's mascot for their tourism industry. The government wishes to promote appreciation of cats and the club will be one of the channels for CFA expansion in their country.*

Lastly, from what I've learned, the Tsunami disaster did not affect any of our cat fanciers in Asia. A fellow breeder had a close shave in Phuket but manage to survive the ordeal. Our prayers go to all the victims of this tragic event.

Newkirk: Sun Flower is sending \$1,000 to help with disaster relief from the tsunami.

I had missed something which is actually quite important. A lot of the fanciers here are concerned that they could never make the 75 grand points requirement even if there has been an increase in the number of shows. Do you think you could propose something to help them?

Salle [Mohd]

1. I am really sorry that the huge TSUNAMI has hit the coastal area of Southeast Asia which was caused by the biggest undersea earthquake in the offshore of Sumatra and has left extensive damage such as a huge number of people dead. I am afraid that I have no idea how to help for that tragic disaster. Finally, our cat club, Sunflower Cat Club, decided to make a donation of \$1,000.00 for the disaster relief effort. I would like to send it to the CFA International Division. Because my idea is that the CFA International Division collects contributions from CFA clubs then the chair will bring them to a charitable institution. Because of this big disaster, I would like to set up an Asia internet site that posts information about future disasters. I think this could be very useful to many people around the world.

2. I am writing to you in regards to the application for the Corea Allbreed Cat Club. I strongly recommend for this club to be a new club. The club is located in the Southern part of Korea near Pusan, which is the 2nd biggest city in Korea. In July 2004, I visited Pusan with my husband, Kenji Takano, and Mr. and Mrs. Kojima for a lecture on breeding and grooming. There were over 50 members at the lecture and most of the members were young age and listened very intently. I believe that they were very impressed with the lecture. The Secretary, Mr. Heo, visited the last International cat show in Houston, Texas to see a large number of cats. He also attended the CFA Breed Awareness & Orientation School in order to understand our organization, the CFA. I am sure that Mr. Heo is a dedicated cat lover and quite a gentleman. He has many great ideas for how to improve the CFA in Korea. We strongly need a club in the Southern part of Korea.

Yaeko Takano

Translations Update:

CFA FORM TRANSLATIONS								
		<i>Mike Gao</i>	<i>Desiree Loot</i>	<i>Olivier Grin</i>	<i>Juergen Steinbrenner Chris Braun</i>	<i>Bruno Picasso</i>	<i>Evy Kjernsli Roy Henricksen</i>	<i>Alenka</i>
<i>x = done and available online convert PDF = yet to be formatted</i>	English in Word	Chinese	Dutch	French	German	Italian	Norwegian	Sloven
<i>Breed Council Membership</i>	x							
<i>CATS Application Form</i>	x		x	x			x	
<i>CATS Program Details</i>	x	X		x				
<i>Cattery Name Application</i>	x			x				
<i>CH/PR Claim Form</i>	x		x	x	x	x	x	x

<i>Club Application</i>	<i>to do</i>							
<i>Entry Form</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>
<i>Litter Application Form</i>	<i>x</i>			<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>			<i>conve PDF</i>
<i>Litter Application Instructions</i>	<i>x</i>			<i>x</i>				
<i>Responsibilities of Exhibitors</i>	<i>x</i>							
<i>Rules for Registration</i>	<i>x</i>			<i>x</i>				
<i>Spectator Guide</i>	<i>x</i>			<i>x</i>				<i>x</i>
<i>Winn Feline Foundation - ad text</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>			

CFA BREED STANDARD TRANSLATIONS

x = done

convert PDF = yet to be formatted

	English in Word	Chinese	Dutch	French	German	Italian	Norwegian	Sloven
<i>American Shorthair</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>X</i>						
<i>Egyptian Mau</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>					
<i>Exotic</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>X</i>						
<i>Japanese Bobtail</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>					
<i>Maine Coon</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>					
<i>Ocicat</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>					
<i>Persian</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>X</i>						
<i>Selkirk Rex</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>needs 04 update</i>					
<i>Siamese</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>X</i>						
<i>Singapura</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>					
<i>Turkish Angora</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>x</i>					

CFA TRANSLATION STATS

	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04	04 TOTAL	Jan-05	Feb-05
<i>American Shorthair Standard - Chinese</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>104</i>	530		
<i>CATS Application - Dutch</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>68</i>	246		

<i>CATS Application - French</i>					64	64
<i>CATS Application - Norwegian</i>	87	51	33	24	65	260
<i>CATS Application - Spanish</i>	23	50	27	32	69	201
<i>CATS Program Details - Chinese</i>	111	108	77	74	93	463
<i>CATS Program Details - French</i>					85	85
<i>Cattery Name Application - French</i>	78	55	32	42	74	281
<i>Cattery Name Application - Spanish</i>						0
<i>CH/PR Claim Form - Dutch</i>	41	49	27	31	75	223
<i>CH/PR Claim Form - French</i>	96	49	32	28	67	272
<i>CH/PR Claim Form - German</i>	69	50	36	35	72	262
<i>CH/PR Claim Form - Norwegian</i>	62	46	28	22	61	219
<i>CH/PR Claim Form - Slovenian</i>	65	48	24	26	64	227
<i>CH/PR Claim Form - Spanish</i>	41	45	31	34	69	220
<i>Egyptian Mau Standard - Dutch</i>	36	82	43	39	74	274
<i>Entry Form - Dutch</i>	50	54	37	27	62	230
<i>Entry Form - French</i>	80	54	38	53	77	302
<i>Entry Form - German</i>	99	64	30	30	66	289
<i>Entry Form - Norwegian</i>	82	53	30	26	73	264
<i>Entry Form - Slovenian</i>	87	57	27	30	59	260
<i>Entry Form - Spanish</i>	88	56	27	54	61	286
<i>Exotic Standard - Chinese</i>	53	93	83	78	107	414
<i>Japanese Bobtail Standard - Dutch</i>		72	38	27	59	196
<i>Litter Application - French</i>	122	71	31	45	88	357
<i>Litter Application instructions - French</i>	90	63	34	43	76	306
<i>Maine Coon Standard - Dutch</i>		95	98	78	100	371
<i>Ocicat Standard - Dutch</i>		73	35	38	66	212
<i>Persian Standard - Chinese</i>	46	104	94	84	92	420
<i>Rules for Registration - French</i>					223	223
<i>Selkirk Rex Standard -</i>	32	54	47	44	69	246

<i>Chinese</i>						
<i>Siamese Standard - Chinese</i>	41	102	78	67	115	403
<i>Singapura Standard - Dutch</i>	35	63	52	21	71	242
<i>Spectator guide - French</i>		108	188	120	148	564
<i>Spectator guide - Slovenian</i>	191	127	101	64	121	604

	<i>Aug-04</i>	<i>Sep-04</i>	<i>Oct-04</i>	<i>Nov-04</i>	<i>Dec-04</i>	<i>04 TOTAL</i>
TOTALS:	2,004	2,178	1,590	1,407	2,837	10,016

Newkirk: We've got over 10,000 hits for these translated forms.

**CFA INTERNATIONAL DIVISION MEETING
SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, 2005**

MINUTES

A meeting of the International Division of the Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. was held at the Cats 'R' Us show in Klagenfurt, Austria, on January 30, 2005. International Division Liaison Darrell Newkirk called the meeting to order at 9:17 a.m. CFA Secretary Rachel Anger recorded the minutes.

Novice Class. *The current understanding of the CFA board is that no changes are desired to the Novice class, as the benefits outweigh the disadvantages. Discussion ensued on the reasons that this feeling has changed in the International Division, and that it is viewed as an abuse of the system. For example, littermates can both get an easy championship at the same show. Although there is a time lag in the registration process, it was believed that 8 months is enough time to accomplish this. It is not an issue with kittens. American cats are sometimes shown in the novice class because the ownership transfer isn't done beforehand. Suggestions were made that: (1) someone with a CFA-registered cattery or a cat bred by a CFA exhibitor be prohibited from showing in the novice class; (2) littermates can't be entered as a novice and an open. Newkirk appointed a committee consisting of Alenka Unk, Henny Wintershoven, Juergen Steinbrenner and Desiree Loot to come up with a system to close the loophole.*

Show License Fee. *Tom Dent pointed out that the International Division budget allowed for 20 ID shows a year to have the license fee waived. More than 20 shows were held in the International Division last year. Suggestions were made as to which shows would have to pay the license fee, possibly shows with greater than 250 entries. The big shows with a higher count need a bigger hall, so they aren't in a better position to pay, even though more entries mean more money. It was decided to amortize the unbudgeted license fees, with all clubs paying a small per-show fee.*

Show Scheduling. *The present system is that clubs clear their proposed show date with Manfred Pszak, who e-mails the International Division liaison for approval. When two shows are held within several weeks of each other, neither club will do well. A new rule is needed with at least a 1,000 km distance between shows. There should be no more dual dates for Europe and Russia, and the traditional dates should be honored.*

Newkirk: Manfred does a wonderful job of keeping the schedule updated. It's not always going to be possible to avoid having a show in Russia and a show in Europe at the same time, but we're going to attempt it.

American Exhibitors Attending ID Shows. *Newkirk explained how wins are scored when Americans attend ID shows, and when ID exhibitors attend American shows. With the new system, there will be more finals wins beginning in May.*

Pet Passport. *It was reported that there have been no problems with the pet passport. American microchips do not work in Europe. ISO chips are required.*

European Division. *The attendees expressed overwhelming support to make Europe its own division. Asia is a developing area which is very separate. The Asians have different needs and different issues, and do not have the counts to compete with the European cats for ID wins. The expense of awards was discussed, and it was thought that corporate sponsorship could be obtained for awards in Asia. Other countries in the ID, but not in Asia or Europe, were discussed as a possible third division.*

International Division Budget. *The budget was increased to include \$5,000 in show license fees and \$3,000 in seminars. CFA covers some judging school expenses. The budget runs from June to June, and any monies not expended go back to CFA. Clerking and judging schools can still be held this year, within the budget. Wain Harding has some ideas for an inexpensive school.*

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

Special thanks to Rachel Anger for recording the above minutes.

I am working on a spread sheet that will list the International Division shows, along with their dates, locations, number of rings and official show counts. My plan will be to update you with the number of cats entered in our ID shows and then to list the number of cats that are present. Please review the attached ID show count spread sheet.

News from Alenka Unk in regard to Russia and the rabies requirement. See the updated C-list (list of countries exempt from the antibody titer test on rabies requirement)

http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/lex/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2004/l_355/l_35520041201en00140017.pdf

Bob Zenda held a clerking school in mainland China. Several of those that attended Bob's clerking school had their first assignments at the Honk Kong Cat Lover's Society show in December.

*Hong Kong Cat Lover's Society - November 11, 2004 - 15 Students attended.
China Cat Fanciers - Beijing - November 19, 2004 - 17 Students.*

Action Items:

1. *Resolve the show license fees for the ID.*

Newkirk: We've got 26 shows ID scheduled over the course of the year. 20 show licenses are budgeted in the International Division budget. **Barnaby:** That was done because of the costs involved to the clubs. **Newkirk:** My idea was that the clubs with the biggest shows should pay, or that it be spread out over all the shows over the year. It's going to hurt these clubs like Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, who get 40-50 entries in a show. We haven't spent all of our budget. **Anger:** How much is being charged to the budget? Are they able to use our insurance? **Dent:** There is an international insurance policy which protects CFA. Liability issues could arise regardless of where shows are held. Because those shows are held under the auspices of CFA, CFA is vulnerable to losses. The International Committee is \$3,000 under budget through December, so it's a moot issue for this year. **Newkirk** moved to continue to carry the show licenses for all International Division shows as part of our budget, in order to help further shows in the International Division, not limited to 20. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

Angell: The International Division is doing a wonderful job and I am extremely proud of them, but is there going to be some point in time where we have a cut-off for these license fees? We've got clubs in the United States that are going under because they can't get entries and they are having to pay their license and insurance fees. **Newkirk:** I understand your concern. **Cummings:** Do they pay the surcharge? **Newkirk:** No. Neither do the Canadian clubs. **Cummings:** For the clubs in the International Division with a larger entry, a surcharge might be an answer. **Newkirk:** Once we get up enough clubs to come to the delegation to request their own region, this will all be for naught because they will be paying the fee. **Johnson:** If we're trying to be equal, the clubs here have all the same issues. The surcharge is a little extra fee for the exhibitor to pay to get those awards from CFA. **DelaBar:** We need to be fair to all our clubs. We need to study this so we can do something smart here.

2. *Institute an awards system in the ID to include awards for Europe/Russia and Asia/South America.*

Newkirk: The Asians don't have much of a chance to get a divisional win because the Russian and European shows have the points. The expense isn't all that much, and it won't take a Constitutional or show rule amendment. I would like the board to approve the concept of splitting the wins in the International Division for (1) Europe and Russia, and (2) Asia and South America, effective show season 2005-2006. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. *Adjust the number of points required for Grand Championship and Premiership in Korea, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore.*

Newkirk: They have very small entries, with no premiers. Not only do they not have enough champions in the show, they don't have enough rings to have the slightest potential to grand a cat. **DelaBar** instructed Newkirk to coordinate with Show Rules and come up a proposal for the annual meeting.

Angell brought up the on-going problem of paying for the judges' air fares. Discussion ensued and suggestions were made, including booking tickets through a designated travel agency, wiring funds by Western Union, publishing an article in the Judges' Association newsletter, eventually having a travel agent in Central Office to take care of travel for judges and board members.

DelaBar discussed CFA's attendance at the World Cat Congress ("WCC") in Christchurch, New Zealand in July and the show associated therewith (the Australian Cat Federation National in Brisbane). The WCC will discuss a multitude of things, including a world standard for microchips, incorporation of the WCC in the United States, legislative and animal welfare issues.

*Respectfully submitted,
Darrell Newkirk, International Division Chair*

(6) JUDGING PROGRAM. **Judging Program Committee Liaison Stan Barnaby** presented the following report and made all standing motions with the right to vote no:

Committee Members

The Judging Program Committee consists of five members – four judges and one exhibitor. The members and their duties are as follows:

Chuck Gradowski - AB Judge (4 year term) Chairperson, letters of complaint, Board of Directors meeting reports, candidates for application and advancement balloting, Board of Directors communications, Annual Meeting reports.

Ray Edwards – Exhibitor (3 year term) New applicants including inquiry, queries, follow up and counseling, judging program rules, present judging application process at Breeder Awareness & Orientation School.

Becky Orlando – AB Judge (3 year term) Trainees, International (trainees, advancements, guest judges [judges in approved foreign associations and licensed judges from foreign associations in CFA]), Japanese trainees and advancements.

Norm Auspitz – AB Judge (2 year term) Judges’ education (workshops, Breeders Awareness & Orientation School), JPC representative on the CFA Protest Committee, judges’ exam writer.

Sharon Roy – AB Judge (1 year term replacing Wayne Trevathan) Judges’ mentoring program.

Thank You Messages

A thank you note was received from Carolyn Lyons. [Secretary’s Note: A thank you note was also received from Ellyn Honey.]

Deaths

Since the October board meeting, we are sorry to report the loss of one of our fellow judges, Ben Erhart. He will be missed as both a judge and exhibitor.

Orlando: Also, we are sorry to report the loss of long-time longhair specialty judge Donna Norris. **DelaBar:** I received a resignation letter from Georgette Melotik. **Angell** move to accept the resignation, with the board’s wishes for a wonderful and happy retirement in sunny Florida. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

1. International/Guest Judging Assignments: *Permission has been granted for the following:*

Non-CFA Judges requesting permission to guest judge CFA shows:

<u>Judge</u>	<u>ASSN</u>	<u>CFA Show</u>	<u>City/Country</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>C Uren</i>	<i>CCC of A</i>	<i>Japan Reg Show</i>	<i>Tokyo, Japan</i>	<i>1/14/05</i>
<i>A Raymond</i>	<i>ACF/AB</i>	<i>F F Singapore</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>1/16/05</i>
<i>A Groenewegen</i>	<i>IND/AB</i>	<i>Oregon CF</i>	<i>Portland, OR</i>	<i>2/05/05</i>

<i>G Cherrie</i>	<i>IND/AB</i>	<i>Oregon CF</i>	<i>Portland, OR</i>	<i>2/05/05</i>
<i>Y Kleijn</i>	<i>IND/SH</i>	<i>F F Benelux</i>	<i>Belgium</i>	<i>2/12/05</i>
<i>I Shustrova</i>	<i>RUI/AB</i>	<i>Rolandus CC</i>	<i>Kiev, Ukraine</i>	<i>4/02/05</i>
<i>I Toknakova</i>	<i>RUI/AB</i>	<i>Rolandus CC</i>	<i>Kiev, Ukraine</i>	<i>4/02/05</i>
<i>O Korotonnozhkina</i>	<i>RUI/AB</i>	<i>Rolandus CC</i>	<i>Kiev, Ukraine</i>	<i>4/02/05</i>
<i>O Arsenkina</i>	<i>RUI/AB</i>	<i>Rolandus CC</i>	<i>Kiev, Ukraine</i>	<i>4/02/05</i>
<i>R U'Ren</i>	<i>CCC of A</i>	<i>Singapore CC</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>4/03/05</i>

CFA Judges to Judge International Assignments:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>City/Country</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>W Hutzler</i>	<i>WNCA</i>	<i>Waratah Ntl Cat</i>	<i>Sydney, AUS</i>	<i>3/28/05</i>
<i>B Moser</i>	<i>WNCA</i>	<i>Waratah Ntl Cat</i>	<i>Sydney, AUS</i>	<i>5/07/05</i>
<i>P Moser</i>	<i>WNCA</i>	<i>Waratah Ntl Cat</i>	<i>Sydney, AUS</i>	<i>5/07/05</i>
<i>B Moser</i>	<i>Catz, Inc.</i>	<i>Nine Lives AB CC</i>	<i>Hamilton, NZ</i>	<i>5/15/05</i>
<i>P Moser</i>	<i>Catz, Inc.</i>	<i>Nine Lives AB CC</i>	<i>Hamilton, NZ</i>	<i>5/15/05</i>
<i>W Hutzler</i>	<i>WNCA</i>	<i>Waratah Ntl Cat</i>	<i>Sydney, AUS</i>	<i>5/29/05</i>
<i>P DelaBar</i>	<i>NZCF</i>	<i>Whiskas Ntl CC</i>	<i>Christchurch, NZ</i>	<i>6/04/05</i>
<i>P DelaBar</i>	<i>AUST CF</i>	<i>ACF Ntl Shw</i>	<i>Brisbane, AUS</i>	<i>6/12/05</i>
<i>B. White</i>	<i>NZCF</i>	<i>Hamilton CC</i>	<i>Hamilton, NZ</i>	<i>7/10/05</i>
<i>K Everett</i>	<i>WNCA</i>	<i>Waratah Ntl Cat</i>	<i>Sydney, AUS</i>	<i>7/16/05</i>
<i>K Everett</i>	<i>Catz, Inc</i>	<i>Catz, Inc</i>	<i>Auckland, NZ</i>	<i>7/17/05</i>

Barnaby moved to ratify the JPC's acceptance. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** **DelaBar** reviewed CFA's policy that CFA judges are independent contractors who must follow the CFA Constitution and Judging Program Rules. CFA does not get involved with the internal affairs and policies of other associations. All CFA judges will be so apprised in the next mailing.

WORKSHOPS

A successful Breed Awareness and Orientation Workshop was held in conjunction with the CFA International Show in Houston this November. We had 25 enrollments (12 SH, 13 LH). Presenters were Patty Jacobberger, Becky Orlando, Norm Auspitz and Chuck Gradowski. A special thanks to the presenters, Allene Tartaglia, Toni Huff and the Allbreed judges who conducted the Show Hall tours.

Preliminary plans are being formulated for the Judges' Workshop to be held in conjunction with the Annual next June. The plans include working with Birman with an emphasis on gloving and head type, and a comparative workshop on Turkish Angoras and Turkish Vans.

Judging Program Forms – On-Line

The following CFA judging forms are now available: Evaluation forms for Apprentice and Approval Pending Judges on the CFA website as PDF files. Many thanks to Karen for making this possible.

ACTION ITEM

Acceptance/Advancements: *The following individuals are presented to the Board for acceptance/advancement:*

Accept as Trainee:

Adelhoch, John LH Applicant 1st Spec 6 yes; 12 no; 1 abstain (Shaffer)
Veach, Berg, Newkirk, Koizumi, Calhoun, Angell, DelaBar, Anger, Kallmeyer, Watson, Miller; Cummings voting no

Cantley, DeeDee SH Applicant 1st Spec 9 yes; 8 no; 2 abstain (Anger; Miller)
Baugh, Berg, Calhoun, Angell, DelaBar, Kallmeyer, Kusy, Watson voting no

Vanwonderghem, Peter SH Applicant 2nd Spec 19 yes

Advance to Apprentice

Lyons, Carolyn LH Apprentice 2nd Spec 19 yes
Yamashita, Megumi LH Apprentice 1st Spec 19 yes

Advance to Approval Pending Specialty:

Ayers, Holly SH Approval Pending 2nd Spec 19 yes
Bizzell, Carla LH Approval Pending 2nd Spec 19 yes
Black, Kathy LH Approval Pending 2nd Spec 19 yes
Hoskinson, Rick LH Approval Pending 2nd Spec 19 yes
Komota, Hisako LH Approval Pending 2nd Spec 19 yes
Tamura, Aki SH Approval Pending 2nd Spec 19 yes

Advance to Approval Pending AllBreed:

Sada, Yoshiko AB Approval Pending 19 yes

Advance to Approved AllBreed:

Petty, Tracy AB Approved 19 yes

Relicense:

All judges were relicensed, with the exception of the following for non-payment of judging fees:

Kunio Mori
Connie Chindlund

Judge Emeritus Status: *The following judges were elevated to the status of Judge Emeritus:*

Werner Kachel
Georgette Melotik
Betty O'Brien

Communication

A plan has been put in force to communicate results from the February Board of Directors meetings to those individuals applying to the judging program or seeking advancement within the judging program. I will be notified of the results of the Board's decisions on Saturday Feb 6, 2005 by Rachel Anger, Secretary or Stan Barnaby, Committee liaison. I will notify all of the JPC

members of the results that same day. This will allow time for each of us as a mentor to personally contact the individuals we are working with. On Sunday, I as chair will notify each individual proposed for acceptance or advancement personally by either phone or e-mail for those individuals who have provided contact information. Formal notification will be mailed in a timely manner when I have received the details of the balloting from Rachel Anger.

A list of all contact information is available in the reading room.

The Judging Program Committee would like to express our thanks to the Board, our liaison, Stan Barnaby and the former JPC Chair, Loretta Baugh for their help, guidance and support.

*Respectfully submitted
Chuck Gradowski, Chair*

Newkirk moved to extend the effective date in Section II.14. and Section IX.A. of the Judging Program Rules to December 31, 2005. **Angell:** To include the open door policy for FIFE and international judges on a case-by-case basis? **DelaBar:** At the discretion of the board. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(7) **PROTEST COMMITTEE: Protest Committee Chair George Eigenhauser** gave the Protest Committee report containing recommendations for disposition of pending matters (see item #29).

(8) BREEDS AND STANDARDS. **Breeds and Standards Chair Peg Johnson** presented the following report with a standing motion and the right to vote no.

1. ***Judges and Breed Council Information Exchange***

Breed Council Secretaries have requested a process for providing information important to the BC to the judges. Board Committees with involvement include Breeds and Standards, Judges' Committee and Education Committee. I am looking for a recommendation on how to establish procedure.

Action Item: *Verify method of establishing process.*

Johnson: The breed councils have some important things they would like to make sure get to the judges, and vice versa. I would like to work with Cummings on this. **DelaBar:** That would be a good item of conversation for our meeting in June. **Johnson:** You want them to actually bring the things they're concerned with to the June meeting? **DelaBar:** Right, and then we have a judges' workshop that night. We can sit down and talk to the judges, and have a nice transition and current information exchange.

2. ***Miscellaneous Breed Experimental Judging Format***

Action Item: *Establish committee to review December 2003 results and propose optional judging formats for miscellaneous breed for presentation as show rule change in June.*

Veach brought up the current procedure for miscellaneous class judging, as well as the experimental format, and suggested that it be communicated to the judges at the Annual judges' workshop. It's an exciting format and has a lot to offer. **Johnson:** We have ideas how we can use this format to help the provisional and miscellaneous breeds. I would like to encourage clubs to look at the format, and encourage the miscellaneous and provisional breeds to support this kind of show. **Veach:** If clubs are interested in having the miscellaneous alternative format at their shows, they can submit a request in writing to the Central Office. **Johnson:** If we're going to offer this experimental format, we need to present some guidelines. If we could get breeds to participate in this kind of format in numbers and encourage them, maybe the breeds could work to get cats to many areas so the judges in all regions see more of them. Anybody who is interested in working on the format, please contact me.

3. ***Miscellaneous Breed Reports***

No action

Anger: Unofficial breed standards are being handed to the judges. My understanding is that the published CFA Standard is what we use. **Johnson:** By having the breed committees decide on one standard, the judges have a definitive standard to judge by. Judges should be using the CFA Standards. **Miller:** In miscellaneous, the breeds are in flux. Input from judges is valuable, so although we have a guideline – the standard that they last agreed upon – they may be changing some details.

Johnson: The Miscellaneous Breed Reports have a listing of each breed and where they were and the numbers of cats they were showing and the number of reports I received. American Bobtails registered? **Sylvia:** 732. **Johnson:** LaPerms? **Ganoe:** Right around 300. **Johnson:** How

about the Siberians? **Martin:** 618. **Johnson:** The number I have for the Ragamuffins was 100 through 2003.

4. CFA Breeds and Standard Ballots

Action Item: Review Breed Council ballots. Vote on breed changes accepted by 60% or more of returned breed council ballots.

Poll of Breeds with 8-Generation Requirements: **Johnson:** The Persian breed council specifically withdrew their 8-generation request because they believe that by adding their request, we turned it into a monetary question and an International Division question, and they felt it was jeopardizing something other breeds have. It wasn't clear to me that we were going to lump this all together and re-discuss the 8 generation pedigree. Are we going to vote on this individually by breed? **DelaBar:** It wasn't clear to me that we were going to discuss this on a separate breed-by-breed basis. Leslie Lyons is one of the members of the Scientific Advisory Committee, as is Susan Little. Susan said there is no significant physical difference between 5 generations and 8 generations, and 6 generations and 8 generations. **Johnson:** Does that mean anything with 5 generations should be able to be called a breed? **DelaBar:** Two genes that do not play by the statistical genetic game are the pointed gene and the wild gene [they can't be bred out]. This board must operate on fact and temper our emotions with fact. **Wilson:** While it's true that one cat may not be statistically significant if it's in the 6th or the 8th or the 9th generation, when there were 6 cats that are unknown, that changes the numbers. It's not a matter of one cat in that generation, it's a matter of a number of unknowns. **Miller:** The major genes have been identified, but there are polygenes that are totally unknown. Subtleties in our cats that have to do with the feel of the body or the shape of a head are all controlled by polygenes. Breeders should be able to make up their own minds on the number of generations. In years to come as we learn more about genetics, we may find that 8 generations is not necessary for some breeds. Each breed has their rationale for what they think is important. We should address this breed by breed. We don't know everything about the way genetics are carried on cats. **DelaBar:** Leslie Lyons said, *if you think 5 generations versus 8 generations protects purity, that is a fallacy.* I want to lead this organization to the point where, when we register a cat, we register its DNA fingerprint. As long as you have the DNA fingerprint of the sire and the dam, you have the entire genetic history of the cat. I want this board to start looking toward the future and how we are going to do this. Are we doing something for the sake of deluding ourselves that we are ensuring purity, or are we actually doing it for fact? **Johnson:** We don't feel like that is ready now, and [the 8-generation pedigree] is one way people feel they can protect their breed. When DNA is ready, that's a place where a lot of people are anxious to go, because it would help us solve some other issues. It's just not ready now. **Newkirk:** I liked the idea of putting IMP on imports to alert people that they ought to do some research behind the pedigree on those cats. **DelaBar:** Leslie Lyons says, *Plus, if anybody cheats anywhere else, it's all for naught. Where you draw the line is arbitrary and basically means nothing from a genetic point of view. Plus, if you are trying to keep out a recessive, unless you make some selection, it could pass through 8 or even 100 generations. By the same issue as far as what makes a species even, no one knows even at that level.* So, the question is, where do we go? What do we do? We've got hard questions to think of, we've got science to look at and where do we see CFA? What is our board's vision for CFA down the road?

2004 Breed Council Poll

ABYSSINIAN

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Norman Auspitz

Total Members: 105

Ballots Received: 88

60% of Voting: 53

CHOOSE ONE:

For Abyssinians imported into CFA from another registry, I would like to retain the 8 generation certified pedigree requirement. 43

For Abyssinians imported into CFA from another registry, I would like to change to requiring a 5 generation certified pedigree. 41

RATIONALE: The CFA Board of Directors is revisiting the registration rules in those breeds which require an 8 generation certified pedigree for importation from another registry to CFA. The Abyssinian is one of those breeds. In the past, the issue of whether to require an 8 generation certified pedigree vs. a 5 generation certified pedigree for importation of Abyssinians into CFA from other registries has been extremely passionate and divisive to the breed council. To ensure the entire breed council has a voice in this manner, this formal ballot should go out to all breed council members to let the Board of Directors have a better representation of the feelings of the entire breed council.

Newkirk: 60% is for breed standard changes only. This is not a breed standard issue. It's a registration issue. **Miller:** We need to retain this for the benefit of the Europeans, as well as for the breeders here in the United States that are getting very concerned about the bringing in of other colors into the Abyssinian.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

AMERICAN BOBTAIL

Elected Breed Committee Chair: Kathryn Sylvia

Total Members: 12

Ballots Received: 10

60% of Voting: 6

1. **PROPOSED:** Change point allocations to add points to the nose and combine muzzle and chin as described in the Head Description. Add density to texture:

Current:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (40)

Shape.....	10
Brow.....	10
Muzzle.....	10
Ears.....	5
Eyes.....	5

BODY (40)

Shape.....	15
Neck.....	5
Legs & feet.....	5
Tail.....	15

COAT & COLOR (20)

Texture.....	10
Color.....	5
Pattern.....	5

Proposed:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (40)

<u>Shape.....</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Brow.....</u>	<u>8</u>
Eyes.....	5
<u>Nose.....</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Muzzle/Chin.....</u>	<u>8</u>
Ears.....	5

BODY (40)

Shape.....	15
Neck.....	5
Legs & feet.....	5
Tail.....	15

COAT & COLOR (20)

Texture/Density	10
Color	5
Pattern	5

RATIONALE: Points were deducted from Shape, Brow and Muzzle and placed on Nose because of the importance of the correct width of the nose to the appearance of the face and head. Muzzle and chin were combined. Texture and density go hand in hand in this breed.

YES: 10

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the General description to make it more concise. The current description is repetitive of the actual Standard:

CURRENT:

General Description: the American Bobtail is a medium to large, naturally occurring, bobtailed cat. It is a noticeably athletic animal, well muscled, with the appearance of power. The body is moderately long and substantial with a rectangular stance and prominent shoulder blades. The tail is short and is to be clearly visible above the back when the cat is alert, not to exceed the hock in length. It possesses a strong, broad modified wedge shaped head, with a distinctive brow above large almost almond shaped eyes. The expression is one of intelligence and alertness. Females are generally proportionately smaller than males with type a more important aspect of the breed than size. The American Bobtail with all of its combined characteristics possesses a distinctive wild appearance and an exceptionally amiable disposition.

PROPOSED (noting additions in underline and deletions in strikethroughs):

General Description: the American Bobtail is a medium to large, naturally occurring, bobtailed cat. It is a noticeably athletic animal, well muscled, with the appearance look and feel of power. It possesses a unique natural hunting gaze that combines with the breed’s body type and natural bobtail to give the American Bobtail a distinctive wild appearance. ~~The body is moderately long and substantial with a rectangular stance and prominent shoulder blades. The tail is short and is to be clearly visible above the back when the cat is alert, not to exceed the hock in length. It possesses a strong, broad modified wedge shaped head, with a distinctive brow above large almost almond shaped eyes. The~~ **breed’s** expression is one of intelligence and alertness. Females are generally proportionately smaller than males with type a more important aspect of the breed than size or tail characteristics. ~~The American Bobtail with all of its combined characteristics possesses a distinctive wild appearance and an exceptionally amiable disposition.~~

RATIONALE: Generally the description is shortened from its original version as several judges have advised that our existing General Description repeats the actual Standard and does not need to be so wordy.

YES: 10

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** Change the format of the Standard for Head, Ears and Eyes, etc. so that it follows the point allocation. Remove repetitiveness and make wording changes to better describe the breed's head features.

CURRENT :

HEAD: broad modified wedge without noticeable flat planes or doming, in proportion to the body. Observable muzzle break above a well-defined broad medium length muzzle. Fleishy whisker pads. Cheekbones are apparent. Slightly concave curve between nose and brow with good length between brow & ears. Distinctive brow is evident by a slightly rounded forehead to eye ridge; brow border is fleshy creating an almost hooded appearance to the eye. Nose wide, nose leather large. Chin strong and wide in line with the nose. Widening of the head and stud jowls apparent in adult males.

EARS: Medium. Wide at base with slightly rounded tips, as much on the top of the head as on the side. Ear tipping and furnishings highly desirable. Lighter colored thumbprints on the back of the ears desirable on all tabbies including lynx points.

EYES: Large. Almost almond in shape. Deep set. Outside corner angled slightly upward towards the ears. Medium-wide apart. Distinctive brow above the eye gives the cat a natural hunting gaze.

PROPOSED (noting additions in underline and deletions or reorganization in strikethroughs):

HEAD:

Shape: broad modified wedge without noticeable flat planes or doming, in proportion to the body. Cheekbones are apparent. In profile slightly concave curve between nose and brow with good length between brow & ears. Widening of the head and stud jowls apparent in adult males.

Brow: ~~Distinctive~~ distinctive, ~~brow is evident~~ evidenced by a slightly rounded forehead to eye ridge; brow border is fleshy ~~creating an almost hooded appearance to~~ creating and enhancing the top line of the eye. ~~Nose wide large.~~

Eyes: Large. Almost almond in shape. Deep set. Outside corner angled slightly upward towards the ears. Medium-wide apart. Distinctive brow above the eye ~~gives the cat~~ creates a top line to the eye and produces the breed's natural hunting gaze.

Nose: wide, being equally as wide from the inside corner of the eye through the length of the nose into a large nose leather. ~~Chin strong and wide in line with the nose. Widening of the head and stud jowls apparent in adult males.~~

Muzzle/Chin: Observable ~~muzzle~~ whisker break above a well-defined broad medium length muzzle. Fleishy whisker pads. Chin strong and wide in line with the nose. ~~Cheekbones are apparent. Slightly concave curve between nose and brow with good length between brow & ears.~~

Ears: Medium. Wide at base with slightly rounded tips, as much on the top of the head as on the side. Ear tipping and furnishings highly desirable. Lighter colored thumbprints on the back of the ears desirable on all tabbies including lynx points.

Neck: medium in length may appear short due to musculature.

RATIONALE: Following other CFA Breed Standards, the proposed description divides out the information better and describes each part of the head in clearer detail. Note: No changes were made to the Shape, Ears, Muzzle/chin or Neck descriptions other than to divide them out in a different format. The current description “muzzle break” is a wording error and should read “whisker break”. The current brow description does not fully describe the effect of the brow to the American Bobtail’s head and eye, and has been confusing to judges. The current Nose description is far too general as the width of the nose plays an important part in the overall appearance of the head.

YES: 10

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. **PROPOSED:** Change the tail description to provide for a minimum length and remove repetitiveness.

CURRENT:

TAIL: short, may be straight, slightly curved or slightly kinked or have bumps along the length of the tail. Tail set in line with the top line of the hip. Tail to be broad at base, strong and substantial to the touch, never fragile. Must be flexible, expressive and not kinked to the point it impairs the natural movement of the tail. Straighter tails being preferred over kinked tails. Straight tails should exhibit a fat pad at the end of the tail.

LENGTH: Must be long enough to be clearly visible above the back when alert, not to extend past the hock in length.

Proposed (noting additions in underline and deletions or reorganization in strikethroughs):

TAIL: is short, being half-length or less than that of the average cat. The tail is flexible and expressive and may be straight, slightly curved or slightly kinked or have bumps along the length of the tail. Tail set in line with the top line of the hip. Tail to be broad at base, strong and substantial to the touch, never fragile. ~~Must be flexible, expressive and not kinked to the point it impairs the natural movement of the tail.~~ Straighter tails should exhibit a fat pad at the end of the tail and ~~being~~ are preferred over kinked tails. ~~Straight tails should exhibit a fat pad at the end of the tail.~~ **LENGTH:** Must be long enough to be clearly visible above the back when alert, not to extend past a stretched hind ~~the~~ hock in length.

RATIONALE: A more concise description of the breed’s tail characteristics, that does not repeat itself and provides for a clear minimum length.

YES: 10

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. **PROPOSED:** Change the Color and Pattern description as follows:

CURRENT:

All colors and patterns allowed. High rufusing desirable in all tabbies. Ghost patterns highly desirable in lynx points.

PROPOSED:

COLORS AND PATTERNS: ~~All colors and patterns allowed. Any genetically possible color or combination of colors is allowed. Preference shall be given to colors and patterns that enhance the natural wild appearance of the breed. High rufusing desirable in all tabbies, including silvers, with no penalty for lack thereof. Ghost~~ Body patterns highly desirable in lynx points and smokes.

RATIONALE: Following other CFA Breed Standard color descriptions, adding the preference for colors and pattern that enhance the wild appearance of the breed and body patterns on smokes and lynx points.

YES: 10

NO: 0

Newkirk: That's dangerous to put in the standard, because if you put that in, you're going to give preference to that color pattern, when the other cat may not be the desirable color but has better type. **Miller:** The standard is not just for the judges, it's also for the breeders. They want to guide their breed into what colors people choose to incorporate in their breeding programs.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Newkirk voting no.

6. Proposed addition to the Standard:

BUTTONS AND LOCKETS: allowable on any color and/or pattern. Cats with buttons and/or lockets shall be judged as their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

RATIONALE: Following other CFA Breed Standards for allowance of buttons and lockets.

YES: 10

NO: 0

Newkirk: Is that a big problem? **Sylvia:** We do get it, yes. With only 5 points on color and pattern, it really shouldn't penalize the breed. **Newkirk:** Is that something that you hope to eliminate from your standard at some point in the future? **Sylvia:** Genetically that's going to be impossible to eliminate.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

7. Change the Eye Color description as follows:

CURRENT:

EYE COLORS: All eye colors acceptable except odd eyes. No correlation between eye and coat color.

PROPOSED (noting additions in underline and deletions in strikethroughs):

EYE COLORS: All eye colors acceptable, eye color can be copper, gold, yellow or green; blue in bi-color/van, colorpoint, lynxpoint or odd-eyed white cats. ~~except odd eyes. No correlation between eye and coat color.~~

RATIONALE: Following other CFA Breed Standards for eye color descriptions.

YES: 10

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

8. From the Disqualify section remove Odd eyes:

CURRENT:

DISQUALIFY: Total lack of tail or full-length tail. Odd eyes. Delicate bone structure. Incorrect number of toes.

PROPOSED (noting changes in strikethrough):

DISQUALIFY: Total lack of tail or full-length tail. ~~Odd eyes.~~ Delicate bone structure. Incorrect number of toes.

RATIONALE: Many judges have suggested that if we accept all colors and patterns we should also accept odd eyes.

YES: 10

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Bob Zenda

Total Members: 78

Ballots Received: 58

60% of Voting: 35

1. Should **Ticked Tabby** American Shorthairs be advanced to Championship status in all tabby, and tabby and white colors currently recognized for championship competition?

(This would create a single competitive color class for ticked tabbies in all classic and mackerel tabby colors currently recognized for championship, and add the ticked tabby pattern to all colors in the existing tabby and white color class.)

RATIONALE follows the series of proposals required to effect this change.

PROPOSE: that the following Ticked Tabby pattern/color description be **ADDED** to the AMERICAN SHORTHAIR COLORS section of the Breed Standard:

TICKED TABBY PATTERN: overall appearance is a cat without obvious markings on the body and with distinct tabby striping on the head, neck, legs and tail. The hair shafts on the body should show two or more bands of the marking color. Marking colors (stripes), ground colors and eye colors are the same as for the classic and mackerel tabby patterns. When viewed from above, the body is free from obvious spots, stripes or blotches, except for darker dorsal shading. The lighter underside may show tabby markings. Cat must have at least one distinct necklace. Hocks are the same color as the tabby marking color.

PROPOSE: that the existing Tabby and White color description in the AMERICAN SHORTHAIR COLORS section of the Breed Standard be **CHANGED** as follows (**to add ticked**):

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

PROPOSE: that “**ticked**” be **ADDED** to each of the tabby and white color descriptions contained in the Breed Standard -

Silver Tabby & White, Silver Patched Tabby & White, Cameo Tabby & White, Brown Tabby & White, Brown Patched Tabby & White, Blue Tabby & White, Blue Patched Tabby & White, Red Tabby & White, Cream Tabby & White

RATIONALE: This is a naturally occurring AOV pattern in the ASH. Ticked tabbies exist in our gene pool and are sometimes incorrectly exhibited in the championship classes as shaded cats. Ticked tabbies can occur when a shaded ASH is bred to a classic or mackerel tabby to improve genetic diversity (health) or to improve type. The resulting kittens usually show several bands of color on the hair shafts, known as “ticking.” There are breeders working with shaded cats or who would like to work with colors of ticked tabbies currently produced during breedings of shaded cats to other tabbies or solids, but for which there are no championship color classes. They are currently being registered without a separate color

number, but via a “T” suffix being added by CFA to existing tabby pattern/color numbers. Thus the numbers being so registered do not appear in the calendar year statistics published in the CFA Almanac.

YES: 27

NO: 31

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

2. Should the eye color for the Silver Tabby be changed from **Eye Color: green to hazel** to **Eye Color: green**?

RATIONALE: This issue addresses the basic question of whether we should set our standard to the ideal so breeding priorities are clear, or just accept everything that comes along on the show bench. When hazel was added as an acceptable eye color for the Silver Tabby several years ago, the argument was made that crossing other colors into the silvers (notably Brown Tabby) was improving various type features; so the loss of green eyes for one or more generations should be acceptable as part of the total package. Unfortunately, such crosses affected other features native to the green-eyed silvers as well. Along with the hazel (and sometimes nearly gold) eye color, we began seeing black or mixed nose leather color instead of brick red, muddy or incorrect undercoat color instead of white and ticking the black pattern color. Unless the standard for the Silver Tabby is changed to once again require the green eyes (and judges penalize anything else), breeders will have no incentive to exercise the discipline required to restore this wonderful natural feature of the Silver Tabby, and we may well lose it forever.

YES: 24

NO: 33

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

3. If question #2 does not pass, should eye color for the Silver Tabby be changed from **Eye Color: green to hazel** to **Eye Color: green to hazel; green preferred**?

RATIONALE: Self explanatory.

YES: 37

NO: 20

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

BALINESE

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Terrie Smith

Total Members: 33

Ballots Received: 31

60% of Voting: 19

Attached is chart w/ Balinese registration statistics for 1982-2003.

Explanation of abbreviations and codes:

Breed code = 1st 4 digits of each registration number indicating breed, color, and sex. #####-0000000

027# = Siamese (0270-0277 + 0280/81)

127# = Balinese (1270-1277 + 1298/99)

98## = Balinese (9870-9877 + 9898/99), series requested for cats with hybrid ancestry

22## = Colorpoint SH (2230-2298) - no Oriental Ancestry

5### series Colorpoint SH - Oriental Ancestry, 52## full show status if CH color, 53## (cinnamon, silver, bi-color ancestry) not showable irregardless of color

20## = Javanese (2030-2098)

40## = Javanese (4030-4098) – Oriental ancestry

22/23## = OSH; 2300-2499 assigned to Orientals, no longhair ancestry

4### series Oriental – longhair ancestry; 4100-4299 assigned to SH “variants”, 4300-4499 assigned to longhairs

INTRODUCTION:

The CFA registered Balinese is unique in the world (like the CFA Siamese) in that the ancestry is restricted to 4 “standard” colors: Seal, Blue, Chocolate & Lilac Pt. The rest of the world has always considered the Balinese breed to include colors/patterns that CFA has defined as the Javanese breed. For this reason, the more generations being “screened” for transfer (via certified pedigree), the more difficult it becomes to locate animals that CFA would consider “pure” Balinese.

At the time that the Balinese was first accepted by CFA (1960’s), 3 generations was the standard requirement for transfers from other registries. The breed grew over the years, with added growth via transfers from outside CFA. During the 1980’s, the CFA Board polled all breed councils and effective 1/1/1985, the 5 generation transfer requirement was implemented for most/all breeds. Balinese transfers from other registries slowed to a trickle. In 1995 & 1996, to parallel the Siamese BC ballot, the Balinese BC also voted in favor of increasing the transfer requirement to 8 generations. The author of this proposal has since acknowledged that “because the Siamese are doing it”, was not appropriate rationale for this proposal as the basic rationale for the Siamese (to block the recessive LH gene) obviously did not apply to the Balinese.

Annual Balinese registrations have dropped by 64% since this request was approved in Feb 1996. The decrease cannot be blamed in entirety on this change, but it certainly is a major factor in preventing “new blood” and/or attracting established breeders from other registries. The gene pool is rapidly shrinking, individual registrations now approximately 15% of what they were in 1982.

It is true that outcrossing to Siamese is permitted, but this presumes the availability of longhaired Balinese to perform the breedings. While responsible and progressive breeders do continue to outcross regularly, the offspring of these breedings are all shorthair. This not only requires at least one generation absence from the show ring, but precludes performing another breeding to Siamese until the individual is fortunate enough to produce longhair descendants from the first breeding. While it is hoped that this might only require one generation, in reality it sometimes requires multiple generations and/or multiple breedings to produce the desired result.

Last year the Javanese BC approved direct outcrossing to AOV Oriental LH/LHC, cats phenotypically identical to their own. At the same time they also proved that it was possible for silver (a dominant gene) and cinnamon (a recessive gene) to “hide” over an excess of a dozen generations within their gene pool. The Javanese (& Oriental) gene pools also include the full range of tabby patterns, not just the (underlying) ticked pattern that is prized by the Siamese & Balinese. These minor genetic differences are sufficient to warrant caution when contemplating a like solution to the Balinese problem, screening is necessary! In addition, while a great number of registries have adopted a “breed group” policy allowing total co-mingling of Siamese, Balinese, CPSH, Javanese & Oriental gene pools ... there are a few key registries that still maintain separation between the pointed (Siamese/Balinese) and Oriental gene pools. If we wish for our animals to continue to be prized by all registries, we must take this into consideration. It should be noted that geneticists consider 10 generations (removed) from a hybrid outcross to be 99.9% “pure”. Please read **all** proposals prior to voting, vote yes for all items considered acceptable.

1. Rescind 8 generation certified pedigree requirement for transfers of Balinese from other registries in favor of CFA’s current/standard requirement of 5 generations.

YES: 29

NO: 2

Several years ago the CFA Board approved limited outcrossing with strict guidelines for the Havana Brown that allowed the breed to retain its status as an established breed. What follows is a series of proposals, various degrees of severity, that should be considered independently & as a group. Like the Havana, breeding of hybrid to hybrid should be discouraged as it could only serve to concentrate undesirable genes (silver/cinnamon/barring) within the Balinese gene pool. Cutoff dates are far enough in the future that they can be reviewed again in 2009. **In all scenarios (items 2-4), cats with less than 5 (8 if #1 does not pass) generations of acceptable color ancestry (Seal/Blue/Choc/Lilac Pt) ARE TO BE IDENTIFIED WITH A UNIQUE BREED SUFFIX, i.e.: 9870-Choc Pt, 9872-Seal Pt, 9874-Lilac Pt, 9877-Blue Pt. Breedings between 98## series Balinese should be discouraged, repeated “dilution” by breedings to 12## Balinese or Siamese encouraged.** Offspring/descendants demonstrating a characteristic (i.e. silver/cinnamon) not expected within the Balinese gene pool (see ROR-Genetic Screening) should be transferred to Javanese with the appropriate identifier (20/40) according to ancestry.

Willison represented the Balinese and read a statement prepared by Terrie Smith: *Dear Board Members: Unfortunately due to circumstances beyond my control, I am unable to attend the February Board meeting. Kris Willison, the Javanese breed council secretary, will be there to answer any questions regarding the proposals on both the Balinese and Javanese ballots.*

Please note that all of the proposals on the Balinese ballot passed with overwhelming enthusiasm. The Balinese is in dire need of outcrosses, and we ask that you vote to allow us to institute these proposals. Without them, the Balinese breed may cease to exist in a few short years. I myself have not bred a Balinese litter in nearly two years due to fact that my Balinese were too closely related. I began breeding more Orientals and Javanese because outcrosses were more readily available. Most Balinese breeders have also chosen to breed Javanese and Orientals for this reason. I do not intend to give up breeding Balinese, but it has become nearly impossible to continue with the tiny gene pool available to us. We will agree to use indicator prefix numbers so that those who wish to track which pedigrees include AOV Javanese and Orientals will be able to do so. Please help us with your support so that we may be able to see the beautiful Balinese breed thrive and grow in numbers in the years to come.

Willison read a prepared statement: *Thank you for the opportunity to speak. This year's ballot includes 2 issues left over from last year. Last year we proposed a process for transfer via certified pedigree that was deemed by the Board to be too complex to put into practice. We have returned with a much simplified proposal that will not only serve our needs, but also (hopefully) assist with expansion in the International Division. Individuals importing/transferring cats to CFA would still have the ability to transfer cats with 5 generations pointed ancestry as 20## series Javanese, but also the added option of transferring cats with Orientals in the 4th/5th generation as *showable* 40## series Javanese. We ask that 5 generation pedigrees continue to be submitted as there are a limited number of registries (world wide) that will still "foundation register" cats out of unknown ancestry. The breed council passed this proposal both with and without a cutoff date, the majority voting for no cutoff. The re-registration/transfer of 40## series Javanese to 20## after 5 generations of pointed ancestry has precedent. 52## series Colorpoint SH have been registered out of 53## series (AOV) Colorpoint parents. Correct color Havana Browns 3 generations removed from outcrossing to domestics, Siamese or Orientals are registered as full Havanas. A cat registered in another association with 5 generations of all pointed ancestry is transferable to CFA with a 20## prefix, it only seems fair that we should extend the same privilege to a cat that has several generations registered with CFA. Lastly, foreign breeders purchasing CFA cats for their breeding programs are often overwhelmed by our more detailed standard of registration prefixes. For those registries requiring a minimum of 5 generations pointed ancestry for "Balinese" (including Javanese colors) this becomes a simplified means for them to quickly determine if an individual animal will be suitable for import. The addition of descriptions for the AOV Cinnamon/Fawn descriptions to our standard is a necessary step towards full show recognition. The Board graciously allowed us to begin registering these colors last year, but due to a "flaw" in the proposal the descriptions were not added to our standard. Lastly, I would like to point out that our breed council is nearly 100% in support of the outcross proposal appearing on the Balinese Ballot.*

DelaBar: This is a sincere effort on the part of the Balinese breeders to keep their breed alive.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. Permit transfer via certified pedigree as Balinese, animals of appropriate colors (Seal/Blue/Choc/Lilac Pt) and with 3 generations of acceptable color ancestry (Seal/Blue/Choc/Lilac Pt) to be registered with full show status and to receive a unique

identifier. It is requested that (minimum) 5 generation pedigrees continue to be submitted for record purposes and to screen for allowable breed ancestry. Animals classified by CFA as CPSH, Javanese and Oriental permitted in last 2 generations, 3 generation exception applies to COLOR only. (cutoff - DOB 12/31/2010)

YES: 26

NO: 4

Willison: We are looking for outcrosses. **DelaBar:** They want to use the four traditional Siamese point colors that are Colorpoint Shorthair AOV's, Javanese AOV's or Oriental Longhair AOV's. **Willison:** We do not want a 3-generation pedigree, but we're only checking the colors for 3 generations. **Veach:** I don't like the idea that for breeding purposes you have to have 5 generations, for showing purposes you just need 3. **Miller:** We have a precedent for making special registration plans available for breeds. The Havana Brown is a perfect example. They came to us with a complete proposal, including the rationale for why they wanted it. In their case, it was for health, but this is not a comprehensive plan. **DelaBar:** They're asking for 5 generations, chocolate, seal, lilac or blue in the nearest 3 generations. I would rather focus on the health of the breed, rather than the showability.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

3. Permit breeding of 12## series Balinese to AOV Javanese and to AOV 4### series Orientals (LH and LHC) of appropriate color (Seal/Blue/Choc/Lilac Point), offspring to receive a unique identifier. (cutoff - DOB 12/31/2010). 1st generation offspring are especially encouraged to be bred to 12## Balinese or Siamese.

YES: 25

NO: 5

DelaBar: They want to increase their gene pool and hopefully the breed's viability. **Willison** reads a statement from Laura McIntyre: *The Oriental Breed Council strongly supports any outcross proposal that the Balinese feel they need to keep their breed alive. We have used the Balinese breed for years, as an outcross for our Oriental Longhairs. It is only fair that we support them when their breed needs our help.*

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Kusy abstained.

4. Permit re-registration (inter-registry transfer) of 98## series Balinese with a minimum of 5 (8 if #1 does not pass) generations acceptable colors (Seal/Blue/Choc/Lilac Point) as 12## series Balinese. It is assumed that when the appropriate number of generations are reached, the offspring will automatically receive 12## series numbers. (no cutoff)

YES: 25

NO: 5

Johnson: A fee should be associated with this. **DelaBar:** Yes, an appropriate fee to help offset the office work.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Kusy, Wilson abstained.

BIRMAN

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Jan Gabbard

Total Members: 83

Ballots Received: 65

60% of Voting: 39

1. PROPOSAL TO ALLOW COLORPOINT RAGDOLLS TO ADVANCE FROM PROVISIONAL TO AOV STATUS

RATIONALE: Once again the Ragdolls are trying to advance their colorpoints. In February, 1999, the Ragdoll breed council asked the CFA board for advancement of their bi-colors into Championship status. The late Craig Rothermel then stated that more registrations for mitted Ragdolls had been submitted than for either of the other two Ragdoll patterns. Craig believed that the unspoken desire of the Ragdoll Breed Council was to get the mitted and pointed patterns into Championship as well. The Ragdoll Breed Council Secretary denied this was true and that the Ragdoll Breed Council had no intentions to advance these other colors.

However now that the bi-colored Ragdolls have been advanced to Championship, the Ragdoll Breed Council is again requesting that the colorpoints be advanced to AOV status.

There is a two-fold concern. The first concern is that the Ragdoll Breed Council will use this “incremental” approach to gain acceptance that has been unacceptable by general agreement and consent of the Ragdoll Breed Council. The second concern is more general in nature in that CFA will place its breed integrity at risk by allowing an incremental practice in the face of pre-existing agreements.

Another important fact to be considered is that since the CFA board passed “What Is A Breed”, look-alikes are not allowed. That the colorpoints and the mitteds are look-alikes is a given when one reads *The Definitive Guide to Ragdolls*. This book is used as a manual for Ragdoll breeders all over the world. It also shows that Ragdolls did come from a Birman look-alike and pictures show that the mitteds and colorpoints still look like Birmans. Again, the question is one of consistency within already established CFA guidelines.

VOTE NO on this proposal. I feel strongly that this will impact our breed.

YES: 2

NO: 63

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

BRITISH SHORTHAIR

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Catherine Dunham

Total Members: 50

Ballots Received: 40

60% of Voting: 24

1. **PROPOSED:** Change the GENERAL section as follows:

CURRENT: the British Shorthair is compact, well-balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, short to medium strong legs, rounded paws, tail thick at base with a rounded tip. The head is round with good width between the ears, round cheeks, firm chin, medium ears, large round and well-opened eyes, and a medium broad nose. The coat is short and very dense. Females are less massive in all respects with males having larger jowls. This breed is slow to mature.

PROPOSED: the British Shorthair is compact, well-balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, short to medium strong legs, rounded paws, tail thick at base with a rounded tip. The head is round with good width between the ears, round cheeks, firm chin, medium ears, large round and well-opened eyes, and a medium broad nose. The coat is short and very dense. Females are less massive in all respects with males having larger jowls. ~~This breed is slow to mature.~~ This breed takes a full 3 to 5 years to reach full maturity and development. Individuals should convey an overall impression of balance and proportion in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes.

RATIONALE: As breeders, judges, and potential buyers review this general description of the British Shorthair, it is important for them to understand the breed in general. Our general description should reflect the information necessary to understand that the British Shorthair is very slow maturing and that allowances should be made for age and sex.

YES: 31

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the COAT description as follows:

CURRENT: short, very dense, well bodied, resilient and firm to the touch. Not double coated or woolly.

PROPOSED: short, very dense, well bodied, ~~resilient~~ and firm to the touch. Not double coated or woolly.

RATIONALE: Removal of the word resilient would eliminate confusion; this word is used by other breed standards such as the Abyssinian and takes on many meanings that do not apply to the British coat.

YES: 28

NO: 12

Miller: “Resilient” is a word used in the Abyssinian coat, which is all guard hair. The British don’t have that kind of a coat, and they do not want a coat that flips like the Abyssinian. They want a crisp coat. Removing the word “resilient” will help our understanding of the coat.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** Change the Blue Cream Color Description as follows:

CURRENT: blue and cream to be softly mingled, not patched. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue and/or pink. **Eye color:** gold or copper. **Penalize:** tabby markings, unbroken color on paws. Solid patches of color. **Disqualify:** white anywhere.

PROPOSED: blue and cream to be softly mingled, ~~not patched.~~ with both colors clearly defined over the whole animal but without any obvious patches of either color, with the exception of a short, narrow blaze which is permissible. While a single shade of cream is desirable, the presence of two shades of cream should not be heavily penalized. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue and/or pink. **Eye color:** gold or copper. **Penalize:** tabby markings, unbroken color on paws. Unequal balance of color. ~~Solid patches of color.~~ **Disqualify:** white anywhere.

RATIONALE: To be consistent with the color description of the tortoiseshell, which is the dominant colors for the above description.

YES: 19

NO: 21

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

4. **PROPOSED:** Change the color classes as follows:

CURRENT:

Tabby Class (Blue-Tabby, Brown-Tabby, Cream-Tabby, Red-Tabby, Silver-Tabby)

Parti-Color Class (Bi-Color & Van Bi-Color [Black & White, Blue & White, Red & White, or Cream & White], Blue-Cream, Tortoiseshell, Calico, Van Calico, Dilute Calico, Van Dilute Calico)

OBSHC (Other British Shorthair Colors) (Tabby and White, Van Tabby and White, Patched Tabby and White, Patched Tabby, Smoke, Shaded, Shaded Golden, and 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.)

PROPOSED:

Tabby Class: (Blue-Tabby, Brown-Tabby, Cream-Tabby, Red-Tabby, Silver-Tabby, Blue Patched Tabby, Brown Patched Tabby, and Silver Patched Tabby) Color Class Numbers stay the same.

Parti-Color & Bi-Color Class: (Blue-Cream, Tortoiseshell, Calico, Van Calico, Dilute Calico, Van Dilute Calico, Solid Color and White, Van Solid Color and White, Tabby and White, Van Tabby and White). The color class numbers stay the same.

OBSHC (Other British Shorthair Colors): (Smoke, Shaded, Shaded Golden, and 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.)

RATIONALE: To group the colors in more consistent way for judging purposes.

YES: 29

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

5. **PROPOSED:** Addition of Chinchilla Silver Color Description

Chinchilla Silver: undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give the characteristic sparking silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest, pure white. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with lack. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black. Eye color: green or blue-green.

RATIONALE: To make our color descriptions more consistent with the same color descriptions within other breeds.

YES: 30

NO: 10

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

6. **PROPOSED:** Addition of Chinchilla Golden Color Description

Chinchilla Golden: undercoat pale honey to bright apricot. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to enhance a golden appearance. Legs and end of tail may be shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest to be consistent dilute color, much lighter in tone than the undercoat color. The general effect is lighter than a shaded golden due to less tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: black. Eye color: green or blue-green.

RATIONALE: To make our color descriptions more consistent with the same color descriptions within other breeds.

YES: 34

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

7. **PROPOSED:** Addition of Shell Cameo Color Description

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. Chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be white. Nose leather: pink. Paw Pads: pink. Eye color: Copper.

RATIONALE: To make our color descriptions more consistent with the same color descriptions within other breeds.

YES: 33

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

8. **PROPOSED:** Addition of Shaded Cameo Color Description

Shaded Cameo (Red Shaded): undercoat white with a mantle of red shading down the sides, face and tail. Face and legs may be a deeper shading than the rest of the body. Chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest are to be white. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo.
Nose leather: pink. Paw Pads: pink. Eye color: Copper.

RATIONALE: To make our color descriptions more consistent with the same color descriptions within other breeds.

YES: 33

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

9. **PROPOSED:** Addition to the Silver Patched Tabby and White Color Description

CURRENT:

Silver Patched Tabby and White (classic, mackerel, spotted): same as for silver patched tabby with the addition of white. Blaze desirable.

ADD:

Nose Leather: brick red and/or pink. Paw Pads: black, brick red, and/or pink. Eye Color: brilliant gold, green, or hazel.

RATIONALE: To correct missing information from the color description.

YES: 37

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

10. **PROPOSED:** Addition to the Brown Patched Tabby and White Color Description

CURRENT:

Brown Patched Tabby and White (classic, mackerel, spotted): same as for brown patched tabby with the addition of white. Blaze desirable.

ADD:

Nose Leather: brick red and/or pink. Paw Pads: black, brick red, and/or pink. Eye Color: gold or copper.

RATIONALE: To correct missing information from the color description.

YES: 38

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

11. **PROPOSED:** Addition to the Blue Patched Tabby and White Color Description

CURRENT:

Blue Patched Tabby and White (classic, mackerel, spotted): same as for blue patched tabby with the addition of white. Blaze desirable.

ADD:

Nose Leather: old rose and/or pink. Paw Pads: rose and/or pink. Eye Color: gold or copper.

RATIONALE: To correct missing information from the color description.

YES: 37

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

12. **PROPOSED:** Addition to the Tabby and White Color Description

CURRENT:

Tabby and White (classic, mackerel, spotted): red tabby, cream tabby, blue tabby, silver tabby, brown tabby with white. Where the tabby pattern is expressed the pattern should conform to the already established tabby pattern requirements, with allowances for the expression of white. As a preferred minimum, there should be some white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this should be penalized proportionately. Symmetry of those markings, no matter the amount of color vs. white, is desired. White blaze desirable. **Nose leather, paw pads, eye color:** to conform to the already established tabby requirements.

CHANGE LAST SENTENCE TO INCLUDE:

Nose leather, paw pads, eye color: to conform to the already established tabby requirements.

Nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONALE: To correct missing information from the color description.

YES: 37

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

13. **PROPOSED:** Addition to the Van Tabby and White Color Description

CURRENT:

Van Tabby and White: white cat with colored portions confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. The colored portions conform to the currently established classic, mackerel, spotted and patched tabby color definitions. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Nose leather, paw pads, and eye color:** to conform to the already established tabby requirements.

CHANGE LAST SENTENCE TO INCLUDE:

Nose leather, paw pads, eye color: to conform to the already established tabby requirements.

Nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONALE: To correct missing information from the color description.

YES: 37

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

14. **PROPOSED:** Addition to the Bi-color Description

CURRENT:

Bi-color: black and white, blue and white, red and white, or cream and white. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have some white on the feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this should be penalized proportionately. Symmetry of those markings, no matter the amount of color vs. white, is desired. White blaze desirable. **Nose leather, paw pads, eye color:** to conform to the already established tabby requirements. **Eye color:** gold or copper. Penalize: brindling or tabby markings.

ADD:

Nose leather and paw pads: to conform to the already established solid requirements. Nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONALE: To correct missing information from the color description.

YES: 34

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

15. **PROPOSED:** Addition to the Van Bi-Color Description

CURRENT:

Van Bi-Color: black and white, red and white, blue and white, and cream and white. White cat with colored portions confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye color:** gold or copper.

ADD:

Nose leather and paw pads: to conform to the already established solid requirements. Nose leather and paw pads may also be pink.

RATIONALE: To correct missing information from the color description.

YES: 34

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

16. **PROPOSED:** Correction to the Shaded Silver Color Title

CURRENT:

SHADED: a genetically silver variety of British Shorthair.....

PROPOSED:

SHADED SILVER: a genetically silver variety of British Shorthair.....

RATIONALE: To correct title.

YES: 39

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

BURMESE

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Kathleen Rutledge

Total Members: 83

Ballots Received: 65

60% of Voting: 39

1. **PROPOSED:** Add terminology to clarify the “nose break” in the HEAD, EARS, and EYES section.

CURRENT: HEAD, EARS, and EYES: head pleasingly rounded without flat planes whether viewed from the front or side. The face is full with considerable breadth between the eyes and blends gently into a broad, well-developed short muzzle that maintains the rounded contours of the head. In profile there is a visible nose break. . . .

PROPOSED DESCRIPTION: HEAD, EARS, and EYES: head pleasingly rounded without flat planes whether viewed from the front or side. The face is full with considerable breadth between the eyes and blends gently into a broad, well-developed short muzzle that maintains the rounded contours of the head. In profile there is a visible distinct nose break which, while not centered between the eyes, does present a change of direction from the rounded head to the short, broad, and rounded muzzle.

RATIONALE: The term “nose break” is a feature of four breeds: the Persian, the Exotic, the Burmese, and the European Burmese. The feature described varies greatly in appearance in the Persian/Exotic breed from that in the Burmese/European Burmese. It is important to distinguish the profiles of these breeds, which use this terminology. Complicating efforts to describe the “nose break” in the Burmese breed is the use of the term “stop” by the Bombay, Devon Rex, Havana Brown, Korat, Scottish Fold, Selkirk Rex, Sphynx and Tonkinese breeds. The nose break, which appears in the Burmese, is not as deep as that of the Persians and Exotics and it is not described as being centered between the eyes. At the same time, it is a more pronounced change in direction than the “stop” described in the Bombay as “not a break but a slight indentation at the bridge of the nose” and in the Tonkinese as a “slight stop at eye level.”

Consistent with efforts to distinguish the Burmese from the European Burmese and the Tonkinese, the proposed descriptive addition will more adequately describe the Burmese nose break, which should be more pronounced than that of the Tonkinese or the European Burmese. The description does not change the appearance of the cat but clarifies the language describing the profile.

YES: 20

NO: 44

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

2. **PROPOSED:** Add a new penalty for copper or orange eyes.

CURRENT: PENALIZE: Distinct barring on either the front or rear outer legs. Trace (faint) barring permitted in kittens and young adults. Elongated muzzle with severe narrowing, resulting in a wedge-shaped head which detracts from the rounded contours of the head. Green, copper or orange eyes.

RATIONALE: As the Bombay breed grows in popularity, judges may mistake their copper eye color as desirable in the Burmese breed. It is important for the Burmese breed to maintain its distinctiveness by maintaining the correct eye color of yellow to gold.

YES: 31

NO: 33

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

INFORMATION ONLY

3. Should the Burmese Breed continue its requirement for an 8-generation pedigree for cats that are accepted for registration from foreign registries?

DISCUSSION: Some years ago there was concern that the Burmese breed in Europe, with its red gene, could migrate into the Burmese breed in the United States and change the breed completely. The 8-generation pedigree was thought to be a protection against the introduction of the red gene into the Burmese in the United States.

When the European Burmese was accepted as a separate breed in CFA, the issue of mixing the two breeds lost its urgency. At the same time, breeders realized that since the red gene is dominant, its introduction into the gene pool would become immediately apparent if such a mixing took place. The European Burmese continues to be the primary Burmese breed in foreign registries, and it is not likely that CFA breeders would import Burmese from the American gene pool from a foreign registry.

There is some mistaken belief on the part of some Burmese breeders in the United States that the 8-generation pedigree requirement would protect them from the introduction of the gene which causes the cranio-facial defect in Burmese in the United States. The 8-generation pedigree requirement, which relates to the importation of cats from foreign registries, has no bearing on this issue.

YES: 32

NO: 31

BOARD ACTION: Information only – no action taken.

4. Should the Sable and Dilute Divisions of the Burmese Breed be combined into one, resulting in Sable and Dilute Burmese competing with each other?

DISCUSSION: The number of Burmese cats competing at any given show is very small, and there seems to be no reason to separate the breed into two Divisions. If both Divisions compete against each other, there might be more opportunity to earn grand points, and the breed might be better represented in finals presentations.

YES: 23

NO: 42

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

DEVON REX

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Gary Amundson

Total Members: 30

Ballots Received: 21

60% of Voting: 13

1. **PROPOSED:** Should the “PENALIZE” section of the Devon Rex standard be changed to add the word “flared” in the phrase on ears so that it will read:

PENALIZE: narrow, long, round or domestic-type head; extremely short muzzle; misaligned bite; small, flared or high set ears; short, bare, or bushy tail; straight or shaggy coat; bare patches.

RATIONALE: The current standard defines one of the aspects of ear shape as consisting of the outside base of the ear extending beyond the line of the wedge. This wide base means that the ears should not flare out to follow the line of the wedge, but should rise almost vertically from the base. This addition to the penalize section will further emphasize the importance of proper ear conformation, one of the most distinctive features of the Devon Rex.

YES: 8

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

2. **PROPOSED:** Should the following color description be added immediately after the “CAMEO SHADED” color description in the “Devon Rex Colors” section?

CREAM SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

RATIONALE: This housekeeping change simply includes a color/pattern that should be included in the shaded pattern section for the sake of completeness.

YES: 21

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. **PROPOSED:** Should the Patched Tabby Pattern section be changed so that the first occurrence of the words “red” and “cream” are deleted and the words “lavender” and “fawn” are substituted in their place and deleted from their current placement so that the section will be changed to read as follows?

CURRENT: PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, blue, red, cream etc. tabby with patches of red, cream, lavender or fawn, etc. .clearly defined on both the body and extremities; a blaze on the face is desirable.

PROPOSED: “PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, blue, lavender, fawn, cinnamon or chocolate tabby with patches of red or cream, clearly defined on both the body and extremities; a blaze on the face is desirable.”

RATIONALE: This section currently reads so that it describes a red or cream tabby with red or cream patches. Since patching refers to the red or cream color, it is redundant to have the red or cream colors specified as also having patches of red or cream. The words “lavender” and “fawn” are more properly moved to follow the other established color examples that are given, in order to make the section read correctly.

YES: 21

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

EUROPEAN BURMESE

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Ann-Louise De Voe

Total Members: 24

Ballots Received: 16

60% of Voting: 0

1. **PROPOSED:** Keep the following registration requirement in effect:

An 8 generation certified pedigree from any other North American registry must be submitted in order for a European Burmese to be qualified for registration in CFA. A 5 generation pedigree is necessary from all other World Registries.

RATIONALE: The above registration requirement was unanimously passed by the Breed Council in 2002 to go into effect May 1, 2003. All Breed Councils who require an 8 generation pedigree are being asked to have it voted on again by the Breed Council members and the rationale also given. The rationale in 2002 was as follows:

In other North American registries, the European Burmese has been interbred with the Burmese to introduce the red gene. The standards have remained that of the Burmese standard. In addition to this, the issue of health has to be raised. The European Burmese has a gene pool that is relatively free of major health issues and the CFA breeders of the European Burmese wish to keep it that way.

The rationale of today remains the same. The Burmese (American) continue to be heavily used in other North American registries. The European Burmese breeders believe that allowing Burmese bloodlines to be present closer than 8 generations could be detrimental to the unique look (i.e. standard) and also to the health of the European Burmese.

YES: 16

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** The pedigree of any cat that has been imported and is applying for registration as a European Burmese must first have its pedigree sent to the European Burmese Breed Council Secretary for assistance in determining its eligibility.

RATIONALE: Approximately one year ago, two Burmese females were registered as European Burmese even though there was a Burmese in the fourth generation. This particular registry has a policy of changing all the registration numbers. This makes it practically impossible for anyone other than a breeder of European Burmese or Burmese to be able to determine it was a Burmese. Having the Breed Council Secretary responsible for reviewing the applicant's pedigree will aid the breed's quest for retaining breed purity.

YES: 14

NO: 2

Johnson read a statement from Ann-Louise De Voe: *Dear Board Members, As the new Breed Council secretary for the European Burmese I would like to explain the background and reasoning behind proposal #2 and why it is so important for our breed. The situation for the European Burmese is much more complicated than for most breeds in CFA when it comes to*

determining a certified pedigree's eligibility. When examining a pedigree of a European Burmese the person has to make sure that there is no CFA Burmese included in the pedigree. The problem lays in the fact that the CFA Burmese and the CFA European Burmese is considered as one breed, Burmese, in most other registries. The person examining a pedigree for a European Burmese cannot determine the eligibility by only looking at the names of the breeds. Instead, the person also has to make sure that there are no Burmese cats included in the pedigree with a CFA registration number starting with 04 because that would indicate that the cat is a CFA Burmese. The proposal was made due to the increased difficulty to determine if a pedigree of an imported European Burmese is free from CFA Burmese. It has come to our attention that there are some cat registries that do not show the original CFA registration number on their pedigrees once they have given the imported cat a new registration number. If a European Burmese breeder imports a cat from such a registry there is a possibility that such a cat could be registered as a European Burmese in CFA incorrectly and the purity of our breed would be affected. Because of this situation, it is not enough to just look for a CFA registration number. The person responsible for examining the pedigree also has to look at the actual names of the cats (mainly the cattery names) to be able to determine if a cat might be a CFA Burmese or not. We believe that this would be a difficult task for the CFA registration clerk due to not being a breeder of the actual breeds in question. Our proposal suggests that the European Burmese Breed Council secretary would be assisting the CFA clerk when it comes to gathering enough information to be able to determine the eligibility of the pedigree. The CFA registration clerk would of course be the person ultimately making the final decision regarding the eligibility.
Yours truly, Ann-Louise De Voe, European Burmese Breed Council Secretary

DelaBar: This is one of the most dangerous things that has ever been proposed to this organization. CFA is chartered as a registry and we will do that job. **Newkirk:** What happens at Central Office if someone notices an illegal cat in the pedigree that shouldn't have been registered? **Dent:** We revoked the registration. CFA includes a statement that we reserve the right to revoke the registration of any cat that violates our registration policies. **Newkirk:** That covers their needs.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

3. **PROPOSED:** At the beginning of his/her term of office, the Breed Council Secretary will appoint two Breed Council members to assist him/her in examination of pedigrees of applicant's imports. The newly elected Breed Council secretary will have a Committee in place within five days of taking office.

RATIONALE: It is advisable to have more than one person do the research on each pedigree to help eliminate errors.

YES: 15

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Withdrawn.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL
Elected Breed Council Secretary: Allen Scruggs
Total Members: 42
Ballots Received: 40
60% of Voting: 24

1. **PROPOSED:** Changes to LONGHAIR/SHORTHAIR COLOR CLASSES as follows:

<i>CURRENT:</i>	Shorthair	Longhair
White	6602-6603	6702-6703
Black	6608-6609	6708-6709
Red	6610-6611	6710-6711
Black & white	6660-6661	6760-6761
Red & White/Red Tabby & White	6662-6663	6762-6763
Mi-Ke	6649	6749
Tortoiseshell	6647	6747
OJBC	6690-6691	6790-6791
AOV	6698-6699	6798-6799

CHANGE TO:

Solid: White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream

	<i>New color class number</i>	
Black & White	6660-6661	6760-6761
Red and White/ Red Tabby and White	6662-6663	6762-6763

Other Tabby & White colors: Brown tabby & white, Blue tabby & white, Cream tabby & white, Silver tabby & white, Cameo tabby & white, Blue-Silver tabby & white, Cream Silver tabby & white, Smoke & white *New Color class number*
 Mi-Ke (tri-color) 6649 6749

Other Mi-Ke (tri-colors): Dilute Mi-Ke, Patterned Mi-Ke, Dilute Patterned Mi-Ke, Silver Patterned Mi-Ke, Smoke Mi-Ke, Tortoiseshell & White, Blue-cream & white, *New color class numbers*

OJBC (Other Japanese Bobtail colors): Tabby Colors (red, brown, blue, cream, silver). Patched tabby (Brown patched tabby, blue patched tabby, silver patched tabby, Particolors (Tortoiseshell, Blue-Cream), Smoke colors (Black smoke, blue smoke, red smoke, cream smoke, tortie smoke 6690-6691 6790-6791

RATIONALE: This is basically a re-organization of JBT colors so that they are more logically grouped. By simplifying the categories in which color classes align, it should be easier for Judges. It should also be more in line with the colors that are currently being shown. (Similar to what Maine Coon breeders just did with their color classes)

This does not in any way change the colors or their descriptions in any way. It is simply a clarification and re-organization of existing color classes.

Note: Some re-assignment of color class number must be made to accomplish these changes. It also reduces the number of color classes from 8 to 7. The groups that need new color class numbers are indicated in italics.

YES: 27

NO: 13

Johnson: There are two colors missing. The intention was not to remove those, it was just to reorganize. **DelaBar:** The board cannot add or delete anything other than what was passed by the breed council. **Paul Huff:** The support for this is in the last part of the rationale. The intention was not to remove or add any colors to the standard. **DelaBar:** Our hands are tied on this.

BOARD ACTION: Ruled out of order.

JAVANESE

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Kris Willison

Total Members: 33

Ballots Received: 29

60% of Voting: 18

Introduction, items 1-3. Last year's ballot item regarding transfers via certified pedigree received overwhelming support from the breed council but failed to gain approval from the CFA board as it was considered "too complex". One member of the board suggested reverting to a 3 generation transfer requirement. While a great number of registries have adopted a "breed group" policy allowing total co-mingling of Siamese, Balinese, CPSH, Javanese & Oriental gene pools... there are a few key registries that still maintain separation between the Pointed (Siamese + CPSH / Balinese + Javanese) and Oriental gene pools. If we wish for our animals to continue to be prized by all registries, we must take this into consideration.

The first two proposals are identical except for the addition of a cutoff date to the second. Please vote yes for all items considered acceptable:

1. Permit transfer via certified pedigree of animals with 3 generations of acceptable colors (all pointed, no bi-colors) to be registered w/ full show status as 40## series Javanese. It is requested that 5 generation pedigrees continue to be submitted to screen for allowable breed ancestry & record purposes. This exception applies to COLOR ancestry, not breed. (no cutoff date)

YES: 27

NO: 2

Withdrawn.

2. Permit transfer via certified pedigree of animals with 3 generations of acceptable colors (all pointed, no bi-colors) to be registered w/ full show status as 40## series Javanese. It is requested that 5 generation pedigrees continue to be submitted to screen for allowable breed ancestry & record purposes. This exception applies to COLOR ancestry, not breed. (cutoff - DOB 12/31/2010)

YES: 25

NO: 4

Withdrawn.

3. Permit re-registration (inter-registry transfer) of 40## series Javanese with a minimum of 5 generations acceptable colors (all pointed, no bi-colors) as 20## series Javanese. It is assumed that when the appropriate number of generations are reached, the offspring will automatically receive 20## series numbers. (no cutoff date)

YES: 28

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Kusy, Wilson abstained.

4. **HOUSEKEEPING: Parti-Color Point Descriptions:** Remove “a blaze is desirable” from each description. (This is in keeping with the Colorpoint SH Standard, same colors... it is impossible to breed for a blaze)

SEAL-TORTIE POINT (including smoke & silver): 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, randomly mottled with red and/or cream; ~~a blaze is desirable~~. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT (including smoke & silver): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm milk-chocolate randomly mottled with red and/or cream; ~~a blaze is desirable~~. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

BLUE-CREAM POINT (including smoke & silver): 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 randomly mottled with cream; ~~a blaze is desirable~~. Nose leather and paw pads: slate-colored; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

LILAC-CREAM POINT (including smoke & silver): body glacial white; mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone, randomly mottled with pale cream; ~~a blaze is desirable~~. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

YES: 29

NO: 0

Miller: There are a lot of things that you can't specifically breed for, but there is no reason why you can't say they are desirable. **Kusy:** The problem is, if it's in the standard, judges penalize cats that don't have it.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

5. Addition of Cinnamon and Fawn Point color variations to the show standard.

AOV COLORS

CINNAMON POINT (including smoke & silver): body ivory with no shading. Points light reddish brown, distinctly warmer and lighter than chocolate - the color of a cinnamon stick. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

FAWN POINT (including smoke & silver): body glacial white with no shading. Points light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or a light shade of dusty rose (no blue or lavender tones). Eye color: deep vivid blue.

CINNAMON LYNX POINT (including smoke & silver): body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: light reddish brown 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.

FAWN LYNX POINT (including smoke & silver): body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: light lavender bars with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears fawn, paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather: dusty rose permitted, pink edged in dusty rose preferred. Paw pads: dusty rose. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT (including smoke & silver): body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or mottling. Points light reddish brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings 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, may be mottled with flesh or coral pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT (including smoke & silver): body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or mottling. Points: light lavender bars with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears fawn, paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: dusty rose permitted, pink edged in dusty rose preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: dusty rose, may be mottled with flesh or coral pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT (including smoke & silver): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats Points: light reddish brown, randomly 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 (including smoke & silver): body glacial white; mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, randomly mottled with pale cream. Nose leather and paw pads: dusty rose; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

These colors (updated descriptions) received overwhelming support from the breed council last year, but failed to gain full approval from the CFA board due to a flaw in the wording of the proposal. The colors have been accepted for registration, but not yet added to our standard. Physical descriptions are an integral part of gaining acceptance for new colors within a breed and essential to provide the proper guidance to the judges evaluating these colors.

YES: 22

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

INFORMATIONAL ONLY

6. The following proposal will appear on this year's Balinese Breed Council Ballot:

Permit breeding of 12## series Balinese to AOV Javanese and to AOV 4### series Orientals (LH & LHC) of appropriate color (Seal/Blue/Choc/Lilac Pt), offspring to receive a unique identifier. (cutoff - DOB 12/31/2010) 1st generation offspring are especially encouraged to be bred to 12## Balinese or Siamese.

I encourage everyone to vote FAVORABLY. The Balinese has always been an allowable outcross for our breed, it is only appropriate to permit them reciprocal access to our gene pool.

YES: 28

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

Explanation of abbreviations and codes:

Breed code = 1st 4 digits of each registration number indicating breed, color, and sex. ####-0000000

027# = Siamese (0270-0277 + 0280/81)

127# = Balinese (1270-1277 + 1298/99)

98## = Balinese (9870-9877 + 9898/99), series requested for cats with hybrid ancestry

22## = Colorpoint SH (2230-2298) - no Oriental Ancestry

5### series Colorpoint SH - Oriental Ancestry, 52## full show status if CH color, 53## (cinnamon, silver, bi-color ancestry) not showable irregardless of color

20## = Javanese (2030-2098)

40## = Javanese (4030-4098) – Oriental ancestry

22/23## = OSH; 2300-2499 assigned to Orientals, no longhair ancestry

4### series Oriental – longhair ancestry; 4100-4299 assigned to SH “variants”, 4300-4499 assigned to longhairs

LA PERM
Elected Breed Committee Chair: Diane Dunn
Total Members: 9
Ballots Received: 9
60% of Voting: 6

1. **PROPOSED:** Under LAPERM COLORS, delete “All colors and patterns accepted.” and replace with:

COAT COLOR: any genetically possible color or combination of colors is allowed.

EYE COLOR: eye color can be copper, gold, yellow, green or blue. There is no correlation required between coat color and eye color.

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

BLACK: dense coal black from roots to tip of fur. Nose leather and paw pads: black.

BLUE: one level tone most important, light shade preferred. Nose leather and paw pads: blue.

RED: deep, clear, without markings or ticking. Lips and chin same as coat. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red.

CREAM: one level shade, without markings, lighter shades preferred. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

CHOCOLATE: rich, warm chocolate-brown, one level tone. Nose leather and paw pads: brown.

CINNAMON: light reddish brown, the color of a cinnamon stick, distinctly warmer, lighter and redder than chocolate. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige.

FAWN: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. Nose leather and paw pads: a light shade of dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones).

LAVENDER: one level shade, frosty pink. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

SHADED PATTERN: Undercoat white with a mantle of specified marking color tipping shaded down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with marking color. Nose leather and paw pads as defined below.

SHADED SILVER: Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black.

BLUE SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: blue or blue with pink tone.

CHOCOLATE SHADED: Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: cinnamon.

CINNAMON SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of cinnamon tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with cinnamon. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: coral pink.

LAVENDER SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

FAWN SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of fawn tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with fawn. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: pink.

CAMEO SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: rose.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids, may be mottled with pink.

BLUE-CREAM SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in solids, may be mottled with pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in solids, may be mottled with pink.

LAVENDER-CREAM SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in solids, may be mottled with pink.

GOLDEN SHADED: undercoat rich warm cream. Nose leather: deep rose. Paw pads: black.

CHINCHILLA PATTERN: undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with specific marking color (i.e., black, blue, red, cream, tortoiseshell, etc.) to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest, pure white. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with marking color. Nose leather: appropriate to pattern and marking color (black/brick red; blue/old rose; etc.). Paw pads: appropriate to pattern and marking color.

GOLDEN CHINCHILLA: undercoat rich warm cream, tipped as for other chinchilla colors. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to marking color

SMOKE PATTERN: white undercoat more deeply tipped with specified marking color. Cat in repose appears to be of marking color. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Points and mask of marking color with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to pattern and marking color (see below).

BLACK SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: black.

BLUE SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: blue.

RED SMOKE CAMEO: Nose leather and paw pads: rose.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: brown or brick.

CINNAMON SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige.

FAWN SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: a light shade of dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones).

LAVENDER SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

CREAM SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paw pads.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

LAVENDER-CREAM SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN: markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. Several unbroken necklaces on neck and upper chest, the more the better. Frown marks on the forehead form intricate letter “M”. Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Swirls on cheeks. Vertical lines over back of head extend to shoulder markings which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly outlined and marked with dots inside outline. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side, the three stripes well separated by stripes of ground color. Large solid blotch on each side to be encircled by one or more unbroken rings. Side markings should be the same on both sides. Double vertical row of buttons on chest and stomach.

MACKEREL TABBY PATTERN: markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow pencillings. Legs evenly barred with narrow bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail barred. Necklaces on neck and chest distinct; like so many chains. Head barred with an “M” on the forehead. Unbroken lines running back from the eyes. Lines running down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines run together to form a narrow saddle. Narrow pencillings run around body.

SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN: markings on the body to be spotted. Spots can be round, oblong or rosette-shaped. Any of these are of equal merit but the spots, however shaped or placed, should be distinct. Spots should not run together in a broken mackerel pattern. A dorsal stripe runs the length of the body to the tip of the tail. The stripe is ideally composed of spots. The markings of the face and forehead shall be typically tabby markings. Underside of the body to have “vest buttons”. Legs and tail are barred.

TICKED TABBY PATTERN: body hairs to be ticked with various shades of marking color and ground color. Body when viewed from top to be free from noticeable spots, stripes, or blotches, except for darker dorsal shading. Lighter underside may show tabby markings. Face, legs, and tail may show tabby striping.

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established Classic, Mackerel, Spotted or Ticked Tabby in silver, brown, blue, chocolate, lavender, cinnamon, or fawn with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both the body and extremities; a blaze on the face is desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: same as non-patched tabbies, may be mottled with pink.

SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black.

BROWN TABBY: ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Lips and chin the same shade as around the eyes. Back of legs black from paw to heel. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black or brown.

BLUE TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather: old rose. Paw pads: rose.

RED TABBY: ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red.

CREAM TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute color range. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

CHOCOLATE TABBY: ground color is warm fawn, markings are rich chestnut brown. Nose leather: chestnut or pink rimmed with chestnut. Paw pads: cinnamon.

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, is silver. Markings rich chestnut. Nose leather: chestnut, or pink rimmed with chestnut. Paw pads: coral.

CINNAMON TABBY: ground color fawn. Markings light reddish brown, the color of a cinnamon stick, distinctly warmer, lighter and redder than chocolate. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige.

FAWN TABBY: ground color pale off white. Markings light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. Nose leather and paw pads: a light shade of dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones).

LAVENDER TABBY: ground color is pale lavender. Markings are a rich lavender, affording good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: lavender, or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

LAVENDER SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin a cold, clear silver. Markings solid lavender. Nose leather: lavender or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

CAMEO TABBY: ground color off-white. Markings red. Nose leather and paw pads: rose.

BLUE-SILVER, CREAM-SILVER TABBY: tabby pattern with colors and leathers same as for corresponding shaded colors.

TORTOISESHELL: black mottled with red and/or cream. Blaze on face is desirable.

BLUE-CREAM: blue mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face is desirable.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL: rich chestnut brown mottled or patched with red and/or cream. Blaze on face is desirable.

LAVENDER-CREAM: lavender mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face is desirable.

CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. Any combination of dominant colors of solid, tabby, smoke or shaded and white. Also pointed.

VAN CALICO: white cat with patches of dominant colors (see CALICO) confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. Also pointed.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of dilute colors in solid, tabby, smoke or shaded. White predominant on underparts. Also colorpoint.

VAN DILUTE CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of dilute colors in solid, tabby, smoke or shaded. Color confined to the extremities; head, tail, legs. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. Also colorpoint.

BI-COLOR: solid color and white, tabby and white, smoke and white, shaded and white, colorpoint and white.

VAN BI-COLOR: solid color and white, tabby and white, smoke and white, shaded and white, colorpoint and white. Color confined to extremities: head, legs, tail. One or two small patches on body allowable.

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: seal brown.

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

BLUE POINT: body bluish-white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points blue. Nose leather and paw pads: slate blue.

LILAC POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points lilac with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink, pink or combination of pink and lavender pink.

FLAME (RED) POINT: body creamy white. Points deep orange flame to deep red. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink.

CREAM POINT: body creamy white with no shading. Points buff cream with no apricot. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh pink or salmon coral.

TORTIE POINT: body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Blaze of red or cream on face desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown with flesh and/or coral pink mottling to conform with colors on points.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads: chocolate with flesh and/or coral pink mottling to conform with point color.

BLUE-CREAM POINT: body bluish white or creamy white, shading gradually to white on the stomach and chest. Points blue with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads: slate-blue, pink or a combination of slate-blue and pink.

SILVER POINT: body ivory to glacial white. Points shaded silver. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black.

LYNX POINTS: body color appropriate to marking and ground color. Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes vertical on forehead with classic “M” on forehead, horizontal on

cheeks and dark spots on whisker pads clearly outlined in dark color edges. Inner ear light with thumbprint on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred. No striping or mottling on body, but consideration given to shading in older cats.

SEAL LYNX POINT: Nose leather: seal or brick red. Paw pads: seal.

BLUE LYNX POINT: Nose leather: blue or brick red. Paw pads: blue.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon, or pink rimmed with cinnamon.

LILAC LYNX POINT: Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink or pink rimmed with lavender.

FLAME (RED) LYNX POINT: Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink or red.

CREAM LYNX POINT: Nose leather and paw pads: pink or pink rimmed with salmon coral.

SILVER LYNX POINT: Nose leather: coral pink or brick red lined with black. Paw pads: black or seal.

NATURAL MINK: body medium brown, shading to lighter hue on the underparts. Ruddy highlights acceptable. Points are dark brown. Nose leather: dark brown corresponding to the intensity of the point color. Paw pads: medium to dark brown (may have rosy undertone).

CHAMPAGNE MINK: body buff-cream, points medium brown. Nose leather: cinnamon-brown. Paw pads: cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown.

BLUE MINK: body blue-grey, shading to lighter hue on the underparts. Fawn overtones permissible. Points slate blue, distinctly darker than body color. Nose leather and paw pads: slate grey (may have rosy undertone).

PLATINUM MINK: body pale, silvery grey with warm overtones. Not white or cream. Points pewter-grey, distinctly darker than the body color. Points may have a lavender cast due to the color of the skin underneath. Nose leather: lavender-pink to lavender-grey. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

SABLE SEPIA: rich warm sable brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without shading, barring or markings of any kind (kittens are often lighter in color). Nose leather and paw pads: brown.

CHAMPAGNE SEPIA: warm honey beige, shading to a pale golden tan underside. Slight darkening on ears and face permissible. Nose leather: light warm brown. Paw pads: warm pinkish tan.

BLUE SEPIA: medium blue with warm fawn undertones, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without shading, barring or marking of any kind. Nose leather and paw pads: slate grey.

PLATINUM SEPIA: pale, silvery grey with pale fawn undertones, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without shading, barring or markings of any kind. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

OLC (OTHER LAPERM COLORS): any other genetically possible color or pattern. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this class; such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket or button.

RATIONALE: The LaPerm Standard is required to include color descriptions for all colors (and patterns) allowed before advancement to Championship Status can be conferred. Since the LaPerm is close to requesting advancement to Provisional Status, it is timely that we include all color descriptions for the judges.

Since all colors are allowable with all patterns, this is a list of acceptable descriptions compiled from the possible colors and patterns available in the LaPerm gene pool. Specifically, this list was compiled from descriptions acceptable in other breeds. This will help ensure judges and breeders easily understand our color descriptions.

YES: 6

NO: 3

Ganoë: We combed all the standards and found descriptions for all the different colors and patterns, and put them all together in one place. They already exist in other standards. We want to include them all in ours. **Kusy:** The tortie point says, “Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream.” You can’t have cream on a dominant tortie. In chocolate, it says “red”. That’s impossible. **Dent:** That anomaly has existed in many standards for many years. It is slowly cleaned up as time goes on. **Newkirk:** We can’t change what’s presented to us. This is a big proposal, but I feel we should let them put this in and then come back next year and correct it. **Ganoë:** That’s very easy to do.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

seasons. The Persians, as a breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.

Maine Coon Cat registrations as well as registrations for all our recognized breeds in CFA reflect economic conditions, disasters (both man-made and natural), and current legislation at state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate stability in the colors registered in CFA. The number of black solid Maine Coon cats continues to grow as demonstrated in an increase in numbers registered.

Brown tabby and brown tabby and white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the Black Solid Maine Coon Cats into its own unique color class will recognize the distinctions of the color class in comparison to all the other Maine Coon Cat colors. This will provide opportunities for the black solid color Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they, the black solid Maine Coon Cats are judged on their own merit instead of all the solid colors competing against each other.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered</u>
2003	103
2002	99
2001	77
2000	94
1999	101
1998	83

YES: 55

NO: 54

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

2. **PROPOSED:** Separate the white solid color Maine Coon Cats into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

Solid Color Class

~~**WHITE:** pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.~~

BLACK: dense coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Free from any tinge of rust on tips or smoke undercoat. Nose leather: black. Paw pads: black or brown.

BLUE: one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads: blue.

RED: deep, rich, clear, brilliant red; without shading, markings, or ticking. Lips and chin the same color as coat. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red.

CREAM: one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

PROPOSED:

1999 92
1998 105

YES: 55

NO: 53

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

3. **PROPOSED:** Separate the Silver Tabby Maine Coon Cats into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby Colors Class

~~**SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched):** ground color pale, clear silver. Markings dense black. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: brick red desirable. Paw pads: black desirable.~~

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings a deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

RED TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red desirable.

BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale bluish Ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute range. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

CREAM SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings cream. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: rose desirable.

PROPOSED:

All Other Tabby Colors Class

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings a deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

RED TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red desirable.

BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale bluish Ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina

2002	196
2001	324
2000	314
1999	322
1998	318

YES: 77

NO: 32

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. **PROPOSED:** Separate the Red Tabby Maine Coon Cats into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby Colors Class

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings dense black. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: brick red desirable. Paw pads: black desirable.

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings a deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

~~**RED TABBY (classic, mackerel):** ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red desirable.~~

BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale bluish Ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute range. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

CREAM SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings cream. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: rose desirable.

PROPOSED:

All Other Tabby Colors Class

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings dense black. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: brick red desirable. Paw pads: black desirable.

championship status as they, the red tabby Maine Coon Cats, are judged on their own merit, instead of all the other tabby colors competing against each other.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered</u>
2003	206
2002	195
2001	203
2000	227
1999	204
1998	232

YES: 74

NO: 33

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. **PROPOSED:** Separate the Blue Tabby Maine Coon Cats into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby Colors Class

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings dense black. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: brick red desirable. Paw pads: black desirable.

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings a deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

RED TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red desirable.

~~**BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched):** ground color pale bluish Ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.~~

CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute range. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

CREAM SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings cream. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: rose desirable.

PROPOSED:

All Other Tabby Colors Class

Brown tabby and brown tabby and white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the blue tabby Maine Coon Cats into its own color class will recognize the distinction of the blue tabby color class in comparison to all the other tabby colors. This will provide opportunities for the blue tabby Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they, the blue tabby Maine Coon Cats, are judged on their own merit, instead of all the other tabby colors competing against each other.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered</u>
2003	114
2002	114
2001	136
2000	116
1999	133
1998	175

YES: 63

NO: 45

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

6. **PROPOSED:** Separate the Cameo Tabby Maine Coon Cats into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby Colors Class

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings dense black. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: brick red desirable. Paw pads: black desirable.

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale, clear silver. Markings a deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

RED TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red desirable.

BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched): ground color pale bluish Ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute range. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

CREAM SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings cream. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.

Maine Coon Cat registrations show some fluctuation in the number of cameo tabby Maine Coon cats registered. . Nevertheless, the numbers are sufficient for requesting a separate color class.

Brown tabby and brown tabby and white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the cameo tabby Maine Coon Cats into its own color class will recognize the distinction of the cameo tabby color class in comparison to all the other tabby colors. This will provide opportunities for the cameo tabby Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they, the cameo tabby Maine Coon Cats, are judged on their own merit, instead of all the other tabby colors competing against each other.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered</u>
2003	59
2002	77
2001	56
2000	68
1999	58
1998	65

YES: 61

NO: 47

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

7. **PROPOSED:** Separate the Silver tabby with white into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby & White Colors Color Class (including Vans)

TABBY & WHITE (classic, mackerel): color as defined for tabby with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four paws. Colors accepted are ~~silver~~, blue, blue-silver, red, cream, cream-silver, cameo.

VAN TABBY (classic, mackerel): white with color confined to the extremities: head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. Tabby pattern to be present in the colored markings.

PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE (torbie with white): color as described for patched tabby (torbie) but with distribution of white markings as described in tabby with white and van tabby. Color as described for patched tabby (torbie) with or without white on face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four paws. Colors accepted are blue, silver or blue-silver.

PROPOSED:

SILVER TABBY AND WHITE COLOR CLASS

SILVER TABBY and White (classic, mackerel): Color as defined for the silver tabby with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four feet.

The suggested revisions would be made to the CFA Show Rules Article XXXI, 31.01 Maine Coon Cat.

Tabby and white 1758 1759

Add:

Silver Tabby with white 9736 9737

RATIONALE: The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August/September 2004 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last six show seasons. The Persians, as a breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.

Maine Coon Cat registrations as well as registrations for all our recognized breeds in CFA reflect economic conditions, disasters (both man-made and natural), and current legislation at state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate stability in the colors registered in CFA. The number of silver tabby with white Maine Coon Cats shows consistency in the numbers registered, as well as a small increase in the number registered..

Brown tabby and brown tabby and white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the silver tabby and white Maine Coon Cats into a unique color class will recognize the distinctions of the color class in comparison to all Maine Coon Cat colors. This provides opportunities for the silver tabby and white color Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they, the silver tabby with white Maine Coon Cats, are judged on their own merit, instead of all the other tabby and white colors competing against each other.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered</u>
2003	213
2002	217
2001	223
2000	220
1999	186
1998	221

YES: 75

NO: 33

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

8. **PROPOSED:** Separate the red tabby with white into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby & White Colors Color Class (including Vans)

state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate stability in the colors registered in CFA. The number of blue tabby with white Maine Coon Cats shows consistency in the numbers registered.

Brown tabby and brown tabby and white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the blue tabby and white Maine Coon Cats into a unique color class will recognize the distinctions of the color class in comparison to all Maine Coon Cat colors. This provides opportunities for the blue tabby and white color Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they, the blue tabby with white Maine Coon Cats, are judged on their own merit, instead of all the other tabby and white colors competing against each other.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered</u>
2003	89
2002	118
2001	91
2000	72
1999	85
1998	84

YES: 60

NO: 44

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

10. **PROPOSED:** Separate the cameo tabby with white into a separate color class.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby & White Colors Color Class (including Vans)

TABBY & WHITE (classic, mackerel): color as defined for tabby with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four paws. Colors accepted are silver, blue, blue-silver, red, cream, cream-silver, ~~cameo~~.

VAN TABBY (classic, mackerel): white with color confined to the extremities: head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. Tabby pattern to be present in the colored markings.

PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE (torbie with white): color as described for patched tabby (torbie) but with distribution of white markings as described in tabby with white and van tabby. Color as described for patched tabby (torbie) with or without white on face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four paws. Colors accepted are blue, silver or blue-silver.

PROPOSED:

CAMEO TABBY AND WHITE COLOR CLASS

CAMEO TABBY and White (classic, mackerel): Color as defined for the cameo tabby with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four feet.

The suggested revisions would be made to the CFA Show Rules Article XXXI, 31.01 Maine Coon Cat.

Tabby and white 1758 1759

Add:

Cameo Tabby with white 9766 9767

RATIONALE: The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August/September 2004 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last six show seasons. The Persians, as a breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.

Maine Coon Cat registrations as well as registrations for all our recognized breeds in CFA reflect economic conditions, disasters (both man-made and natural), and current legislation at state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate stability in the colors registered in CFA. The number of cameo tabby with white Maine Coon Cats shows consistency in the numbers registered.

Brown tabby and brown tabby and white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the cameo tabby and white Maine Coon Cats into a unique color class will recognize the distinctions of the color class in comparison to all Maine Coon Cat colors. This provides opportunities for the cameo tabby and white color Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they, the cameo tabby with white Maine Coon Cats, are judged on their own merit, instead of all the other tabby and white colors competing against each other.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered</u>
2003	51
2002	54
2001	33
2000	49
1999	34
1998	34

YES: 64

NO: 45

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

11. **PROPOSED:** Change the wording in the Maine Coon standard from cameo tabby and cameo tabby with white to red silver tabby and red silver tabby with white.

RATIONALE: to be congruent with the cream silver tabby and cream silver tabby and white wording used in the Maine Coon Cat standard.

YES: 72

NO: 37

Miller: “Cameo” originated as a Persian word. The Maine Coon breeders may simply prefer to use plain words. **Veach:** I don’t have a problem with their usage of the word “cameo”, because it was correctly used, as synonymous with the word “red”. The danger is that some people are going to interpret the word “cameo” to mean the presence of the silver gene, and that’s not how it was ever intended to be used. **Wilson:** They want to change cameo to red-silver. Why isn’t that more consistent with cream-silver? **Miller:** Because cameo is cat fancy lingo associated with red. It is not associated with silver or cream. Cream-silver is proper.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Wilson, Garrison, Baugh, Johnson, Calhoun, Kusy voting no. Shaffer abstained.

MANX

Elected Breed Council Secretary: J. Sandra Willen

Total Members: 41

Ballots Received: 25

60% of Voting: 15

1. **PROPOSED:** In the color description paragraph for Calico, add the following sentence: Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene including the van pattern. The color description would read as follows:

CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene including the van pattern. **Eye color:** brilliant copper, odd-eyed, or blue-eyed.

RATIONALE: This will, without exception, direct CFA to register Calico vans with the correct Calico prefix number, rather than to put them in the OMC Class where some cats have been mistakenly registered.

YES: 22

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** In the color description paragraph for Dilute Calico, add the following sentence: Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene including the van pattern. The color description would read as follows:

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene including the van pattern. **Eye color:** brilliant copper, odd-eyed, or blue-eyed.

RATIONALE: This will, without exception, direct CFA to register Dilute Calico vans with the correct Dilute Calico prefix number, rather than to put them in the OMC Class where some cats have been mistakenly registered.

YES: 22

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** Change in wording of the color description in Calico from “white with unbrindled patches of black and red.” to white with primarily unbrindled patches (minimal brindled color acceptable) of black and red. The color description would read as follows:

CALICO: white with primarily unbrindled patches (minimal brindled color acceptable) of black and red. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** brilliant copper, odd-eyed, or blue-eyed.

RATIONALE: This will help to dispel discussions as to whether a cat is Calico (in the calico class) or Tortie/White – a cat who is a Tortoiseshell with minimal white present: i.e. on toes, belly, face and/or chest (in the OMC class).

YES: 21

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Miller voting no.

4. **PROPOSED:** Change in wording of the color description in Dilute Calico from “white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream.” to white with primarily unbrindled patches (minimal brindled color acceptable) of blue and cream. The color description would read as follows:

DILUTE CALICO: white with primarily unbrindled patches (minimal brindled color acceptable) of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** brilliant copper, odd-eyed, or blue-eyed.

RATIONALE: This will help to dispel discussions as to whether a cat is Dilute Calico (in the dilute calico class) or Blue-Cream/White – a cat who is a Blue-Cream with minimal white present: i.e. on toes, belly, face and/or chest (in the OMC class).

If all proposals are accepted, the final color descriptions for Calico & Dilute Calico would read as follows:

CALICO: white with primarily unbrindled patches (minimal brindled color acceptable) of black and red. White predominant on underparts. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene including the van pattern. **Eye color:** brilliant copper, odd-eyed, or blue-eyed.

DILUTE CALICO: white with primarily unbrindled patches (minimal brindled color acceptable) of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. Includes all expressions of the white spotting gene including the van pattern. **Eye color:** brilliant copper, odd-eyed, or blue-eyed.

YES: 21

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Miller voting no.

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Dawn M. Shiley

Total Members: 46

Ballots Received: 37

60% of Voting: 23

1. **PROPOSED:** Establish a color class for Brown Tabby (all patterns) with and without white. All other colors would remain in the current color class.

CURRENT: All colors compete in one color class: All Championship Colors.

RATIONALE: During the 2003-04 Show Year, 306 Norwegian Forest Cats were shown and earned points. One hundred and fifty-nine of those shown, or 51.96%, were brown tabbies (all patterns) with or without white. Thirty colors of varying patterns represent the other 48.04% of Norwegian Forest Cats earning points in the show ring. Brown tabbies (all patterns) dominate the show ring when compared to any other single color. Dividing into two color classes will provide opportunities for other color Norwegian Forest Cats to earn winners ribbons and champion or premier status as they are judged, against other minority colors, on their own merit. This will encourage more minority colors to enter the show halls. This division provided for even distribution between the color classes with approximately 50 percent of current cats being shown in each color class.

YES: 30

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

ORIENTAL

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Laura McIntyre

Total Members: 120

Ballots Received: 91

60% of Voting: 55

1. **PROPOSED:** Add the appropriate tabby identifier letter (T for Ticked, M for Mackerel, S for Spotted) to the silver tabby registration numbers.

CURRENT: 2336, 2360, 2366, 2384, 2394, 2464, 2468, 2472, 2474, 2484, 2486, 2490, 4136, 4160, 4184, 4194, 4264, 4268, 4272, 4274, 4284, 4286, 4336, 4360, 4384, 4394, 4464, 4468, 4472, 4474, 4484, 4486

PROPOSED: 2336T, 2360T, 2366T, 2384T, 2394T, 2464T, 2468T, 2472T, 2474T, 2484T, 2486T, 2490T, 4136T, 4160T, 4184T, 4194T, 4264T, 4268T, 4272T, 4274T, 4284T, 4286T, 4336T, 4360T, 4384T, 4394T, 4464T, 4468T, 4472T, 4474T, 4484T, 4486T, 2336S, 2360S, 2366S, 2384S, 2394S, 2464S, 2468S, 2472S, 2474S, 2484S, 2486S, 2490S, 4136S, 4160S, 4184S, 4194S, 4264S, 4268S, 4272S, 4274S, 4284S, 4286S, 4336S, 4360S, 4384S, 4394S, 4464S, 4468S, 4472S, 4474S, 4484S, 4486S, 2336M, 2360M, 2366M, 2384M, 2394M, 2464M, 2468M, 2472M, 2474M, 2484M, 2486M, 2490M, 4136M, 4160M, 4184M, 4194M, 4264M, 4268M, 4272M, 4274M, 4284M, 4286M, 4336M, 4360M, 4384M, 4394M, 4464M, 4468M, 4472M, 4474M, 4484M, 4486M

RATIONALE: Housekeeping. Currently the Oriental silver tabby registration numbers do not contain a tabby pattern identifier letter. Adding the appropriate tabby identifier letter to the registration number will make the silver tabbies consistent with non-silver tabbies. It will further identify the pattern in pedigrees and for entry clerk programs that seek that tabby identifier letter within the registration number. Currently many entry clerk programs automatically place silver tabbies in the classic class (no tabby identifier letter), the entry clerk has to override this and move the cat into the appropriate class. Many silver tabbies end up in the wrong color class (classic tabby, which is the least common tabby pattern for Orientals) at shows because of the omission of the tabby identifier letter. Judges are subjected to unnecessary frustration and time loss, and exhibitors must spend time at each ring trying to get their cat moved into the correct class.

YES: 89

NO: 0

Willison read a statement from Laura McIntyre: *To the CFA Board of Directors, I regret that I am unable to attend the Board Meeting this year due to physical limitations put on me for recent surgery. I do hope that the CFA Board will pass the proposals that the Oriental Breed Council voted on this year. There is no logical reason why any silver tabby color should not receive the same pattern designator as any other color of tabby. For example: All non-silver spotted tabbies get the letter S after the prefix while the Silver Spotted Tabbies do not. The Oriental Tabbies are split into color classes by pattern. Thus it is causing problems with the entry clerk programs that are depending on this letter prefix in their software programs to place the cats in the appropriate color classes. It also makes tracking patterns on pedigrees much more difficult for those of us that are trying to improve our patterns. Besides it makes CFA look inconsistent with their registration prefixes when some tabby patterns have prefixes that include*

pattern and others do not. We are asking CFA Central office to amend their registration numbers to be consistent with all the tabby colors and patterns as it should have been long ago. All tabby patterns should receive the same prefixes. These proposals passed the Oriental Breed council with overwhelming support. Thank you, Laura McIntyre

Dent: The tabby identifiers have long been overlooked. I would like to do this with all the breeds that have tabby identifiers. **DelaBar:** This is the only breed where the tabby types are delineated out for showing. That's why this might be a good place to start. **Willison:** We adamantly want the tabby designators on the silvers.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Add the letter C (for Classic) to the tabby registration numbers to identify the classic pattern and make it consistent with the other tabby patterns.

CURRENT: 2322, 2324, 2328, 2336, 2340, 2352, 2354, 2360, 2366, 2370, 2376, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2392, 2394, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2484, 2486, 2490, 4122, 4124, 4128, 4136, 4140, 4152, 4154, 4160, 4166, 4170, 4176, 4180, 4182, 4184, 4186, 4188, 4192, 4194, 4264, 4266, 4268, 4270, 4272, 4274, 4284, 4286, 4322, 4324, 4328, 4336, 4340, 4352, 4354, 4360, 4366, 4370, 4376, 4380, 4382, 4384, 4386, 4388, 4392, 4394, 4464, 4466, 4468, 4470, 4472, 4474, 4484, 4486

PROPOSED: 2322C, 2324C, 2328C, 2336C, 2340C, 2352C, 2354C, 2360C, 2366C, 2370C, 2376C, 2380C, 2382C, 2384C, 2386C, 2388C, 2392C, 2394C, 2464C, 2466C, 2468C, 2470C, 2472C, 2474C, 2484C, 2486C, 2490C, 4122C, 4124C, 4128C, 4136C, 4140C, 4152C, 4154C, 4160C, 4166C, 4170C, 4176C, 4180C, 4182C, 4184C, 4186C, 4188C, 4192C, 4194C, 4264C, 4266C, 4268C, 4270C, 4272C, 4274C, 4284C, 4286C, 4322C, 4324C, 4328C, 4336C, 4340C, 4352C, 4354C, 4360C, 4366C, 4370C, 4376C, 4380C, 4382C, 4384C, 4386C, 4388C, 4392C, 4394C, 4464C, 4466C, 4468C, 4470C, 4472C, 4474C, 4484C, 4486C

RATIONALE: Currently Oriental tabby registration numbers contain the appropriate identifier letter for only three of the four patterns (T for Ticked, M for Mackerel, S for Spotted). Adding C to the registration number will positively identify the Classic tabby pattern. Adding the C to the registration number will add consistency to the tabby registration numbers and will further identify the pattern in pedigrees. Also, some entry clerk programs use the tabby letter in the registration number to designate the color class, and adding the C will positively identify the color class and will help alleviate the problem of cats being placed in the classic color class that do not belong there.

YES: 85

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Wilson voting no.

3. **PROPOSED:** Add the letter "C" to the Class Number for the Classic Tabby Class Longhair Division and Shorthair Division.

CURRENT:

LONGHAIR DIVISION

....

Classic Tabby Class 4336 4337
(Blue, Blue-Silver, Blue Patched, Blue-Silver Patched, Chestnut, Chestnut-Silver, Chestnut Patched, Chestnut-Silver Patched, Cinnamon, Cinnamon-Silver, Cinnamon Patched, Cinnamon-Silver Patched, Ebony, Ebony-Silver, Ebony Patched, Ebony-Silver Patched, Fawn, Fawn-Silver, Fawn Patched, Fawn-Silver Patched, Lavender, Lavender-Silver Lavender Patched, Lavender-Silver Patched, Red, Red-Silver [Cameo], Cream, Cream Silver [Dilute Cameo] in the Classic Tabby Pattern.)

Mackerel Tabby Class 4336 M 4337 M
(see colors under Classic Tabby Class)

Spotted Tabby Class 4336 S 4337 S
(see colors under Classic Tabby Class)

Ticked Tabby Class 4336 T 4337 T
(see colors under Classic Tabby Class)

....

SHORTHAIR DIVISION

....

Classic Tabby Class 2336 2337
(Blue, Blue-Silver, Blue Patched, Blue-Silver Patched, Chestnut, Chestnut-Silver, Chestnut Patched, Chestnut-Silver Patched, Cinnamon, Cinnamon-Silver, Cinnamon Patched, Cinnamon-Silver Patched, Ebony, Ebony-Silver, Ebony Patched, Ebony-Silver Patched, Fawn, Fawn-Silver, Fawn Patched, Fawn-Silver Patched, Lavender, Lavender-Silver Lavender Patched, Lavender-Silver Patched, Red, Red-Silver [Cameo], Cream, Cream Silver [Dilute Cameo] in the Classic Tabby Pattern.)

Mackerel Tabby Class 2336 M 2337 M
(see colors under Classic Tabby Class)

Spotted Tabby Class 2336 S 2337 S
(see colors under Classic Tabby Class)

Ticked Tabby Class 2336 T 2337 T
(see colors under Classic Tabby Class)

....

PROPOSED:

LONGHAIR DIVISION

....

Classic Tabby Class 4336 C 4337 C
(Blue, Blue-Silver, Blue Patched, Blue-Silver Patched,

SHORTHAIR DIVISION

....

Classic Tabby Class 2336 C 2337 C
(Blue, Blue-Silver, Blue Patched, Blue-Silver Patched,

RATIONALE: Housekeeping. Currently Oriental tabby classes include an identifier letter for only three of the four patterns (T for Ticked, M for Mackerel, S for Spotted). Adding the C to the class will add consistency to the tabby class numbers and help to reduce confusion at shows. Lack of a pattern identifier would trigger a question and/or check of the cats physical description by the entry clerk rather than automatic entry (by the program) into the classic class.

YES: 85

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Wilson voting no.

PERSIAN – HIMALAYAN DIVISION

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Susan Cook Henry

Total Members: 67

Ballots Received: 43

60% of Voting: 26

1. Change CHOCOLATE POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory. Points milk-chocolate color, warm in tone.

Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory. Points milk-chocolate color, warm in tone.

~~**Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink.~~ Nose leather: light to medium brown.

Paw Pads: chocolate over pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Because the chocolate and lilac gene soften the color points. The chocolate and lilac have an “Incomplete Recessive” gene that makes the mask and depth of color not be present or in the other colors. Plus the leather and paw pads of any agouti cat will be pinker. This is the basis for all the changes suggested by the chocolate and lilac community.

YES: 26

NO: 15

Kusy: What is chocolate over pink? **Miller:** The rationale is confusing. They are talking about agouti cats and chocolate point. The Himalayan chocolate point is a non-agouti cat.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

2. Change LILAC POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

LILAC POINT: body color glacial white. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone.

Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

LILAC POINT: body color glacial white. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone.

Allowing for incomplete mask.

~~**Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink.~~ Paw Pads: mauve over pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Because the chocolate and lilac gene soften the color points. The chocolate and lilac have an “Incomplete Recessive” gene that makes the mask and depth of color not be present or in the other colors. Plus the leather and paw pads of any agouti cat will be pinker. This is the basis for all the changes suggested by the chocolate and lilac community.

YES: 26

NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

3. Change the SEAL POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

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:** seal brown. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

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

RATIONALE: The clearer and lighter the coat, the more preferable.

YES: 26

NO: 17

Miller: They have taken out an important word, and that is “even”. We don’t want blotchy body color. The body is an even, pale fawn. That’s so much a part of the Himalayan. They are cutting their standard to allow patches of hip darkening.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Newkirk voting yes.

4. Change the BLUE POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

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

PROPOSED:

BLUE POINT: Body bluish white, cold in tone, ~~shading gradually to white on chest.~~ Points blue. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate blue. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue

RATIONALE: The clearer and lighter the coat, the more preferable.

YES: 28

NO: 15

Veach: They do get lighter towards the stomach. There’s no need to take out “shading gradually to white on chest”.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Koizumi, Veach, Cummings, Kusy voting no.

5. Change the FLAME (RED) POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

FLAME (RED) POINT: Body creamy white Points deep orange flame to deep red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue

PROPOSED:

FLAME (RED) POINT: Body ~~creamy~~ white. Points deep orange flame to deep red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue

RATIONALE: The flames have a white coat, while the cream points have a creamy white coat.

YES: 28

NO: 15

Johnson: “Creamy” is very descriptive. **Berg:** The only time you ever see white is with kittens. They grow up and become a creamy color.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

6. **Change the TORTIE POINT color description as follows:**

CURRENT:

TORTIE POINT: Body cream white or pale fawn to: Points seal with un-brindled patches of red and or/ cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown and or/coral pink. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue

PROPOSED:

TORTIE POINT: Body ~~cream white or pale fawn~~ warm white to pale fawn. Points seal with un-brindled patches of red and or/ cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown and or/coral pink. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue

RATIONALE: The clearer and lighter the coat the more preferable. Carrying over the coat color from the seal point.

YES: 25

NO: 18

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

7. **Change the BLUE CREAM POINT color description as follows:**

CURRENT:

BLUE CREAM POINT: Body bluish white or creamy white, shading gradually on the stomach and chest. Point blue with patches of cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate blue and or/pink. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

BLUE CREAM POINT: Body bluish white or creamy white, ~~shading gradually on the stomach and chest.~~ Point blue with patches of cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate blue and or/pink. **Eye color:** Deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: The clearer and lighter the coat, the more preferable.

YES: 30

NO: 13

Johnson: We passed #4 so it would be consistent to pass this.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Shaffer, Veach, Cummings, Kusy voting no.

8. **Change the CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT color description as follows:**

CURRENT:

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink and/or coral pink.

PROPOSED:

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: Nose leather: Chocolate and/or cinnamon pink or coral pink.

Paw Pads: chocolate over pink

RATIONALE: Please see original chocolate and lilac foot note.

YES: 26

NO: 14

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

9. **Change the LILAC-CREAM POINT color description as follows:**

CURRENT:

LILAC-CREAM POINT: Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink.

PROPOSED:

LILAC-CREAM POINT: Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream, allowing for incomplete mask. **Nose Leather:** lavender pink and/or pink. **Paw Pads:** mauve over pink.

RATIONALE: Please see original chocolate and lilac foot note.

YES: 26

NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

10. **Change the HIMALAYAN LYNX (POINT) PATTERN as follows:**

CURRENT:

HIMALAYAN LYNX (POINT) PATTERN: Mask must be clearly lined with stripes, vertical and forming the classic “M” on the forehead: horizontal on the cheeks. The mask contains light rings around the eyes and darker spots on the light whisker pads, clearly outlined in darker color edges. Inner ear light with ticking on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred with lighter underside. No striping or mottling on body.

PROPOSED:

HIMALAYAN LYNX (POINT) PATTERN: Body clear color is preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowances should be made for darker color in older cats, but there must be a definite contrast between body color and point color. Mask must be clearly lined with stripes, vertical and forming the classic “M” on the forehead: horizontal on the cheeks. The mask contains light rings around the eyes and darker spots on the light whisker pads, clearly outlined in darker color edges. Inner ear light with ticking on outer ear. Tabby markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred with lighter underside. ~~No striping or mottling on body.~~

RATIONALE: The clearer and lighter the coat in the lynx point, the more preferable, but the pointed gene shades as the cats mature. With this in mind, we desire allowances to made for shading in the mature cats.

YES: 26

NO: 17

Berg: We should have a perfect standard. They are allowing shading. We can’t all breed the perfect cat, but we need to describe the perfect cat.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

11. **Change the SEAL LYNX POINT color description as follows:**

CURRENT:

SEAL LYNX POINT: points beige-brown ticked with darker brown tabby markings. Body color pale cream to fawn, warm in tone. **Nose leather:** seal brown or brick red. **Paw pads:** seal brown. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

SEAL LYNX POINT: points beige-brown ticked with darker brown tabby markings. Body color warm white to pale fawn, warm in tone. Warm overtones or patina allowed. **Nose leather:** seal brown or brick red. **Paw pads:** seal brown. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Perfect body color is always the lightest.

YES: 32

NO: 11

Veach: It's saying if the patina is there, then the silver gene is present. We are talking about a seal lynx. There should be no silver, there should be no tarnishing, there should be no fawn, there should be no red tones. It is a black cat.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

12. Change the BLUE LYNX POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

BLUE LYNX POINT: points light, silvery blue, ticked with darker blue tabby markings, Body color bluish white, cold in tone. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose. **Paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

BLUE LYNX POINT: ~~points~~ point color light silvery blue, ticked with darker blue tabby markings. Body color bluish white, cold in tone. Warm fawn overtones or patina allowed. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue or old rose. ~~Paw pads: blue.~~ **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Overtones or patina comes from using the Blue Tabby Persian to set the color and markings. Both blue and old rose are correct paw pad colors.

YES: 37

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

13. Change the TORTIE LYNX POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

TORTIE LYNX POINT: points beige-brown with dark brown tabby markings and patches of red. Body color creamy white or pale fawn. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown, brick red and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

TORTIE LYNX POINT: points beige-brown with dark brown tabby markings and patches of red. Body color ~~creamy white or~~ warm white to pale fawn. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown, brick red and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Consistent with the seal and tortie points.

YES: 30

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

14. Change CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: points milk chocolate ticked with darker chocolate tabby markings. Body color ivory. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: points milk chocolate ticked with darker chocolate tabby markings. Body color ivory. ~~**Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink or coral pink.~~ **Nose leather:** coral pink. **Paw pads:** chocolate over coral. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Please see original chocolate and lilac foot note.

YES: 28

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

15. Change LILAC LYNX POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

LILAC LYNX POINT: points pale frosty grey with pinkish tone ticked with darker lilac tabby markings. Body color glacial white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

LILAC LYNX POINT: points pale frosty grey with pinkish tone ticked with darker lilac tabby markings. Body color glacial white. ~~**Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink.~~ **Nose leather:** lavender and coral. **Paw pads:** coral. Eye color: deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Please see original chocolate and lilac foot note.

YES: 28

NO: 13

DelaBar: Lavender and coral could be stripes, it could be spots. That doesn't work.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

16. Change CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT color description as follows:

CURRENT:

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT: points milk chocolate ticked with darker chocolate tabby markings and patched of red. Body color ivory. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED:

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT: points milk chocolate ticked with darker chocolate tabby markings and patches of red. Body color ivory. ~~**Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink and/or coral pink.~~ **Nose leather:** cinnamon pink, coral pink, and/or chocolate. **Paw pads:** cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: We have found in the nose leathers, that they may also be chocolate in color. Paw pads remain the same.

YES: 28

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

Miller: Is there apathy in this division? **Berg:** They formed an on-line group and they worked very hard on this. They were trying to make it more representative of their own cats.

RAGAMUFFIN
Elected Breed Committee Chair: Laura Gregory
Total Members: 17
Ballots Received: 16
60% of Voting: 10

1. **PROPOSED:** Change the POINT SCORE as follows:

CURRENT:

HEAD (35)

Shape.....	20
Sweet expression.....	5
Ears	5
Eyes.....	5

BODY AND TAIL (30)

Body	20
Legs and feet.....	5
Tail	5

COAT (20)

COLOR (5)

CONDITION (10)

PROPOSED:

HEAD ~~(35)~~(45)

Shape.....	20 10
<u>Profile.....</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Muzzle</u>	<u>5</u>
Sweet expression.....	5
Ears	5
Eyes.....	5 15

BODY AND TAIL (30)

Body	20
Legs and feet.....	5
Tail	5

COAT (20)

COLOR (5)

~~CONDITION (10)~~

RATIONALE: The points for condition have been removed and added to eyes. All cats being shown should be in condition and having points in this area is a ‘waste’ of our points. The points are added to eyes, being one of our strong, unique features, which strongly

contributes to our overall sweet expression and unique look. The head shape has been broken down to better allocate points from just shape to include muzzle and profile.

YES: 10

NO: 6

Miller: I am always a little concerned when breeds say that they attain full maturity at approximately 4 years. That's not what we're seeing usually in the show ring, and it makes [judging them] very hard. This insinuates that we're supposed to be making some allowances here. **Baugh:** My concern is that we're putting 45 points on head. Is the head really that critical on this breed? **Johnson:** I think they're trying to make that a very differentiating feature of this cat. **Newkirk:** We all got a lot of correspondence on this – some from people on the breed committee and some who are not. Breed committee members are the only ones allowed to vote.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Veach, Kusy, Watson, Barnaby voting no. Baugh abstained.

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the GENERAL section as follows:

CURRENT:

GENERAL: the overall impression of the RagaMuffin should be one of sweetness and robust health. RagaMuffin females are generally considerably smaller than males, both being muscular, and heavy with a tendency toward a fatty pad (greater omentum) on the lower abdomen. RagaMuffins attain full maturity at approximately four years of age. The cat is striking whether a dramatically marked tabby, or a breathtaking calico. The only extremes in this cat are large size, large expressive eyes and docile nature. A RagaMuffin is people loving and affectionate - a large cuddly, feline teddy bear.

PROPOSED:

GENERAL: the overall impression of the RagaMuffin should be one of sweetness and robust health. They are a large cat with substantial bone structures and full bodies. The large, expressive eyes strongly contribute to the overall sweet look. The only extremes in this cat are large size, large expressive eyes and docile nature. RagaMuffin females are generally considerably smaller than males, both being muscular, and heavy with a tendency toward a fatty pad (~~greater omentum~~) on the lower abdomen. RagaMuffins attain full maturity at approximately four years of age. ~~The cat is striking whether a dramatically marked tabby, or a breathtaking calico. The only extremes in this cat are large size, large expressive eyes and docile nature.~~ The cat should have an overall balance, with quality & conformation given preference over size. A RagaMuffin is people loving and affectionate - a large cuddly, feline teddy bear.

RATIONALE: Reference to a color and/or pattern is not needed in the general description. A sentence is added to stress overall balance in the cat, and that this with the conformation should be given preference over sheer size. This description gives a better overview of the RagaMuffin cat.

YES: 10

NO: 6

Newkirk: The omentum is a piece of fat that covers the intestines.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** Change the HEAD section as follows:

CURRENT:

HEAD: the head is a broad modified wedge with a rounded appearance. The forehead should be moderately rounded. Muzzle is round, slightly shorter than moderate in length, tending to broadness. The chin is firmly rounded, reflecting a proper bite. There is puffiness to the whisker pad, which results in the characteristic “sweet look” of the RagaMuffin. Cheeks are full. In profile, there is an obvious nose dip, giving the impression of a scoop rather than a break. Neck is short, heavy and strong, particularly in older males. An allowance is made for jowliness in mature adult males.

PROPOSED:

HEAD: the head is ~~a broad modified wedge with a rounded appearance. The forehead should be moderately rounded.~~ pleasingly rounded and broad, with no obvious flat planes. Mature males will be significantly broader in width than females. In profile, there is an obvious nose dip, rising into a moderately rounded forehead and tophead. The muzzle is round, slightly shorter than moderate in length, tending to broadness. The chin is firmly rounded, reflecting a proper bite. There is a puffiness to the whisker pad, which results in the characteristic “sweet look” of the RagaMuffin. Cheeks are full. ~~In profile, there is an obvious nose dip, giving the impression of a scoop rather than a break.~~ The neck is short, heavy and strong, particularly in older males. An allowance is made for jowliness in mature adult males.

RATIONALE: This new description better describes the overall head type.

YES: 10

NO: 6

Miller: They are changing their whole head look, particularly in profile. “Obvious nose dip” is not a slight change and they want to penalize a deep nose break. **Angell:** By 2010, we’re going to have another Persian breed. This sends up red flags for me. **Veach:** When we accepted them, they looked nothing like a Persian. When they start breeding to Persians, they will evolve in that direction. They want to differentiate themselves so much from the Ragdoll that they want to go towards the Persian type.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

4. **PROPOSED:** Change the EARS section as follows:

CURRENT:

EARS: medium in size, set to the side of the head with slight flaring, tilted slightly forward, rounded (the lynx point should have tufts on the tips of the ears), with moderate furnishings, in pleasing proportion to the head. The ears should be set as much on the side of the head as on top of the head.

PROPOSED:

EARS: medium in size, ~~set to the side of the head with slight flaring, tilted slightly forward, rounded (the lynx point should have tufts on the tips of the ears), set as much on the side of the head as on top of the head with slight flaring, tilted slightly forward.~~ Ears are rounded with moderate furnishings, in pleasing proportion to the head. ~~The ears should be set as much on the side of the head as on top of the head.~~

RATIONALE: This better describes our ears. Initially saying the ears were set to the side of the head gives the impression that they are totally off the top of the head, whereas later it describes them as much on top and on the side, which is correct. This clears the confusing wording. The reference to the lynx point is also removed since we do not show pointed cats.

YES: 10

NO: 6

Angell: That's a Persian ear.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Angell, Garrison, Shaffer, Barnaby voting no.

5. **PROPOSED:** Change the EYES section as follows:

CURRENT:

EYES: large, walnut shaped and expressive, moderately wide set, the eyes contribute to the characteristic sweet look. A slight oriental tip to the eye is acceptable. The more intense the eye color, the better. Lighter eye color in dilutes is allowed. Eye color requirements: minks – green, blue-green, turquoise, blue, odd-eyed; solids – all colors, including odd-eyed.

PROPOSED:

EYES: large, walnut shaped and expressive, moderately wide set, the eyes greatly contribute to the characteristic sweet look. A slight oriental ~~tip~~ slant to the eye is acceptable. The more intense the eye color, the better. ~~Lighter eye color in dilutes is allowed. Eye color requirements: minks green, blue-green, turquoise, blue, odd-eyed; solids all colors, including odd-eyed.~~ All eye colors are accepted, including odd-eyes, except in Minks. Minks must have green, blue-green, turquoise, or blue eyes, or any combination thereof in odd-eyed Minks.

RATIONALE: The slight oriental tip is better worded as slight oriental slant. The lighter eye color in dilutes is removed, as this is not necessary and dilutes should also have good eye color. The eye color requirements are reworded – as the only color with any restrictions is the Mink. The different colors were specified earlier when colorpoints were also listed as having blue eyes. The colors are specified better for Minks so as not to allow gold/copper within the eye of Mink colors.

YES: 10

NO: 6

Veach: How do you get an odd-eyed Mink?

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

6. **PROPOSED:** Change the BODY section as follows:

CURRENT:

BODY: rectangular, broad chest and broad shoulders, and moderately heavy muscling in the hindquarters with the hindquarters being equally as broad as the shoulders. There should be a fatty pad (~~greater omentum~~) in the lower abdomen. ~~Fitness should be determined by the muscle tone in the hind legs.~~ These cats are fully fleshed ~~The backbone and ribs should not be visible to the eye~~ and upon palpation should feel well covered with flesh. . **The cat should have an overall balance in body size, shape and distribution of weight, with quality & conformation given preference over size.**

RATIONALE: The term ‘greater omentum’ is removed. The statement of checking for fitness is removed, simply stating we are fully fleshed. The statement of the backbone and ribs not being visible is removed as this is simply part of conditioning. It is important that the cat be overall balanced. The additional statement adds this as more important than the sheer size of the cat, as the largest cat is not always the best type.

YES: 10

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

7. **PROPOSED:** Change the COAT section as follows:

COAT: the fur is to be medium to medium-long. Texture is to be **soft**, dense and silky. ~~similar to a heavily furred rabbit.~~ Texture will vary slightly with color. Fur length is to be slightly longer around neck and outer edges of face, resulting in the appearance of a ruff, and increasing in length from top of head down through shoulder blades and back, with the coat on the sides and stomach being medium to medium-long. The fur on the front legs is thick and short to medium in length. The fur on the hind legs is medium to medium-long and thick with the appearance of a wispy frill on the hindquarters.

RATIONALE: The reference to a heavily furred rabbit is removed, as this causes confusion as to what type of rabbit, being there are many different types of rabbit fur – and there are also those who do not know the feel of a rabbit. Soft is added to the texture to help further describe the feel of the coat.

YES: 14

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

8. **PROPOSED:** Change the CONDITION section as follows:

CONDITION: ~~cat must exhibit excellent health and good care. It is to be clean and well groomed, with bright eyes, clean ears and have no sign of parasites.~~

RATIONALE: This section is to be removed, as the points are removed from condition, and all cats being shown should be in excellent condition.

YES: 10

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

9. **PROPOSED:** Change the ALLOWANCES section as follows:

ALLOWANCES: ~~lighter eye color in dilutes.~~ Shorter fur on the legs for cats with medium length coat. Seasonal changes in coat length and texture. Smaller size in females and cats under four years of age. Short ruff on whole cats. ~~Body darkening in older cats and lighter incomplete markings in kittens and young cats.~~

RATIONALE: Good eye color is desirable in all coat colors. Body darkening referred to colorpoint cats, which are not shown.

YES: 14

NO: 2

Miller: I don't like to see allowances creeping in. We have disqualifications, we have penalize, but generally our standards should tell us what we want in cats and not have all these allowances. **Johnson:** I'll work with them next year about allowances.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

10. **PROPOSED:** Change the PREFERENCES section as follows:

PREFERENCES: affectionate nature, ~~white tip on the tail,~~ and deep, bright eye color.

RATIONALE: A white tail tip is a pattern, and we do not specify any particular pattern within our cats.

YES: 15

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

11. **PROPOSED:** Change the PENALIZE section as follows:

PENALIZE: extreme cranial doming, deep nose break, Roman nose, small ears, pointed ears. Cobby body, short tail, cottony undercoat.

RATIONALE: We do not want a deep break in the profile of our cats, and thus this should be penalized. Some cats with a strong dip in their profile may seem to have a slight nose break, thus this section is clarified that it is a deep break that should be penalized.

YES: 10

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

12. **PROPOSED:** Change the DISQUALIFY section as follows:

DISQUALIFY: poor health or condition, crossed eyes, ~~visible~~ tail kink, or polydactyl. Short hair on body and/or tail, giving the impression of a short-haired cat. Copper/Gold eye color in Minks. Non-distinct eye color in solid whites. Obvious splaying.

RATIONALE: Any tail kink will be a disqualify, even if it is not visible to the eye, as this is a trait to breed out of our cats. This is a long-haired breed, so any cat lacking long hair overall should not be allowed to attain any titles. Proper eye color is required in Minks, and solid white cats should have the proper eye color for their color class. Cats showing obvious signs of splaying should also not be allowed to attain any titles.

YES: 10

NO: 6

DelaBar: “Obvious splaying” of what? **Miller:** It’s not clear. **Veatch:** There’s a very good point about visible tail kinks versus tail kinks. Would you work with them to get them to separate their proposals? **Johnson:** Yes.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

13. **PROPOSED:** Change the COLOR section as follows:

COLOR: Every color and pattern is allowable with or without white, except pointed colors. Any amount of white is allowed, e.g. white spots on paws, back, chest or belly; a blaze, a locket, etc. The degree of symmetry whether in the pattern or the white spotting is of no importance. Nose leather and paw pads are accepted in all colors and in any color combination, not necessarily related to coat color. Cats with white on feet may have pink paw pads or they may be bi-colored or multi-colored. ~~Body darkening in older cats and lighter or incomplete markings in kittens and young cats is allowed.~~

RATIONALE: Body darkening and incomplete markings occur in pointed cats, which are not shown, thus this sentence should be removed.

YES: 14

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

14. RagaMuffin allowable outcross breeds:

CURRENT:

Ragdoll and Persian. Kittens born after July 15, 2006 may have only RagaMuffin parents.

PROPOSED:

~~Ragdoll and~~ Persian. Kittens born after July 15, ~~2006~~ 2010 may have only RagaMuffin parents.

RATIONALE: The Ragdoll is removed as an outcross effective July 15, 2005. Our type is too different and continuing to use Ragdolls as an outcross will only set our breed backward in type. (May be used until April 30, 2005 – then allowing the gestation period for these outcrosses.) The Persian is extended in order to allow more time to outcross existing lines and develop additional genetic diversity within the breed – yet still cutting off all outcrosses before the breed moves to Championship status.

YES: 10

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

15. Registration Rules for a RagaMuffin not presently CFA registered:

PRESENT:

A copy of the ACFA Registration showing the cat as a RagaMuffin AND a 3 generation pedigree must be presented to register any RagaMuffin who is not CFA registered and does not have CFA Registered parents.

PROPOSED:

A copy of the ACFA Registration showing the cat as a RagaMuffin AND a 3-5 generation **certified** pedigree from ACFA must be presented to register any RagaMuffin who is not CFA registered and does not have CFA registered parents. TICA registration papers/pedigrees are NOT acceptable. **CFA may ask for further generations, beyond 5, if there is a question of unacceptable outcrossing within the 5 generations of the cats certified pedigree.**

RATIONALE: We will now increase registration requirements to a five generation pedigree that is certified. This is to ensure that the cat is a RagaMuffin and that the pedigree is correct. This also helps to ensure that proper outcrossing is used, and no unacceptable outcrosses are within at least 5 generations of the cat's pedigree. The additional generation clause will allow CFA to ask for further generations if any evidence is presented that would question whether outcrossing has been done properly. TICA papers will not be accepted, since their registration rules are too lax and unacceptable breeds are allowed in their registration programs.

YES: 11

NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

RAGDOLL

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Isabelle Bellavance

Total Members: 31

Ballots Received: 23

60% of Voting: 14

Willison: The Balinese and Javanese have no objection whatsoever to pointed Ragdolls.

1. Add an AOV color class for colorpoint Ragdolls.

Colorpoint Pattern: Point color on all extremities of the body: mask, ears, legs, feet, tail. These should be well defined, with good contrast between point and body color and point color being even on all extremities. Disqualify ANY white spotting or locket, white toes, white hairs between the toes or areas lacking pigment on paw pads.

RATIONALE: The Ragdoll breeders place a great deal of emphasis on controlling the location of the white spotting gene. The Colorpoint Ragdoll which contains no dominant white spotting gene, resulting in the complete absence of white, is an essential pattern in controlling the WSF in that it helps prevent kittens of an extreme pattern, in both the Bicolor and Mitted patterns. Colorpoints are instrumental in selecting traits and quality of colors that are the very definition of any pointed breed. Good contrast and uniformity of point color, light body color, identification and refining of dilute colors, matching of paw pad and nose color to that of point color, quality of barring on lynxes. These are all traits that are difficult, if not impossible, to determine when concentrating solely on the bicolor pattern. (See accompanying article “Review of Pattern & Prediction”, which shows a summary of 9 possible matings. The High White X Colorpoint will provide the breeder with the most perfectly normal Bicolor pattern.) Allowance of colorpoints will encourage the use of a greater number of cats in a more proportional manner in CFA breeding programs and this can only benefit our gene pool, allowing the breed to maintain it’s health and vigor.

In trying to emphasize differences with other similar breeds, the Ragdoll breeders have weighed their points more towards type. In order for the Ragdoll breeders to maintain a high quality of type as well as pattern, they feel it is extremely important that the colorpoints be advanced into AOV class so that CFA Judges may handle and adequately evaluate our breed without the optical illusion caused by the pattern.

YES: 23

NO: 0

Brenda Hammett appeared on behalf of the breed council secretary. **Newkirk:** The Birman is a wonderful breed but they do not look like Ragdolls. If we’re going to have “What Is A Breed” as a policy in this organization for some breeds mimicking others, then we ought to adhere to that policy. No breed owns a color pattern. If we’re going to go by something like this with one breed, we’ll never accept another blue cat, we’ll never accept another cat that has brown tabby. **Miller:** For years, our policy in CFA has been to preserve the distinction of the breeds. Cat breeds have very subtle distinctions. We have to be very careful about one breed encroaching on another. The Ragdoll going to the fully masked face definitely changes the entire look of the cat. That subtlety is very important in this situation. We had long discussions about the fact that if this was going to be a distinct breed, it had to be in the bi-color pattern only. They

promised that was what they were going to do. They asked for the pointed and the mitted to be used in their breeding programs and we felt it would be important to allow those cats for a period of time, for the diversity of the gene pool, with the idea that they would be gradually moved out of the breed and that we would have this wonderful, distinctive look to these cats. It's not only detrimental to the Birmans, it's detrimental to the character of the Ragdolls. **Watson:** It is extremely difficult to look at these cats and tell them apart from a distance. I would not like to see the pointed Ragdoll approved. **Newkirk:** They have to have them in their breeding programs. We are losing registration and show dollars for these cats. These two breeds do not look alike. Birmans don't have white chins. The mitted Ragdolls have white chins. There is no other breed that has this conformation in colorpoints. **Miller:** First of all, we have many breeds in which cats have to be used for breeding, but they're not allowed in the show ring. That is part of the challenge of breeding. Secondly, our distinction of our breeds is not just conformation; it involves conformation and color. They've got a distinction and character because of the bi-color pattern. I think we're going to destroy that breed and it's going to go downhill. **Newkirk:** To say this color is going to harm the breed, the whole world has these other colors and it has not harmed the breed. **Veach:** When we accepted the Ragamuffins, we told them "no pointed colors at all". For us to say that a pointed Ragdoll looks like a Birman is absolutely wrong. The best opportunity to educate the public is by comparison, to point out what the differences are. I need more education before I can agree with this.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Newkirk, Berg, Baugh, Shaffer, Veach voting yes. Garrison, Johnson abstained.

2. Addition of color classes for showing:

0482 - 0483 - seal point & white

0486 - 0487 - blue point & white

and leave:

0480 - 0481 - for all other & white colors including lilac, chocolate, all lynx colors, red, cream, tortie and all van colors

RATIONALE: Since the acceptance of Ragdolls for championship competition, the numbers of Ragdolls competing at CFA cat shows have been steadily increasing. According to the April 2004 issue of the Almanac (see attached documents), a total of 577 Ragdolls competed, making Ragdolls the 17th most popular breed exhibited. Ragdolls have been present in large numbers of 8 - 10 per class at a number of shows with multiple Grands competing at the breed level as well. We are keen on seeing this tendency continue to progress at a steady pace. In order to allow for a more systematic break-down during the process of elimination during judging, as well as for better enlightened breeding decisions based on show results, Ragdoll breeders feel that the two additional color classes are needed. Because the current trend is for a great proportion of cats being of seal point & white or blue point & white colors, we feel that one color class for each of these is required and that all the other colors be grouped in the current, all-inclusive color class.

YES: 23

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

- 3 Removal of Smoke & Shaded colors from the color descriptions of the standard (last two paragraphs of the color descriptions of Ragdolls).

~~Smoke: white undercoat, deeply tipped with color. Points and mask appear solidly colored, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Eye color: blue. Nose leather and paw pads: as appropriate for color and pattern.~~

~~Shaded: undercoat white with mantle of colored tipping. Points and mask show shading. Eye color: blue. Nose leather and paw pads: as appropriate for color and pattern.~~

RATIONALE: Since the start of registrations of Ragdolls by CFA in 1992, there has been only one cat registered using these color class attributions. In fact, this cat was registered prior to championship acceptance, in the ‘open registry’ period. The original intent of the breed committee was to be all inclusive and to provide color classes for all possibilities occurring in the gene pool. The ‘new colors’ of lynx and red had just been introduced in the breed and there was much talk of the silvers possibly having been introduced in the process. There was also a large group of cats that were foundation registered in other registries at this time all colors were possible... However, smoke and shaded colors still have not been accepted by any other registry as part of the accepted colors for the breed. Shaded and Smoke colors are NOT approved for ANY of the currently accepted CFA pointed breeds. In fact, it would be difficult, if not impossible to determine if a pointed cat is exhibiting the result of a fever coat, bad point color or the effect of the inhibitor gene. The only way to determine the actual genetic make-up of such a cat be to breed such a cat to a non-pointed cat and evaluate the non-pointed offspring. This is not a breeding option within the accepted CFA Ragdoll breed standard. We would not want to encourage breeding towards a novelty.

YES: 20

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. If Proposal 4 fails, then adding the description of ‘Silver’ to the current description after that of the Smoke color.

Smoke: white undercoat deeply tipped with color. Points and mask appear solidly colored, with narrow band of white at base of the pigmented hairs next to the skin, which may be seen only when fur is parted. Eye color: blue. Nose leather and paw pads: as appropriate for color and pattern.

Silver: Ground color of silvers, between bands of tabby pattern, should be pale, clear silver, while tabby markings are dense and of the appropriate color. Undercoat is white. Nose leather and paw pads: as appropriate for color and pattern.

RATIONALE: to allow for the proper terminology of the same inhibitor gene occurring in the smokes, in the lynx colors.

YES: 18

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Out of order.

5. Modify description of the ‘Van Pattern’.

VAN PATTERN: Points: point color restricted to ears, tail and ~~upper part of~~ mask. Ear and tail color dense and clearly defined, with minor white spotting allowed. Mask may be limited to upper part of mask which may show gradual fading of color. Body, legs and feet: pure, glistening white; minor spotting allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Penalize: more than twenty percent color on body. Disqualify: total absence of point color on head or tail.

RATIONALE: emphasis in the van should be put on the fact that the body is mostly white and color is restricted to head and tail, not on how much color is present and how it is distributed on the head.

YES: 19

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

6. Moving of Siberians into Provisional: As a Ragdoll breeder, do you feel that Ragdolls would be affected by the acceptance of pointed colorations of Siberians because they mimic the patterns and colors of Ragdolls and that their type and conformation do not provide sufficient differences to readily distinguish them from Ragdoll?

RATIONALE: Like Ragdolls, Siberian cats are long and large, they are of moderate type with no extremes. Being a ‘natural’ breed with origins similar to that of the Norwegian Forest Cat and Maine Coons, pointed colorations should be incompatible with the nature and survival of this breed in the wild. A review of the registration statistics in the 2004 March Almanac indicates that many color combinations which are possible for this breed may not all be listed, one can see that a few cats of the pointed colors were registered to date. From show records in other associations, and a visit at the Siberian breed booth a couple of years ago, it is obvious that pointed, pointed mitted and pointed with white (bicolors) occur at higher frequency than reflected in the statistics for this breed and that they may actually be used to ‘make’ Ragdolls or Ragdoll look-alikes in their country of origin and elsewhere.

YES: 18

NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: No action – information only.

7. Reinstatement of the restrictions for showing of pointed colored Ragamuffins. As a Ragdoll breeder, do you feel that pointed Ragamuffins mimic the colors and patterns of Ragdolls and that the restriction that was included at the time of acceptance of this new breed in ‘Miscellaneous’, but dropped during the last revision of the 2004 - 2005 breed standards should be reinstated?

RATIONALE: Ragamuffins were recently accepted in Miscellaneous and still have an ‘open’ registry allowing outcrossing to Ragdolls to occur. Their type, and origins are almost identical to that of Ragdolls at this time. Statistics from the 2004 March edition of the Almanac indicate that 42 of the 101 cats registered with CFA to date are pointed. That is almost HALF of their gene pool... It would be reasonable to assume that the majority of the

non-pointed ones are also colorpoint carriers. It is important that these colors and patterns that mimic the Ragdoll be excluded from the show halls, at least until such time that the Ragamuffin type and standard make them separate and readily distinguishable from their parent breed...

YES: 22

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: No action – information only.

RUSSIAN BLUE

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Rob Miller

Total Members: 50

Ballots Received: 37

60% of Voting: 23

1. **PROPOSED:** Should the Russian Blue registration rules CONTINUE with the 8 generation requirement for registration by pedigree or revert back to the pre-2002 requirement of 5 generations.

RATIONALE: Currently, the CFA Rules for Registration require an eight (8) generation pedigree to register a Russian Blue registered with another recognized association without prior CFA litter registration (if the sire and dam are not CFA registered).

At the February, 2004 CFA Board Meeting, Breed Councils requiring more than five (5) generations to register via pedigree were directed to poll their members to reconsider the requirement.

The Russian Blue has been established for over 100 years as a blue, short-haired cat. Our gene pool is more than sufficient – worldwide – to maintain a healthy, vigorous breed.

The Russian Blue Breed Council RATIONALE for requesting the 8 generation pedigree in 2002 still stands today: to discourage the introduction of non-traditional colors, coat-lengths and structural changes to the existing Russian Blue gene pool.

35 YES, Keep the 8 generation requirement to register by pedigree

1 NO, Return to the 5 generation requirement to register by pedigree

Rob Miller presented the following statement: *The Russian Blue as we know it in CFA is being challenged. It is being attacked by those who wish to reinvent the Russian Blue, rather than for the preservation and improvement of the breed. The eight generation pedigree requirement for registration of a Russian Blue from other registering organizations, granted by the CFA Board of Directors in 2002 after a Breed Council ballot with just a single vote against the eight generation requirement, is again before the Board for justification. The Russian Blue Breed Council vote this time was virtually the same as it was in 2002. Thirty-five voted FOR the eight generation requirement, with again just ONE dissenting vote. Clearly, the Russian Blue Breed Council members speak with a single voice and desire. There are several points that I would like the Board to consider: (1) The name of the breed is the Russian Blue, and has been for over 100 years. The Russian Blue is one of the recognized original natural breeds, and has always been a shorthaired, blue cat. (2) The eight-generation pedigree requirement does not affect any other breeds, as there are no allowable outcrosses. (3) An eight-generation pedigree requirement for the Russian Blue is NOT an import impediment. (4) In eastern Europe, the Russian Blue is being reinvented. The eight-generation pedigree requirement is not a detriment to the International Division, unless the object is to allow the International Division to reinvent the Russian Blue breed from domestics. (5) The existing Russian Blue gene pool is more than sufficient worldwide to maintain a healthy, vigorous breed. (6) We do not feel that a five-generation pedigree requirement will give us enough insight to determine if any detrimental*

*recessive genes have been introduced, including longhair. Recessive genes spread slowly, and since the majority of the gene pool would not carry the detrimental genes they would be able to spread insidiously. (7) The current eight-generation pedigree requirement is already working to keep variants out of the gene pool. European breeders working with the reinvented Russian Blue want CFA registered cats, even though they claim that CFA cats are too inbred and have health problems. Those promoting the color variants, which now include the brown mackerel tabby Russian Blue, disregard genetics to try and discredit CFA registered cats, and are very unhappy that we have the eight-generation requirement. (8) For the Russian Blue breed, an eight-generation pedigree requirement adds marketability and prestige for CFA. A CFA registration means that the cat is a true representative of the breed. Thank you. **Barnaby:** The people that show CFA in the International Division are bringing our cats over there and showing them very successfully and they're very proud of them. I don't understand every breed's fear that the people in the International Division want to bastardize their breeds. **R. Miller:** When you look at these cats that are being recognized in other countries from eastern European registries, you have no idea what's there. Hybridizations have introduced the white, the black, the blue tabbies, the brown mackerel tabby [Russians]. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried. Johnson:** Thank you.*

SCOTTISH FOLD

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Mary Frances Marron

Total Members: 63

Ballots Received: 48

60% of Voting: 29

1. **PROPOSED:** To add a color description for Tabby & White to the Scottish Fold breed standard. The color description will be included under “**SCOTTISH FOLD COLORS**” and inserted immediately following the description for “**CAMEO TABBY**” and immediately preceding the description for “**TORTOISESHELL.**” The description will read as follows:

TABBY & WHITE: All tabby patterns and colors [Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)] with the addition of white. Eye color: brilliant gold, deep blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping matter. Color classes were passed by the Scottish Fold Breed Council and the CFA Board in 2003. One of the now-established color classes is Tabby & White, but there is no corresponding color description in the breed standard. The purpose of this proposal is to establish the color in the standard and to maintain consistency between the standard and color classes.

YES: 48

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

SELKIRK REX

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Patricia Simmes

Total Members: 23

Ballots Received: 17

60% of Voting: 11

1. **PROPOSED:** Add the following sentence to the end of the “GENERAL” description of the breed, just after the point allotments:

Balance and substance are the essence of the breed, where all parts come together in a harmonious whole with neither too much nor too little consideration given to any one feature.

RATIONALE: Balance and substance are important in determining the perfect example of a Selkirk Rex. All aspects of a Selkirk Rex – head and body as well as coat – must be in balance and properly presented.

YES: 17

NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of SKULL to the following (strikeouts are deleted, underlines are added):

Skull: round, broad and full-cheeked in both males and females. ~~Round underlying bone structure with no flat planes.~~ Skull structure to be smooth and round to the touch from the stop to the back of the head as well as across the breadth of the forehead and between the ears.

RATIONALE: Currently, the only reference in the standard to the actual smoothness of the skull structure, including the forehead, is extremely limited. Without direct reference to skull deformities (i.e., “flat planes,” “flat spots,” etc.) this would specifically state the desired smoothness of the entire head and emphasize that structure needs to be felt to be properly evaluated.

YES: 11

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of MUZZLE to the following (strikeouts are deleted, underlines are added):

Muzzle: the muzzle is ~~medium width~~ no wider than the distance between the center of the eyes and not exaggerated.

RATIONALE: The muzzle is another point of structure not adequately addressed in the standard and which is an important factor in assuring that the Selkirk Rex looks like a Selkirk Rex.

YES: 10

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

4. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of EYES to the following (strikeouts are deleted, underlines are added):

Eyes: Large, rounded, set well apart. The eyes should not appear almond or oval-shaped ~~and inside and outside corner of eyes are in the same level horizontal plane.~~ The outside corner is set very slightly higher than the inner corner, giving a sweet open expression to the face.

RATIONALE: The description we have is for the eye aperture, when what we want are level eyes that appear round.

YES: 13

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of CHIN to the following (strikeouts are deleted, underlines are added):

Chin: firm and well-developed, balanced in proportion to the rest of the head and should be neither receding, protruding, nor excessively massive. Either level or scissors bite is considered correct (level bite – top and bottom front teeth meet evenly. Scissors bite – inside edge of top front teeth touch outside edge of lower front teeth).

RATIONALE: This clears up some issues with the chin and bite.

YES: 15

NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

SIAMESE

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Debbi Stevenson

Total Members: 163

Ballots Received: 130

60% of Voting: 78

There will be two items on this year's ballot. The first is a re-vote on the requirement of having an eight-generation pedigree for all imported Siamese. The second is a housekeeping item, removing the AOV color class from the breed standard.

On the first item, although we voted prior to the Annual Meeting on the issue of keeping the 8-generation pedigree requirement, the Board considered that vote to be unofficial and wants another vote. Therefore that item is again on our ballot, with the same rationale that we considered earlier this year.

The second is basically a housekeeping item, as it removes a color class for which we have no need. The Siamese comes only in four colors. The AOV class was to allow for the registration of the albino, which occurs rarely. However, as the albino color is connected to numerous health problems, and has no useful purpose to our breed in general, it is best to eliminate this color class.

1. Does the Siamese Breed Council wish to retain the current requirement of supplying an eight-generation pedigree when transferring a Siamese cat from another association, domestic (TICA, ACFA, etc.) or foreign?

RATIONALE: The eight-generation pedigree is very important for breeds whose breed councils need more information regarding the genetic makeup of new material being considered as an addition to a breed. More disclosure means more information is available to CFA breeders on the most important of all issues: health. It enables them to make better informed decisions as to what they are adding to their breeding programs and to the gene pool of a breed, and can help avoid unhealthy lines that may go unnoticed by looking at only the most recent generations.

The eight-generation pedigree is of even greater importance to the Siamese breed, as nowhere else in the world (with the exception of the Canadian Cat Association) is the Siamese recognized as a separate breed anymore. For a breed that has contributed so much to so many other breeds, it has been sorely neglected and under valued in other associations. It is in the best interest of CFA's registry to keep as protected as possible a breed that so many others find indispensable as a genetic resource.

There are specific issues that arise from the prospect of introducing AOV cats (either pointed ORS or AOV CPSH) into the Siamese genetic mix. One is related to the short, fine-textured, glossy coat of the Siamese, which translates into a silkiness that is distinctive. Coat textures are often related to color in our breeds, and the introduction of different genetic material could allow for the possibility for Siamese color to be compromised. The coat is strongly tied to color in this breed, as not only texture but length is also important in producing quality of color. In the best Siamese color, the coat will be slightly thicker and longer, keeping the body lighter, as Siamese color is partially responsive to temperature. Pattern is also a factor, with

the clearest body color coming from the use of the ticked tabby pattern, not the mackerel pattern found in lynx point backgrounds.

Siamese color is more complicated than it would appear. Good color in this breed consists of the following factors: depth of color, evenness of color, lack of pattern in the body and restriction of dark color to the points of the cat. The introduction of different genetic material may modify the ability to produce the entire spectrum of the color genes that contribute to the entire color picture. And while we all know that the Siamese cat is not just color pattern, in the eyes and ears of the world this breed is very much defined by its distinctive color pattern. Lose color and coat, and you have effectively lost the breed.

All of the above combine to make it imperative that we protect the Siamese breed as much as possible, and one of those protections is the eight-generation pedigree for imports. I urge you to vote to retain this provision, as one safeguard for the future of our breed.

YES: 87

NO: 42

Debbi Stevenson read the following statement: *The poll done on retaining the 8-generation pedigree once again affirmed the desire of the Siamese Breed Council to continue using this important tool. Of the 130 members voting, 87 voted to retain this pedigree, which is 67%. Approximately 33% voted not to retain it, similar to a previous poll done by the Breed Council in June of this year. In the previous poll there was a definite split between the membership, with only those who bred additional breeds similar to Siamese voting to not retain the 8 generation pedigree, and those who bred only Siamese (along with some who bred multiple similar breeds) all voting to retain it. There are several reasons why maintaining the 8 generation pedigree is vital to the continuation of the Siamese breed. They are stated in the rationale, but bear repeating here: (1) The Siamese Breed is only recognized as a breed by one major registering body, CFA. In all other registries the Siamese is considered a color or pattern and not recognized as a breed. (2) The Siamese breed is the foundation for so many breeds that it needs to be protected as a genetic resource for the future. Just recently the Havana Brown cats asked and were granted the use of two colors of Siamese to enhance their gene pool. The outcrossing program has been a great success. Fortunately the Siamese breed was still available to help them. This breed is a valuable resource that needs to be protected, and the 8-generation pedigree is a valuable tool in that effort. (3) Siamese color will be compromised by the introduction of different genetic material. Other breeds allow colors that are hard to detect such as the silver gene, or patterns that will ruin Siamese color such as lynx point. (4) Siamese color is very complicated, involving more than just a gene for a particular hair color. It depends on not only depth of color, but evenness, and restriction of pattern and color to the points. In other associations where the ORS, CPSH and Siamese are mingled, Siamese color has been all but lost. (5) Siamese coat will also be affected by the introduction of different genetic material. The Siamese coat is a distinctive short silky coat, unlike that of the ORS, and also tied to good color. The most lasting color is often found on coats that are slightly longer and thicker, tied to a temperature response. (6) Body type will also be affected. The tubular body shape of the Siamese cat is distinctive and will be changed by the introduction of different genetic material. I urge you to take the step asked by the Breed Council, and vote to help us save this breed. While an 8-generation pedigree may not be necessary in every case, for the Siamese breed it is essential.*

DelaBar: I would like you to take back to the breed council that we must breed for health first,

color second and type third. The Siamese breeders have forgotten that. They have reversed them. **Stevenson:** Health is primary. A lot of the problems come from poor cattery management or overcrowded conditions, or people that see a very extreme cat and are not willing to make the choice when the kittens aren't necessarily sound.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. Eliminate color class AOV (0280/0281) from the Breed Standard.

RATIONALE: Since we steadfastly hold that our breed comes in four colors, we do not need a color class for any additional colors, particularly albino. While it is certainly possible for an albino to appear in a Siamese litter of impeccable pedigree, yet not one of us would choose to use that cat in our breeding program. Albinos of all species are known to have ocular problems, strabismus (crossed eyes) and light sensitivity in particular. Apart from the health issues, they do not contribute to the colors that we are breeding. Interestingly, since 1988 only 9 male and 9 female AOVs have been registered by CFA, none with recorded offspring. That amounts to just over one (1) a year. It is highly unlikely that most of the breeders reading this rationale have ever even seen one, let alone had one in a litter.

98 Yes, remove this color class

31 No, keep this color class

Miller: There's some history to albino in other animal species and in the cat species. Why do we want to do away with them? **Stevenson:** Partially for health. **Angell:** The ocular problems and light sensitivity are a big flashing red light to me. I'm going to reiterate what Pam says – we breed for health first. **Veach:** Is this the only AOV that Siamese have? **Stevenson:** Yes. It has always been in the standard. There's really no purpose for it. **Dent:** Having it in the standard follows the show rules in terms of what the definition of the AOV class is. **DelaBar:** They no longer want to recognize these. **Dent:** This proposal doesn't stop us from registering them. **Stevenson:** I thought by doing away with the AOV class, they wouldn't be registered. **DelaBar:** I would suggest that we put it on the ballot to eliminate it next year. **Newkirk:** If we don't pass it now, they're going to have to come back and vote on it again. Let them come back next year on the registration question. There's no sense in duplicating this. **DelaBar:** A breed does need to decide its destiny.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

SPHYNX

Elected Breed Council Secretary: Paul Patton

Total Members: 34

Ballots Received: 27

60% of Voting: 17

1. Change the General Standard as Follows

CURRENT: the most distinctive feature of this cat is its appearance of hairlessness. The Sphynx is of medium size and body conformation with substantial weight for its size. Females are generally smaller than males. The head shape is a modified wedge, with prominent cheekbones and whisker pads giving a squared appearance to the muzzle. The body is warm and soft to the touch, with a skin texture akin to either a soft peach or a smooth nectarine. The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent, and amenable to handling.

PROPOSED: The most distinctive feature of this cat is its appearance of hairlessness. The Sphynx is of medium size and body conformation with ~~substantial~~ **surprising** weight for its size. Females are generally smaller than males ~~The head shape is a modified wedge, with prominent cheekbones and whisker pads giving a squared appearance to the muzzle.~~ The body ~~is~~ **feels** warm and soft to the touch, with a skin texture akin to either a soft peach or a smooth nectarine. The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, ~~intelligent~~, and amenable to handling.

RATIONALE(S):

Conformation with ~~substantial~~ **surprising** weight for its size.” The word “substantial” is misleading and is pointing towards a big cat. But a Sphynx does feel “surprisingly” heavy.

“The head shape is a modified wedge, with prominent cheekbones and whisker pads giving a squared appearance to the muzzle.” This sentence was removed, as it belongs in the head section. Was moved to the head section.

“The body ~~is~~ **feels** warm.” The word “is” was removed and replaced with the word “feels” as Sphynx have the same internal body temperature as other cats. It is the lack of fur covering that gives the impression of a warmer cat.

“The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, ~~intelligent~~, and amenable to handling.” The word “intelligent” was removed since even though Sphynx are intelligent it can not be assessed on the judge’s table.

YES: 22

NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. Change the HEAD PARAGRAPH as follows:

CURRENT: the head is slightly longer than it is wide, with prominent cheekbones and a distinctive whisker break. The skull is slightly rounded with a flat plane in front of the ears. The nose is straight and there is a slight to moderate palpable stop at the bridge of the nose.

PROPOSED: the head is a modified wedge, slightly longer than it is wide, with prominent cheekbones and ~~a distinctive whisker break.~~ whisker pads giving a squared appearance to the muzzle. The skull is slightly rounded with a flat plane in front of the ears. ~~The nose is straight~~

RATIONALE: The sentence “The head shape is a modified wedge, with prominent cheekbones and whisker pads giving a squared appearance to the muzzle” was transferred from the general section to the more appropriate head section.

The nose section was moved into the nose and profile section.

Note: If question 2 fails, keep the sentence. ~~The head shape is a modified wedge, with prominent cheekbones and whisker pads giving a squared appearance to the muzzle~~, in its current location.

YES: 22

NO: 5

Kusy: This is a major change in the look of the cat. **DelaBar:** I have never personally felt it to be a modified wedge. **Wilson:** If the whisker break is so distinctive, removing it absolutely changes the cat. **Veach:** You can't have prominent cheekbones without a distinctive whisker break. **Miller:** That's what gives the beautiful refinement to that particular head shape. I would hate to see that go. **Angell:** To me, a square appearance to a muzzle is what I look for in a Maine Coon, not a Sphynx.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

3. Add nose to the profile section:

Nose & Profile

The nose is straight, in profile there is a slight to moderate palpable stop at the bridge of the nose. In an adult Sphynx hair must be present on the nose bridge to varying degrees”

The “nose and profile” section was added to clarify the description of the Sphynx profile as it has 5 points in the point section but was not previously described.

The sentence: “The nose is straight” was moved from the head section.

The words: “in profile” were added to define the profile since profile is listed in the point section.

The sentence: “there is a slight to moderate palpable stop at the bridge of the nose” was moved from the head section.

The former sentence: “The Bridge of the nose should be normally coated” was replaced with the sentence: “in an adult Sphynx hair must be present on the nose bridge to varying degrees”.

It is very important that adult Sphynx have a normal coated nose bridge. This is one feature that will distinguish our unique breed of Sphynx (recessive hairless gene) from the Don Sphynx, a Russian mutation, and the Peterbald, a hybrid between a Don and Oriental whose

breeders aim to create a hairless Oriental breed. These breeds have a dominant hairless gene and are a danger to our breed if introduced. Sphynx kittens may have very little nose bridge hair but it fills in with age.

YES: 22

NO: 5

Kusy: Again, this is a big change. **Veach:** A palpable stop is not a straight nose. I've been looking forward to some changes, but I want them to be meaningful and well worded.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

4. Change the point section to include nose and profile:

CURRENT:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (35)

Size/Shape.....	5
Ears	10
Muzzle/Chin.....	5
Profile.....	5
Cheekbones	5
Eyes.....	5

BODY (35)

Neck	5
Chest	10
Abdomen and Rump	10
Legs and Feet	5
Tail	5

COAT/SKIN (30)

PROPOSED:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (35)

Size/Shape.....	5
Ears	10
Muzzle/Chin.....	5
<u>Nose/Profile</u>	5
Cheekbones	5
Eyes.....	5

BODY (35)

Neck	5
Chest	10
Abdomen and Rump	10
Legs and Feet	5

Tail 5

COAT/SKIN (30)

RATIONALE: add “**Nose**” to the profile descriptions and include the nose as part of the 5 point count. This change reflects the new “nose and profile” section as a combination.

Note if question 3 fails do not act on question 4 and leave point section as in current standard.

YES: 22

NO: 5

Withdrawn.

5. Change the COAT/SKIN PARAGRAPH as follows:

CURRENT: the appearance of this cat is one of hairlessness. However, short, fine hair may be present on the feet, outer edges of the ears, the tail, and the scrotum. The bridge of the nose should be normally coated. The remainder of the body can range from completely hairless to a covering of soft peach-like fuzz, no longer than 1/8th of an inch (two millimeters) in length. This coat/skin texture creates a feeling of resistance when stroking the cat. Wrinkled skin is desirable, particularly around the muzzle, between the ears, and around the shoulders. There are usually no whiskers but if whiskers are present they are short and sparse.

PROPOSED: the appearance of this cat is one of hairlessness. ~~However~~ Short, fine hair may be present on the feet, outer edges of the ears, the tail, and the scrotum. ~~The bridge of the nose should be normally coated.~~ The remainder of the body can range from completely hairless to a covering of soft peach-like fuzz, ~~no longer than 1/8th of an inch (two millimeters) in length~~ **whose length does not interfere with the appearance of hairlessness.** This coat/skin texture creates a feeling of resistance when stroking the cat. Wrinkled skin is desirable, particularly around the muzzle, between the ears, and around the shoulders. There are usually no whiskers but if whiskers are present they are short and sparse. **Normal pigmentation changes, freckles, tan marks and other minor skin blemishes and scars are acceptable as long as they do not interfere with the appearance of healthy skin.**

RATIONALE: The word “However” is redundant.

This sentence “The Bridge of the nose should be normally coated” was removed and moved in part to the new “**Nose/Profile**” section.

The reference to hair length has been removed, as judges are unable to measure this in the ring. The Sphynx is not a hairless breed but one of hairless appearance, so it is logical that hair that might be present and will be permitted as long as the appearance of hairlessness is maintained.

The sentence: **Normal pigmentation changes, freckles, tan marks and other minor skin blemishes and scars are acceptable as long as they do not interfere with the appearance of healthy skin** was added since Sphynx, like all cats, will have “C” sections and spay surgeries, and in a Sphynx any scar or blemish can remain visible. Minor mishaps happen

and, due to sun tanning, age and hormones, freckles and spots might appear. This should not interfere with the judging of the cat.

YES: 23

NO: 3

Angell: I have a problem with “skin blemishes and scars” in the standard. **Veach:** A breed known for its hairlessness needs to be free of blemishes and spotting in the ideal specimen. Blemishes are a part of life, but the ideal standard should be clear of any blemishes and problems on the skin. **DelaBar:** We have been very careful not to humanize cats. “Who’s length does not interfere” is a human term. **Miller:** It’s important that they are normal coated on the bridge. When you talk about a “fuzz whose length”, I don’t think it’s appropriate to talk about fuzz with length. If you talk about the body having a peach-like fuzz, there’s no need to say anything more about it. We have scars on spayed cats. They present their cats beautifully, so I wouldn’t worry about scars.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

6. **PROPOSED:** Change the **COLOR PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: color and pattern are difficult to distinguish and should not affect the judging of the cat. White lockets, buttons, or belly spots are allowed.

PROPOSED: color and pattern may be difficult to distinguish and should not affect the judging of the cat. **The Sphynx cat may present a range of hues which can be attributed to individual intensity, degree of hairlessness, exposure to sunlight and/or age.** White lockets, buttons, or belly spots are allowed.

RATIONALE: This change provides a better picture of the varying skin tones **that can be affected as a normal part of a cat’s life.**

YES: 23

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

7. **PROPOSED:** Remove the **GENERAL PARAGRAPH** under Sphynx Colors as follows:

CURRENT: all colors and patterns, in any combination, found in felines are acceptable in the Sphynx with exception to any of the colors or patterns that are determined by the placement of color on the single shaft of hair; e.g., shaded, cameo, smoke, chinchilla, ticked or otherwise tipped hair shaft. Being a cat noted for its lack of hair, these descriptions would not apply to the Sphynx. Note: exposure to sun will intensify all colors.

PROPOSED: ~~all colors and patterns, in any combination, found in felines is acceptable in the Sphynx with exception to any of the colors or patterns that are determined by the placement of color on the single shaft of hair. e.g. shaded, cameo, smoke, chinchilla, ticked or otherwise tipped hair shaft. Being a cat noted for its lack of hair, these descriptions would not apply to the Sphynx. Note: exposure to sun will intensify all colors.~~

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping change - Sphynx are already described as having every color genetically possible in felines. The tabby, as well as silver tabby, colors are currently in the standard, yet here the standard says they cannot exist. **The removal of this paragraph resolves the conflict currently within the standard.**

YES: 18

NO: 9

DelaBar: We're looking at a breed standard that has absolutely no points for color.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

8. PROPOSED: Change the **WHITE PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

PROPOSED: white to pink. Nose Leather: pink. Paw Pads: pink.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 21

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

9. PROPOSED: Change the **BLACK PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: black. One level tone from nose to tip of tail. Nose leather: black. Paw pads: black or brown.

PROPOSED: black to dark gray. Nose Leather: black. Paw Pads: black

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 21

NO: 6

Wilson: Do we have a definition of "gray"? **DelaBar:** We don't use "gray" in the cat fancy.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

10. PROPOSED: Change the **BLUE PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: blue. One level tone from nose to tip of tail. Nose leather and paw pads: blue.

PROPOSED: blue to light blue gray. Nose Leather: blue. Paw Pads: blue.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 20

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

11. PROPOSED: Change the **RED PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, without markings. Lips and chin the same color as the skin. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red.

PROPOSED: red to reddish pink, Lips and chin the same color. **Nose Leather:** reddish pink. **Paw Pads:** reddish pink.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 21

NO: 6

Angell: Why are we voting on all these colors when there are no points on color?

Johnson: These are colors that are in the description but they're trying to refine them. **Anger:** That is what they are – reddish pink. We passed the “white to pink”. That is an accurate description of what they look like. **Veach:** There's something important that they're deleting from the current standard, which is “without markings”.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

12. **PROPOSED:** Change the **CREAM PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

PROPOSED: cream to beige pink, Lips and chin the same color. **Nose Leather:** beige-pink, **Paw Pads:** beige-pink.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 20

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

13. **PROPOSED:** Change the **CHOCOLATE PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: rich chestnut brown, even throughout. Nose leather: brown. Paw pads: brown or cinnamon.

PROPOSED: chocolate brown, to brownish pink. **Nose Leather:** brown. **Paw Pads:** brown.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 19

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

14. **PROPOSED:** Change the **LAVENDER PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: frosty-grey with a pinkish tone, even throughout. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink.

PROPOSED: pale lavender blue to lavender-pink. Nose Leather: lavender-pink. Paw Pads: lavender-pink.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 19

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

15. **PROPOSED:** Change the **CINNAMON PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: cinnamon, even throughout. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon.

PROPOSED: a warm light reddish brown to light rusty pink. Nose Leather: tan to pinkish beige. Paw Pads: tan to pinkish beige.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 21

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

16. **PROPOSED:** Change the **FAWN PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: pale, pinkish fawn, even throughout. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

PROPOSED: light lavender to pinkish buff or taupe. Nose Leather and Paw Pads: a light shade of dusty rose with no blue or lavender tones.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color.

YES: 19

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

17. **PROPOSED:** Add the **TABBY PARAGRAPH** as follows and delete all references to individual tabby colors:

TABBY

A genetically agouti tabby variety of Sphynx. At birth the typical tabby patterns are present in part or in whole. If they are not present at birth, but develop with age, then the Sphynx also expresses the pointed and/or sepia genes and should be registered appropriately. Tabbies come in all of the solid colors, with or without silver. The patterns may be visible in whole or part and may be limited to any of the following areas: face, legs, tail, chest, underbody, bridge and rim of the nose, face, back of the ears, underbody and torso area. It should be noted that patterns tend to fade on the hairless body as the kittens mature and with zero points on color/pattern, should not be penalized. Adult tabby Sphynx can be easily recognized by body color shading to the lighter ground color on the inside of the legs, stomach, neck and underside of the tail. Specimens in red must have more evident patterning than just the tail. Nose Leather:

outlined to match applicable colors. Paw Pads: matching applicable colors. The tabby patterns may be combined with any other pattern (mink, pointed or sepia), with or without silver and any solid colors: Black Tabby; Blue Tabby; Chocolate Tabby; Lavender Tabby; Red Tabby; Cream Tabby; Seal Sepia Tabby; Red Silver(Cameo) Tabby, Seal Mink Tabby, Seal Lynx Point etc. The following patterns are described to assist in proper registration of patterns; however, tabby Sphynx adults are NOT expected to have the detailed patterns of coated cats and this in no way should affect the judging of the cats as tabby.

~~SILVER TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black.~~

~~BROWN TABBY: skin ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Back of leg black from paw to heel. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black or brown.~~

~~BLUE TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with skin ground color. Nose leather: old rose. Paw pads: rose.~~

~~RED TABBY: skin ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red.~~

~~CREAM TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute color range. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.~~

~~CHOCOLATE (Chestnut) TABBY: skin ground color is warm fawn, markings are rich chestnut brown. Nose leather: chestnut, or pink rimmed with chestnut. Paw pads: cinnamon.~~

~~CHOCOLATE-SILVER TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, is silver. Markings rich chestnut. Nose leather: chestnut or pink rimmed with chestnut. Paw pads: cinnamon.~~

~~CINNAMON TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, a pale, warm honey, markings a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with skin ground color. Nose leather: cinnamon or coral rimmed with cinnamon. Paw pads: cinnamon.~~

~~CINNAMON SILVER TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, a pale glistening silver. Markings dense cinnamon. Nose leather: cinnamon. Paw pads: coral.~~

~~LAVENDER TABBY: skin ground color is pale lavender. Markings are a rich lavender, affording a good contrast with skin ground color. Nose leather: lavender, or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender pink.~~

~~LAVENDER SILVER TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, a cold clear silver. Markings lavender. Nose leather: lavender or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender pink.~~

~~FAWN TABBY: skin ground color, including lips and chin, pale ivory, markings dense fawn, affording good contrast with skin ground color. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.~~

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx tabby pattern characteristics, which at best are difficult to determine on adults.

YES: 19

NO: 8

Kusy: Why is the last sentence even here? **Newkirk:** Tabby Sphynx bodies are pretty much solid and you see tabby markings basically on the legs. **Johnson:** There's a lot of genetic information in some of these changes and I think that the standard needs to be a description, not the background and the genetics and the history. It's about how the perfect cat looks, not how it got there. **DelaBar:** I have a problem with "whose".

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

18. PROPOSED: Change the **CLASSIC TABBY PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: markings clearly defined on legs and tail. Pattern tends to fade on hairless body. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. Several unbroken necklaces on neck and upper chest, the more the better. Markings seen on the skin. Frown lines on head form an intricate letter "M". Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Swirls on cheeks. Vertical lines over back of head extend to shoulder markings which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly outlined and marked with dots inside outline. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side, the three stripes well separated by stripes of the ground color. Large solid blotch on each side to be encircled by one or more unbroken rings. Side markings should be the same on both sides. Double vertical rows of buttons on chest and stomach.

PROPOSED: Necklaces, leg bands, and tail rings. Any body markings to consist of the typical bull's eye. Double vertical rows of large buttons on chest and stomach are desirable but are not mandatory.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx pattern.

YES: 19

NO: 8

Veach: We're experiencing in the Sphynx breed more pattern on the underside of the cat than on the back, so they're asking for the classic bulls eye to exist, a set of spine lines down the back, and then say in the area that should have a pattern most indicated isn't mandatory. It's not really indicative of what we're finding in the ring. What we're finding in the ring is that pattern doesn't exist on the back and the sides, and does exist on the stomach where it should be mandatory.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

19. PROPOSED: Change the **MACKEREL TABBY PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: markings clearly defined on legs and tail. Pattern tends to fade on hairless body. Legs evenly barred with narrow bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail barred. Necklaces on neck and chest distinct, like so many chains. Head barred with an "M"

on the forehead. Unbroken lines running back from the eyes. Lines running down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines run together to form a narrow saddle. Narrow penciling run around body.

PROPOSED: Necklaces, leg bands, and tail rings. Any body markings to consist of the normal vertical barring.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx pattern.

YES: 19

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed.

20. PROPOSED: Change the **SPOTTED TABBY PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: markings on the body to be spotted. The spots can be round, oblong, or rosette-shaped. Any of these are of equal merit but the spots, however shaped or placed, shall be distinct. Spots should not run together in a broken Mackerel pattern. A dorsal stripe runs the length of the body to the tip of the tail. The stripe is ideally composed of spots. The markings on the face and forehead shall be typically tabby markings. Underside of the body to have “vest buttons.” Legs and tail are barred. Markings clearly defined on legs and tail. Pattern tends to fade on hairless body.

PROPOSED: Necklaces, leg bands, tail rings. Any markings on the body are to be spotted. The spots can be of any shaped or size. A double row of small buttons on chest and stomach are desirable but are not mandatory.

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx pattern.

YES: 18

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed.

21. PROPOSED: Change the **PATCHED TABBY PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, blue, red, cream, etc. tabby with patches of red, cream, lavender, fawn, etc. clearly defined on both the body and extremities; a blaze on the face is desirable.

PATCHED TABBY: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established **black, blue, chestnut, lavender, cinnamon or fawn tabby, with or without silver,** with patches of red or cream. **Pattern is defined on the extremities and sometimes includes the body.**

Rationale: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx pattern.

YES: 19

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed.

22. PROPOSED: Change the **TORTOISESHELL PARAGRAPH** as follows and delete the remaining parti-color paragraphs:

CURRENT: black mottled or patched with red and/or cream. Blaze on face desirable.

BLUE-CREAM: blue mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face desirable.

CHOCOLATE (Chestnut) TORTOISESHELL: rich chestnut brown mottled or patched with red and/or cream. Blaze on face desirable.

CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL: cinnamon mottled or patched with red and/or cream. Blaze on face desirable.

LAVENDER-CREAM: lavender mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face desirable.

FAWN-CREAM: fawn mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face desirable.

PROPOSED: predominate color mottled or patched with various shades of red and/or cream. Nose Leather: solid or mottled matching applicable colors. Paw Pads: solid or mottled matching applicable colors. Tortoiseshell (black); Blue Tortoiseshell; Chocolate Tortoiseshell; Lavender Tortoiseshell; Cinnamon Tortoiseshell and Fawn Tortoiseshell

~~BLUE-CREAM: blue mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face desirable.~~

~~CHOCOLATE (Chestnut) TORTOISESHELL: rich chestnut brown mottled or patched with red and/or cream. Blaze on face desirable.~~

~~CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL: cinnamon mottled or patched with red and/or cream. Blaze on face desirable.~~

~~LAVENDER-CREAM: lavender mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face desirable.~~

~~FAWN-CREAM: fawn mottled or patched with cream. Blaze on face desirable.~~

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color and pattern, includes Nose Leather and Paw Pad descriptions, and gives naming nomenclature to standardize color descriptions.

YES: 19

NO: 8

Kusy: Why is it lumping them all together? It's more defined in the original.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Berg, Baugh, Shaffer, Veach, Wilson, Anger, Wilson, Miller, Johnson voting yes.

23. **PROPOSED:** Add the **VAN PATTERN PARAGRAPH** at the beginning of the Bicolor Section and delete all remain references to vans, the standard would read:

Van Pattern: white cat with coloration only on the head, tail and legs, can include all calicos and bi-colors.

~~VAN CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red confined to the extremities; head, tail, legs. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.~~

~~DILUTE VAN CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream confined to the extremities; head, tail, legs. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.~~

~~VAN BI-COLOR: solid color and white, tabby and white, tortoiseshell and white, etc., with color confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small patches on body allowable.~~

~~FAWN-CREAM VAN CALICO, LAVENDER-CREAM VAN CALICO, CINNAMON-CREAM VAN CALICO: as for van calico above, with appropriate marking color.~~

RATIONALE: This addition, along with the defined HARLEQUIN and redefined BI-COLORS gives the Sphynx a concise and easily understood bi-color group.

YES: 17

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Wilson and Berg voting yes.

24. PROPOSED: After the VAN PATTERN paragraph, add the **HARLEQUIN PATTERN PARAGRAPH** at the beginning of the Bicolor Section:

HARLEQUIN: high-white cat consisting of body spots of individual colors surrounded by white, spots amounting to no more than 50% of body color. Harlequins can include all calicos and bi-colors(excluding tortoiseshells and whites.)

RATIONALE: This addition, along with the redefined VAN PATTERN and BI-COLORS gives the Sphynx a concise and easily understood bi-color group.

YES: 17

NO: 9

DelaBar: This is the first time I have ever seen this wording in CFA. **Veach:** “Harlequin” and “van” are synonymous. There’s a great article on it in the 1978 Yearbook. **Miller:** The Chinese Harlequin Cat goes back centuries, so this is a word that’s been in history for many, many years. I love the word “harlequin”. It’s a nice word, but we don’t have it in our standards.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

25. PROPOSED: Change the **CALICO PARAGRAPH** as follows and delete the remaining references to calico colors:

CURRENT: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts.

FAWN-CREAM CALICO, LAVENDER-CREAM CALICO, CINNAMON-CREAM CALICO: as for calico above, with appropriate marking color.

PROPOSED: white with **clear (unbrindled or unmottled)** patches of **the eumelanin colors (including solids; minks; or sepia)** and red **or cream covering more than 50% of body.** White predominant on underparts. **Nose Leather: solid or mottled matching applicable colors.** **Paw Pads: solid or mottled matching applicable colors.** **Calico (black,**

red & white); Blue Calico (blue, cream & white); Seal Mink Calico; Fawn Cream Calico; Lavender Cream Calico; Cinnamon Cream Calico; etc .

~~DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts.~~

~~FAWN CREAM CALICO, LAVENDER CREAM CALICO, CINNAMON CREAM CALICO: as for calico above, with appropriate marking color.~~

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color and pattern, includes Nose Leather, and Paw Pad descriptions and gives naming nomenclature to standardize color descriptions.

YES: 16

NO: 10

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

26. PROPOSED: Change the **BICOLOR PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: solid color and white, tabby and white, tortoiseshell and white, pointed and white, any color and white, etc.

PROPOSED: white cat with coloration consisting of large patches of color covering more than 50% of body. The colored portions consisting of one, Solid Color & White; Tabby (including patched) & White; Tortoiseshell & White; Pointed & White; Mink & White; or Sepia & White.

RATIONALE: The change provides a streamlined descriptions of Sphynx Bicolors.

YES: 16

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

27. PROPOSED: Change the **POINTED PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: point restricted colors show little or no color contrast between body and points in the mature Sphynx. Although born very light in color, the pointed Sphynx will darken and appear solid in color as an adult. Eye color: vivid blue. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to coat color. The pointed pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except mink) and ANY colors, e.g. lilac-silver lynx point and seal-tortie point with white (shown in the Bi-Color Class.)

PROPOSED: Although born almost white in color, the pointed Sphynx will develop noticeably darker color at the points and may darken and appear solid in color as an adult. Eye color: blue. Nose Leather and: solid or mottled matching applicable colors. Paw Pads: solid or mottled matching applicable colors. The pointed pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except mink or sepia) and ANY colors, e.g. seal point; seal lynx(tabby) point; seal tortie point; seal tortie lynx point.

RATIONALE: The change provides a streamlined descriptions of pointed Sphynx **while assisting in the proper identification of pointed Sphynx.**

YES: 17

NO: 10

Miller: We're not judging newborn kittens. They should send an article to the breeders if they want to know what they look like.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

28. PROPOSED: Change the **MINK PARAGRAPH** as follows:

CURRENT: point restricted colors show little or no color differentiation between body and points in the mature Sphynx. Although born very light in color, the mink Sphynx will darken and appear solid in color as an adult. Eye color: aqua. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to coat color. The mink pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except pointed) and ANY colors, e.g. natural mink, blue mink, champagne mink, platinum mink, natural tabby mink, blue-cream, tortie mink and white (shown in Bi-Color Class.)

PROPOSED: Kittens are born much lighter than the corresponding sepias and develop noticeably darker color at the points than on the body. Although born very light in color, the mink Sphynx will darken and **may** appear solid in color as an adult. Eye color: **blue-green to green-blue eyes.** **Nose Leather solid or mottled matching applicable colors.** **Paw Pads: solid or mottled matching applicable colors.** The mink pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except pointed **or sepia**) and ANY colors:, e.g. **Seal Mink; Blue Mink; Chocolate Mink; Lilac Mink; Red Mink; Cream Mink; Seal Tortie Mink; Seal Mink Tabby, etc.**

RATIONALE: The change provides a truer description of the Sphynx color, includes Nose Leather and Paw Pad descriptions, and gives naming nomenclature to standardize color descriptions **while assisting in the proper identification of mink Sphynx.**

YES: 17

NO: 10

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

29. PROPOSED: Add the **SEPIA PARAGRAPH**, after the Mink paragraph and delete the references to only 3 of the Sepia colors, the standard would read as follows:

SEPIA: Kittens are born paler and warmer than the solid color equivalents due to the reduction in the amount of pigment in the melanin granules. The skin darkens with age and has slight intensification at the points which is most visible in kittens. Although born lighter in color, the sepia Sphynx will darken and may appear solid in color as an adult. Eye color: gold or gold-green (chartreuse). Nose Leather: solid or mottled matching applicable colors. Paw Pads: solid or mottled matching applicable colors. The sepia pattern may be combined with ANY other pattern (except pointed or mink) and ANY colors: Seal Sepia; Blue Sepia; Chocolate Sepia; Lilac Sepia; Red Sepia; Cream Sepia; Seal Tortie Sepia; Seal Sepia Tabby.

~~SABLE: the mature specimen is a rich, warm, sable brown without shadings, barring, or markings of any kind. (Kittens are often lighter in color.) Nose leather and paw pads: brown.~~

~~CHAMPAGNE: the mature specimen should be a warm honey beige without shadings, barring, or markings of any kind. Nose leather: light, warm brown. Paw pads: warm, pinkish-tan.~~

~~PLATINUM: the mature specimen should be a pale, silvery gray without shadings, barring or markings of any kind. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink.~~

RATIONALE: The current standard only refers to 3 of the sepia (Burmese) colors and yet all colors are possible. **Also, the changes help assist in the proper identification of Sepia Sphynx.**

YES: 16

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

30. **PROPOSED:** From the OSC section of the standard, REMOVE Examples: any color with one, two, three, or four white feet. All point restricted colors such as seal point, chocolate point, natural mink, blue mink, sable, champagne, platinum, etc. The standard would read as follows:

OSC (Other Sphynx Colors): any other color or pattern. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this class, such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. ~~Examples: any color with one, two, three, or four white feet. All point restricted colors such as seal point, chocolate point, natural mink, blue mink, sable, champagne, platinum, etc.~~

RATIONALE: This is really a housekeeping issue - any cat 'with white' should be a bi-color and the point restricted colors are already described in the standard.

YES: 18

NO: 8

Veach: It's sometimes very hard to see where the white begins and ends on these cats.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

TURKISH ANGORA

Elected Breed Council Secretary: B. Iris Tanner

Total Members: 37

Ballots Received: 32

60% of Voting: 20

1. MODIFY CALICO COLOR DESCRIPTIONS

We propose to change the current color description for calico and dilute calico Turkish Angoras by removing the word “unbrindled,” to read as follows:

CALICO: White with ~~unbrindled~~ distinct patches of black and red. Tabby markings are allowed in the red patches. White predominant on underparts.

DILUTE CALICO: White with ~~unbrindled~~ distinct patches of blue and cream. Tabby markings are allowed in the cream patches. White predominant on underparts.

RATIONALE: The original color description used for Calico and Dilute Calico in our standard was taken from the Persian, and the use of “unbrindled” is consistent with how the majority of breeds describe these colors. However, the American Shorthair differs in calling for “distinct” patches and specifically stating that tabby markings are allowed in the red patches.

Turkish Angora calicos and dilute calicos usually have these markings as well. Our standard allots only 5 points on color. We cannot focus on selective breeding for clear, non-agouti red or for calicos and dilute calicos with little or no intermingling of the red/black or blue/cream portions of the coat, due to our limited gene pool. We would therefore like to adopt the color descriptions for calico and dilute calico used by the American Shorthairs. We feel it provides a more accurate description of how these colors are expressed in our breed. This will prevent unwarranted penalties for color faults.

YES: 27

NO: 4

Iris Tanner: We are seeking to clarify our standard because a lot of the color descriptions in it were originally adapted from other breeds. As the number of colored Turkish Angoras increases, we are seeing that there are some differences in the way these colors are expressed in our breed and we are simply trying to get the standard to reflect the way these colors are expressed in our cats. **Veach:** I want to congratulate them on understanding the concept of a calico. They’ve got the wording exactly right.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. COLOR NOMENCLATURE CHANGE WITHIN THE TABBY CLASS

It is proposed that the color term used to describe cats carrying the cameo/red-silver gene and the dilute gene change from Cream Silver Tabby to Cream Cameo Tabby. This would result in the following change to CFA Show Rules Article XXXI, 31.01, Turkish Angora:

Tabby Color Class1836 1837

[Blue Tabby, Brown Tabby, Silver Tabby, Blue-Silver Tabby (classic, mackerel, spotted, patched). Cream Tabby, Red Tabby, Cameo Tabby (red silver), ~~Cream Silver Tabby Cream Cameo Tabby (cream silver)~~ (classic, mackerel, spotted)].

It would also result in the following change to the Turkish Angora breed standard:

~~CREAM SILVER TABBY-CREAM CAMEO TABBY~~ (cream silver) (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color off-white. Markings cream. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping change for internal consistency. Currently our Turkish Angora Standard states “. . .Cameo Tabby, Cream-Silver Tabby” A review of color descriptions in other breeds indicates that some of those using the term “cameo” use it to refer to both the dominant and dilute versions, while those that prefer “red silver” pair it with “cream silver.” Others use “cameo tabby” and “cream silver tabby” which we feel is an inconsistent pairing. Turkish Angora breeders favor “cameo” over “red silver” and would like to be consistent in describing both patterns. The parenthetical additions should provide any needed clarification. No additional registration codes should be needed.

YES: 26

NO: 5

Veach: “Cameo” is synonymous with the red; hence, in the Persian standard you will see cameo smoke (red smoke). The word “cameo” has always meant the dominant color. There is no such thing as a cream cameo tabby. It is actually a cream silver, so they were right to keep it as cream silver and I would oppose a change to cream cameo tabby. **Miller:** The word “cameo” is something the cat fancy made up. Breeds like to have their own nomenclature for their terminology. They like certain words, such as “flame point” rather than “red point”. I don’t particularly agree with cameo being used for a cream, but the Turkish Angora people do. **Veach:** When you start talking about agouti pattern tabbies, people seem to lose the terminology. It’s almost like saying a “cream flame point”. If you want to take the dominant word and use it incorrectly, then we are losing the meaning of the word “cameo”. Our standards need to ascend to the highest level.

BOARD ACTION: **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Veach, Baugh, Cummings, Calhoun, Miller voting no.

3. **RENAME THE PARTI-COLOR CLASS:**

We propose that the name of the Parti-Color class be changed to Parti-Color and Bi-Color to more accurately reflect the current composition of the class, which is now approximately half bi-color. A change in registration numbers is not required.

This would result in the following change to CFA Show Rules Article XXXI, 31.01, Turkish Angora:

Parti-Color and Bi-Color Class... 1848 1849

RATIONALE: This change is similar to that made by the Scottish Folds this past year. While both British Shorthairs and Devons include bi-colors in their parti-color classes but not in the color class name, the Scottish Fold Breed Council chose to reflect both terms in

their color class name when separating their breed into color classes. We would like to make the same change as we feel it is a more accurate reflection of the colors now being shown. Of the 371 cats registered (through litter registrations) in the Parti-color class through 2003, 189, or roughly half, have been bi-colors. *See* CFA Almanac Vol. 20, No. 11, pp. 72-96 (March 2004).

YES: 27

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. ADD ADDITIONAL SOLID SMOKE, PARTI-COLOR SMOKE AND BI-COLOR/TRI-COLOR SMOKE COLOR DESCRIPTIONS TO THE STANDARD

Color descriptions for Black Smoke and Blue Smoke are already present in our standard, but smokes of other colors are being bred and shown without accurate descriptions to guide judges. Smoke and Whites are also increasing in popularity and one achieved a regional win this year. We propose adding descriptions for these colors, which are currently being shown in the OTAC (Other Turkish Angora Class). We also are requesting that Central Office assign additional registration codes to these colors to facilitate tracking, with the goal of eventually justifying the creation of a separate color class for smokes.

The following four color descriptions would remain within the OTAC class (1890-1891) and should be inserted immediately after the Blue Smoke description and before the Tabby pattern description:

CAMEO SMOKE (red smoke): White basecoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion, white basecoat 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. Nose leather and paw pads: rose desirable.

CREAM CAMEO SMOKE (cream smoke): White basecoat, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion, white basecoat 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. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: White basecoat, deeply tipped with blue and cream. Cat in repose appears blue-cream. In motion, white basecoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask blue-cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: rose pink or blue, may be patched.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: White basecoat, deeply tipped with black, red and shades of red. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion, white basecoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: rose pink or black, may be patched.

The following three color descriptions would be assigned to the Parti-color (or Parti-color and Bi-color, if the name change passes) competitive class and should be inserted following the Bi-Color description and before the OTAC description:

SMOKE AND WHITE: Black Smoke & White, Blue Smoke & White, Cameo Smoke (red smoke) & White, Cream Cameo Smoke (cream smoke) & White: White with colored portions that conform to the currently established smoke color standards. White predominant on underparts.

CALICO SMOKE: White with patches of black and red. The black and red patches have a white undercoat. White predominant on underparts.

DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: White with patches of blue and cream. The blue and cream patches have a white undercoat. White predominant on underparts.

This change would result in the following change to CFA Show Rules Article XXXI, 31.01, Turkish Angora (additions underlined):

Parti-Color 1848 1849

(Black & White, Blue-Cream, Blue & White, Calico, Cream & White, Red & White, Dilute Calico, Tortoiseshell, Tabby & White [brown, silver, blue, blue-silver, red, cream, cameo and cream cameo in classic, mackerel, spotted, and where applicable, patched]; Smoke & White [Black Smoke & White, Blue Smoke & White, Cameo Smoke (red smoke) & White, Cream Cameo Smoke (cream smoke) and White], Calico Smoke, Dilute Calico Smoke.

RATIONALE: The Turkish Angora is one of very few breeds that is registering increasing numbers in the “Other” color designation each year, primarily due to the continued classification of Smokes and Smoke & Whites as OTAC. From 2001 to 2002, the number of Turkish Angoras registered in OTAC nearly doubled. At 36 in 2002 and 18 in 2003, Turkish Angoras have more than twice the number of “Other” color registered cats than other breeds with comparable and even lower litter registration numbers; worse, the Turkish Angora has double the “Other” color registered cats with far greater numbers than more “popular” breeds, such as the Maine Coons (9 in 2003) [despite the dramatic difference in MC litter registrations (over 2,100 litters, compared to just over 100)]. See CFA Almanac Vol. 18, No. 11, pp. 67-84 (March 2002); Vol. 19, No. 11, pp. 60-75 (March 2003); Vol. 20, No. 11 pp. 72-87 (March 2004). We believe that the fact that nearly every one of these TAs is either a Smoke or Smoke & White, along with the ever-increasing number of Smoke and Smoke & White cats being registered and shown, justifies their gradual removal from the OTAC designation and the eventual creation of color classes that more accurately reflect the colors of TAs now being bred and shown.

An additional concern of OTAC classification for these colors is that with no separate registration codes, it is very difficult to properly catalog the numbers of cats of these colors registered or shown, as well as causing significant problems in pedigree databases, which are often based on registration codes alone. More breeders are working with smokes but are discouraged from registration and showing due to the OTAC status and the lack of specific color descriptions. We believe including these descriptions will encourage judges to recognize quality examples of the breed in these colors. Furthermore, creating individual registration codes for these colors will enable us to track them year-over-year and provide the Board with data to justify the creation of a separate smoke class in future years.

With regard to the placement of bi-color and tri-color smokes within the Parti-Color (or Parti-Color and Bi-color) class, the Persians and the Orientals include smoke and whites

within their bi-color class, so there is precedent. We believe that these cats are clearly bi-color (or in the case of calicos, tri-color) and that it is appropriate to judge them with cats whose color descriptions include white. Statistics on the number of bi-color and tri-color smokes being shown will be presented at the February Board meeting.

NOTE: color nomenclature in these descriptions reflects Turkish Angora breeders' polled preference (via e-mail) for the term "cameo" over "red smoke." We have therefore used Cream Cameo Smoke as we feel this is more internally consistent with the use of "cameo" than Cream Smoke and maintained this consistency in the tabby division proposal that follows. Much investigation and comparison has been done with regard to the nomenclature used in the standards by other breeds. We have found many inconsistencies and feel that therefore this approach is compatible and does not represent a major departure from current usage.

YES: 28

NO: 4

Dent: We should give the breeders latitude to do what they want.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Calhoun, Berg, Baugh, Shaffer, Veach, Cummings and Miller voting no.

5. ADDRESS PATTERN ISSUE IN SMOKE CATS:

We propose adding the following sentence to the standard, to be inserted following the last smoke color description (Blue Smoke, or if proposal #4 passes, Tortoiseshell Smoke) and before the Classic Tabby pattern description:

NOTE: Tabby markings are frequently present on younger smokes and should not be penalized in those under 1 year of age.

RATIONALE: Because of the nature of the Turkish Angora coat, true smoke coloration often does not develop until the cat is approaching maturity. The first Turkish Angora smoke to grand had prominent ghost tabby markings until just over 1 year of age. At one point he was designated a "smoke tabby", sparking much confusion. We would like to add this sentence to clarify the color development process for smoke colors and prevent any additional confusion.

YES: 26

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

6. REVISE EYE COLOR DESCRIPTION:

It is proposed that the following change be made to the Turkish Angora breed standard:

CURRENT:

EYE COLOR: eye color can be any shade of green, gold, green-gold, copper, blue, or odd-eyed. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color. Uniformity and depth of eye

color should be taken into consideration as a part of the overall head score, with deeper, richer color preferred.

PROPOSED:

EYE COLOR: There is no relationship between eye color and coat color, and each eye color description can include much variation within its defined spectrum, especially as cats mature. Acceptable colors include blue, which encompasses shades from sky blue to sapphire; green, which can range from gooseberry to emerald; green-gold, which includes any gold or amber eye that carries a greenish cast or ring; amber, which can range from gold to rich copper but has no green cast or ring, and odd-eyed, with one blue eye and the other green, green-gold or amber. While no points are specifically allocated to eye color, deeper, richer tones are preferred. Odd-eyed cats should have similar depth of color in both eyes.

RATIONALE: For approximately 10 years, the registration procedure for white Turkish Angoras has called for eye color to be identified as blue, green, amber or odd-eyed. Over the years, many cats whose eyes were more correctly described as “green-gold” have been registered as amber, simply because there was no other place to put them. Copper-eyed cats have been similarly registered. Meanwhile, through what we believe may have been an oversight, “amber” was not listed as an eye color during the last major revision of the Turkish Angora standard in the early 90’s.

Last year, we attempted to make a housekeeping change to realign the standard with established registration procedure by adding “amber” back in. However, this focused attention on the fact that many of our amber-eyed cats have a greenish cast to their eyes and do not conform to the widely accepted definition of “amber.” The proposal failed. Since then, extensive discussion has taken place, not only about the best way to categorize cats with green-gold eye color, but about the message we need to communicate to judges about several unique attributes of the Turkish Angora eye color. We believe that the eye color part of our standard needs to reinforce the fact that there are no points on eye color, make it clear that in white cats, because of the underlying color genes, there is a range of acceptable shades within each eye color (and corresponding registration code), and make judges aware that our breed’s eye color tends to change over time. In particular, many of our amber-eyed cats become green-gold or pure green eyed as mature adults. We don’t see this as a problem but simply a characteristic that may be unique to the breed, and it is one of the reasons there are no points on eye color.

With so many years of registering amber-eyed cats, we do not want to cease the use of this term. However, because there have been objections raised about the registration of cats with green-gold eyes as “amber”, and because of the change in eye color that tends to occur with age, we are asking Central Office to implement ONE additional registration code – green-gold – within the white color class. Please note that green-gold is not a “new” eye color and has been allowable under the current standard since its last revision. Only the request for a separate registration code is new. We would keep “amber” for eye color that encompasses gold through to copper with no suggestion of green.

This will create a revised standard consistent with established registration procedure, produce more consistency of eye color within the amber category, and provide breeders and judges with a simple way to characterize cats whose eyes are neither fully green nor true

amber. It will even provide some small financial gain for CFA as a significant number of cats now registered as amber-eyed will need to re-register as green-gold-eyed. Going forward, though, these changes will become less frequent as those cats registered as green-gold eyed will not need to re-register unless their eye color goes all the way to full green. Furthermore, this new paragraph will provide judges with much more information about our breed and its eye color characteristics than has ever before been available and hopefully help clarify the part it should play in their decisions.

YES: 26

NO: 6

Tanner: We're trying to eliminate a situation where we have a lot of cats registered as amber that do not have what is generally now recognized as amber eyes. It addresses the board's concerns about the definition of "amber" and takes that definition into consideration. **Miller:** They have a long description about all these eye colors, but we don't have any points on eye color. **Tanner:** Cats with green-gold eyes are being penalized for wrong eye color because they do not have deep, copper eyes, which is the definition of amber.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

TURKISH VAN

Elected as Breed Council Secretary: Karen Hooker

Total Members: 15

Ballots Received: 13

60% of Voting: 8

1. **PROPOSED:** Separate the 'All Championship Colors' color class into three separate color classes: Solid and White; Parti-color and White; and Tabby and White. OTVC will remain separate, consistent with other breeds.

CURRENT COLOR CLASS:

All Championship Colors (red and white, cream and white, black and white, blue and white, brown patched tabby and white; blue patched tabby and white; tortoiseshell and white; dilute tortoiseshell and white; brown tabby and white; blue tabby and white; cream tabby and white; red tabby and white; and OTVC)

PROPOSED NEW COLOR CLASSES:

Solid and White (black and white; blue and white; cream and white; red and white)

Parti-color and White (blue patched tabby and white; brown patched tabby and white; tortoiseshell and white; dilute tortoiseshell and white)

Tabby and White (brown tabby and white; blue tabby and white; cream tabby and white; red tabby and white)

RATIONALE: All Turkish Vans have been judged in one color class since advanced to championship status in 1994. The time has come to add additional color classes for this breed. The number of cats registered and exhibited has steadily increased over the past decade, with good representation among the three proposed color classes. Data on the number of Turkish Vans exhibited was provided by the CFA Central Office. This past show season (2003-4), there were 416 Turkish Van entries compared to 373 entries for the 2002-3 show season. Of these cats, there were 74 solid and white Turkish Vans; 119 parti-color and white Turkish Vans; and 223 tabby and white Turkish Vans. The data for 2002-2004 indicates that 181 solid and white Turkish Vans (23%), 387 tabby and white Turkish Vans (49%) and 221 parti-color and white Turkish Vans (28%) were exhibited during that period. Turkish Vans were shown in all CFA regions. We feel that these numbers are substantial enough to justify the establishment of three color classes within the breed. Additional color classes will provide opportunities for the solid and white, parti-color and white, and tabby and white Turkish Vans to earn winners' ribbons as they are judged, each color class on its own merit instead of all colors competing against each other. This will be an incentive for more breeders and new exhibitors to continue to show their cats beyond the grand and will encourage more breeders to work with the less popular colors as well. We believe that this is a natural next step in the continued growth of our breed in CFA.

YES: 10

NO: 3

Pat Chapman gave the following statement: *Turkish Vans were advanced to championship in 1994, February. The board advanced the breed with one color class, rather*

than the three we requested, stating that we should seek additional color classes when the breed was more established and when there were more cats being shown. The breeders have worked hard to increase the cat and exhibitor numbers, to improve temperament, type and conformation in the breed. Turkish Vans have shown increasing numbers in grand champions, grand premiers and DM's. Additional color classes would allow exhibitors to enter more cats for winners' ribbons in a show, increase the revenue for the clubs who's shows they are attending and would encourage exhibitors to show their cats longer to see about getting color wins, rather than just the current breed wins that we are allowed. There are not a lot of us in CFA, but we are a significant contributor. For the period between 2002 and 2004, with 789 entries averaging \$40/entry and assuming approximately half of the entries enjoy a double cage, this equates to over \$47,000 in entry fees alone ... contributed to clubs around the U.S. This year alone, Karen found that over 60 different Turkish Vans have been shown this season, often multiple times, resulting in 22 grands and 4 Distinguished Merit cats. There are 3 other cats that have the potential of earning their Distinguished Merit title by the end of the season. We're a relatively small group of breeders. We're expanding in the U.S., we're working very hard to bring in new exhibitors and we're very active in promoting CFA. I hope the board will support us in this petition to get the additional color classes.

Veach: Does this meet our criteria for new numbers within the different regions?

Johnson: We don't have a specific number for advancement. **Dent:** There has never been any criteria defined for advancement. It's very arbitrary. **Angell:** It's ridiculous for them to bring more than one male and one female open to a show, whereas if we had these color classes, they may enter 6 cats, whereas under the present system they will only enter 2 cats.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Kusy voting no.

Supplemental Information:

Statistics of Turkish Vans Exhibited in the 2002-2004 Show Seasons (data provided by the CFA Central Office)

Color	Total Entries 2003-4	Total Entries 2002-3	Total Entries 2002-4
Black and white	54	43	97
Blue and white	16	1	17
Cream and white	6	9	15
Red and white	31	21	52
Solid and White Totals:	107	74	181
Brown patched tabby and white	34	7	41
Tortoiseshell and white	60	100	160
Dilute tortoiseshell and white	8	12	20
Particolor and White Totals:	102	119	221
Brown tabby and white	11	31	42

Cream tabby and white	1	4	5
Red tabby and white	152	188	340
Tabby and White Totals:	164	223	387
Total Turkish Van Entries:	373	416	789

***Action Item:** Review and vote on American Bobtail request for advancement from Miscellaneous to Provisional.*

Sylvia: I participated in the Miscellaneous Breed Experimental Judging Format. We loved it. It was fun, and really exciting. I'm guilty of plagiarism as far as our colors and patterns are concerned. I took them from the CFA web site. Our cats come in all colors and patterns, but we are looking for a wild color and pattern. Our statistics are way up from last year. We feel like we're ready. **Miller:** This is a breed that's going to go right up to the top.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

DelaBar: Congratulations. <applause> **Sylvia:** Thank you very much. **Johnson:** Just for everybody's information, there is no length of time for going from provisional to championship, other than going through this year.

Action Item: Review and vote on La Perm request for advancement from Miscellaneous to Provisional.

Ganoe: I want to highlight the section about genetic uniqueness. The board asked, at the time that we were registered, if we would submit to genetic DNA testing. The breed committee accepted that challenge and we contacted Dr. Leslie Lyons for her genetic approval. She asked for and received cooperation from all LaPerm breeders. We sent genetic samples to her and she is diligently working on the answer. As priorities go, the distinctness of the curly gene takes a back seat to PKD, RA and the other genetic things. She said she probably won't have a definitive DNA answer for us for another 5 or 6 years. Unfortunately, that's what the board asked for. The LaPerm group looked for some other way we could determine genetic uniqueness, other than through DNA. Dr. Solveg Pflueger ran some inherited studies and did close examination. I am quoting: *"The LaPerm is clearly the result of an autosomal dominant genetic mutation. This means that a cat with one copy of the mutation (heterozygote) will express the trait and will have curly hair. Curly, the original LaPerm, was undoubtedly a heterozygote based on early breeding records. Whether the mutation arose spontaneously in the embryo that resulted in Curly or was transmitted from an unidentified sire cannot be proven, however the barn colony in which Curly was born was relatively stable and no transient cats with curly hair had been seen in the area either prior to or after the birth of Curly. Although other curly coated cats have been identified in populations from other parts of Oregon, these cats appear to reflect different genetic mutations based on phenotype and inheritance patterns. Also, the geographic location of these cats is quite remote from that of the original LaPerm, making spontaneous mingling of the populations quite unlikely. Thus the most likely explanation for the appearance of this first curly coated kitten is a new spontaneous mutation. The homozygote (two copies of the gene) for a classic autosomal dominant trait is often indistinguishable (or nearly indistinguishable) from the heterozygote, although for some dominant traits the homozygote may exhibit a further degree of expression or may even be lethal. The individual that is homozygous for a dominant trait will pass the trait on to all of its offspring and all will be affected, regardless of the phenotype of the other parent. This is true in the LaPerm and several cats can be proven statistically to be homozygous for the curly hair trait. No deleterious effects of the homozygous state in the LaPerm have been identified to date."* The curly coated gene can affect all or part of the hair structure of the cat. In Cornish Rex, Devon Rex, American Wirehair and Selkirk, it affects the whiskers, which is called the *vibrissae* and you get curly or brittle whiskers. The LaPerm standard calls for long, flexible whiskers. Our curly coat mutation is different from all the others. It doesn't affect the whiskers so it therefore has genetic difference.

We have met all of the requirements for advancement to provisional. The board accepted our definitive standard last year. Earlier today, the board accepted our color descriptions, which completes that requirement. Our outcross date is set and has been set for all outcrosses no later than January, 2010. We have well over 100 cats registered and more than 25 active breeders in CFA. We also have about 30 other breeders working world-wide with the breed that haven't yet registered with CFA. We have the LPSA breed club accepted in 2001 by CFA. The breed committee was formed with 3 members and has grown to 9. The uniqueness of the history and the coat of the breed make it valuable to the cat fancy. The breed committee thinks that provisional status is the next step in our progression so that we know by official feed-back what

we're doing right in our breeding programs and what we can improve on, so we ask unanimously that the board advance us to provisional status. Thank you.

Newkirk: If we give you provisional status, are you willing to work to improve your breed and get more people? **Ganoë:** We have to get the numbers up. **DelaBar:** I have not had the exposure that I hoped to have. That's why I'm ambivalent. **Angell:** Something has just come up in our business development report that's going to possibly change your DNA timeframe.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Garrison, Shaffer, Angell voting no. DelaBar abstained.

***Action Item:** Review and vote on Siberian request for advancement from Miscellaneous to Provisional.*

Pamela Martin read the following statement: *I am here today to talk to you, madam President, madam Vice President and the CFA Board of Directors about the advancement of the Siberian Cat to Provisional Status in CFA. The Siberian breeders' goal is to be accepted into Championship class which would encourage Siberian breeders/exhibitors from other associations who already have their cats in championship to come over to CFA. I have talked to breeders in Russia and Europe. They are interested in registering their catteries in CFA and registering their cats in CFA. Siberians have been shown in Championship in other associations for many years, here in the US and in Europe and in Russia. I would like to give you some of the history of the Siberian Cat. With the end of the cold war between Russia and the United States, the doors opened for the Siberian Cat to be imported to the United States. Siberians were shown in Russia in 1987 at the first cat show in Leningrad. This is the actual beginning of breeding Siberians in Russia even though Siberians had been documented in Russia for 1000 years and shown in England in the 1700's and mentioned in a book found in the US in 1900's. They are mentioned in Russian fairy tales and used on farms for rodent control. Even Gorbachov had a Siberian for a pet. Elizabeth Terrill imported the first Siberians into the US in 1990. The first three arrived on June 28, 1990. They were the basis for the breeding program in the US. Many of the current Siberians shown in CFA are direct descendents of these first imports. A set of standards came with these cats. It was written in Russian and was translated into English. This translated version is the basis for the standard that was implemented May 1, 2004 in CFA. It has very few changes from the original and is the one that most Siberian breeders have been breeding toward since the first Siberians were imported. The International Feline Society of Judges is still using this standard. There are some differences, caused by the translation done in 1990, but for the most part the standards are very similar. Siberians are a very unique and distinctive breed first imported from Russia. Originally discovered in Siberia, this is a cat that nature designed to survive, with no extremes in type. The Siberian is a medium to medium large, strong triple coated cat with surprising heft for its size. The overall appearance should be one of strength, presence and alertness, with a sweet facial expression. The breed is extremely slow to mature, taking as long as 5 years. The general impression is one of roundness and circles, rather than rectangles and triangles. As of December 27, 2004, we have 39 active Siberian breeders in CFA. There are 618 Siberians registered in CFA which is up from 500 in 2003 and 338 litters that have been registered which is up from 262 in 2003. During 2004, Siberians were shown in all CFA regions. We have had an increase from 35 to 43 in the number of different cats shown with a total of 50 in 2003 and 70 in 2004. The CFA Breed Committee has 6 members and we have an online Yahoo group to discuss Siberians. We have a Siberian Breed Club that is active in participating in CFA activities. We have a web site www.siberiancats.org and a Yahoo group for club discussions. The club has sponsored rings at the International show for the last 3 years. Members of the breed club have won recognition by decorating rings at shows and setting up breed booths to inform the public about Siberians. We have members that volunteer and go to assisted living centers with their Siberians as partners. Another member takes his cats to public school and teaches his class about the care of cats. We also work with the Siberian Cat Rescue Group in placing Siberians that are in need of new homes. This rescue group is registered with CFA and is a part of the breed club. Since the rescue group was formed in June of 2002, we have rescued and placed 16 Siberians and have one in foster care at this time. The application for*

adopting a rescue Siberian is found on the rescue web site www.siberiancatrescue.com. A link to this site is also found on the breed club web site. There are two Yahoo groups that are connected to the rescue group, one is a working group and the other is for the general public to learn about Siberians and to keep us updated about the rescues that we have placed. I would like to thank you for listening to me talk about one of my favorite subjects, Siberian Cats. And I would like to thank you for looking at the cats that I have brought for you to see. **Newkirk:** Of the cats that you have registered, how many pointed cats do you have? **Martin:** 24. **Newkirk:** Your standard says “all colors and patterns are accepted”, but I think you’re going to have to take the pointed cats out in order to be consistent with what this board has done. **Cummings:** My problem is with the “almost rounded eye”. I do not want to see a Birman eye shape on a Siberian. A natural breed of cat that lives in the forest that has to fend for itself must have a protected eye. The standard brought over from Russia does not read “almost rounded eye”. Some of the breeders are trying to breed for a rounded eye and I think that’s totally wrong. **Martin:** The standard that’s from the judges’ group in Russia says “slightly oval”.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Garrison, Berg, Baugh, Barnaby, Cummings and Kusy voting no.

(9) BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE: **Business Development Team Chair Kitty Angell** presented the following report with a standing motion and the right to vote no:

DelaBar: This is important because this could set our organization on a good path forward for years to come. **Angell:** Our Director of Corporate Marketing, Roeann Fulkerson, has been incredible. I'm extremely proud of what the Committee has to offer you today, which Roeann Fulkerson will present.

The last six months have been very exciting and active for our team, thanks to the untiring efforts of Roeann Fulkerson, our Director of Corporate Marketing. Now we would like to share the dream with the board and take the action needed to implement these programs. Imbedded in these programs was the concept that they be available to ALL cats and All cat lovers.

4Kids Entertainment: *Prior to the June Board meeting, research began regarding the new launch for AKC's Branding and Licensing of products. The purpose was to obtain information and decide if Branding and Licensing would be beneficial to CFA. After much research and correspondence, Pam DelaBar and Roeann Fulkerson met with 4Kids Entertainment in October 2004, at their office in New York City. As an introduction, 4Kids Entertainment is responsible for the creation of the Pokémon Cards and the Cabbage Patch Dolls. During the meeting, 4Kids Entertainment provided an overview of what the company had done for AKC. This includes a full line of products in 16 different major product categories. Included is everything from men's and women's apparel and accessories to domestics (mugs, throws), to health and beauty aids. Stuffed Toys (several breed specific), Games, Pet needs (carriers, car seats, first aid, bowls) and a host of other items will be marketed from FAO Schwartz to Target to Wal-Mart and many other outlets in-between. It was originally requested that 4Kids Entertainment prepare a Representation Agreement specific to CFA for review. This agreement is outlined as follows:*

- 1. CFA will appoint 4Kids as the agent for the copyrights, trademarks, artwork and all other elements associated with Logo/name. With exceptions being noted in the agreement.*
- 2. 4Kids will conduct an analysis as to what are the most suitable licenses for CFA and solicit and negotiate those licenses.*
- 3. 4Kids will ensure compliance of quality control and monitor counterfeiting.*
- 4. Before submitting a License Agreement to a prospective licensee, 4Kids will obtain CFA's approval of the prospective licensee in question and of the basic business terms of the proposed license. All License Agreements shall be subject to CFA's approval prior to execution.*
- 5. As revenue is developed by 4Kids Ent. CFA agrees 4Kids will retain an amount equal to thirty-five Percent (35%) of Gross Proceeds covering the License Agreements entered into for the United States and forty Percent (40%) of Gross Proceeds from all License Agreements entered into covering countries outside the United States.*
- 6. 4Kids shall collect and be the payee of all payments of Gross Proceeds made pursuant to License Agreements. After deducting 4Kids' compensation, 4Kids shall pay the balance of the Gross Proceeds ("CFA's Share") to CFA.*
- 7. 4Kids shall pay CFA the CFA's Share of Gross Proceeds on a calendar quarter basis. Each such payment shall be accompanied by an accounting statement from 4Kids.*

8. *The term of this Agreement shall commence on the date (signed) and shall continue until December 31, 2008.*

Pet Partners Incorporated, LLC “Pet Partners Insurance”:

1. *CFA Pet Healthcare Plan has four levels of coverage. These range from “Trial Period for Kittens/Breeders 60 days” at flat rate of \$20.00 to a complete “Wellness Plus” package which is \$54.00 per month. (See attached complete rate sheet.)*
2. *CFA will provide monthly to PPI a copy of the Registrations and PPI will provide monthly to CFA copies of Data created by PPI. (see proposed flow chart developed with PPI and Central Office)*
3. *PPI will, at its own expense, be responsible for all of the Marketing of the Plan.*
4. *PPI will, at its own expense, arrange for the design of all Literature and its delivery in proof form to CFA for approval, and thereafter will arrange at its own expense for the Literature to be printed in the approved form. All Literature must be pre-approved by CFA.*
5. *This Literature will be for insertion in registration material. Additionally, with prior mutual approval of both parties, CFA may include Literature in direct mailing(s). At CFA’s option, Literature may be used in the hard copy and/or on-line CFA Almanac.*
6. *Any Literature that is not included in the registration material, including Literature distributed to Recipients who have registered their pet prior to the Effective Date, shall be distributed by PPI at its sole expense.*
7. *PPI shall ensure that the Literature and all Approved Policies comply with all applicable laws, rules, privacy policies, regulations, codes of conduct and reputable industry practice.*
8. *All terms and conditions of any policy of pet healthcare insurance proposed to be offered to Recipients shall require the approval in writing of CFA prior to policy being offered. PPI will obtain required regulatory approvals.*
9. *PPI shall pay CFA an annual royalty payment. The royalty payment shall be the rate of six (6%) percent of premiums received on Insurance Policies.*
10. *Royalty payments shall be made by bank-to-bank transfer and the timing of such payments shall be on the twentieth (20th) day of each month. PPI shall pay to CFA six (6%) percent of the premiums received on Insurance Policies for the preceding month.*
11. *PPI will deliver a statement to CFA of premiums received and monies taken into account for the purposes of calculating royalty payments on or before the date of payment to which the statement relates.*
12. *The agreement will commence on the Effective Date, and will continue in force for five (5) years and, unless either party has given two (2) years prior written notice of termination prior to the expiration of the five (5) year period, the term shall continue until terminated by either party upon two (2) years’ written notice.*

AKC – Companion Animal Recovery “CAR”:

1. *The AKC-CAR Director, Sue Richey, has extended a unique program offer to CFA with regard to Microchipping. She agreed to include CAR enrollment at a discounted price of \$9.95 and will donate \$1.00 to the fund of CFA’s choice as well.*

2. It is planned to incorporate this offer into several different areas for the benefit of CFA.

CatBank.org: The CFA ownership of the domain name(s) CatBank.org and CFACatBank.org was negotiated with the sponsorship participation for the MSG-NY event with Genetic Savings & Clone Inc.

The timing for CFA to set up a gene bank is particularly good. CFA will take the leadership position quickly and will become “the standard” for gene bank for cats and it will be very difficult for other registries to compete.

There will be no start-up or maintenance costs to CFA. Genetic Savings & Clone will maintain this database and records with many additional offered services. This is ongoing revenue to CFA with the focus on research. When the service is offered/sold to CFA membership at a reduced/discounted cost, it will still afford revenue to CFA.

The gene bank provides researchers like Dr. Leslie Lyons with the much needed DNA to work for research. Like AKC, it is imperative that CFA set up a gene bank for further research, parental analysis, and other timely medical advances that ultimately will benefit all cats. In keeping with the 21st century, this is a modern-day extension of CFA’s current registry business. In fact, Dr. Elaine Ostrander, Associate Professor of Genome Sciences and of Zoology Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center <http://www.gs.washington.edu/faculty/ostrander.htm>, is doing the same thing for AKC and canines. An article to support this is “Elaine Ostrander to Serve as AKC DNA Consultant” [Thursday, July 15, 2004] -- Department to Increase Emphasis on Health Issues & New Technologies -- http://www.akc.org/news/index.cfm?article_id=2167. Excerpt: “Talented staff and the AKC DNA department will make remarkable strides in DNA banking, canine health...” “DNA technology is here to stay,” said Ostrander. “I am deeply excited about the prospect of what can be accomplished in the field of DNA research through close collaboration...”

The AKC DNA program appears profitable for AKC and their partner MMI Genomics. From talking with MMIG, they generate revenue from performing the DNA ID test (\$35-\$40 prepaid) and delivering this test data to AKC. AKC generates revenue from the data by selling members DNA Analysis Certificates (\$20) and DNA Parentage Certificates (\$8). The raw sales figures indicate approximately 300,000 tests have been sold by MMGI for \$12M. If AKC sold a like number of DNA Analysis & Certificates, it has generated \$8.4M for that organization. GS&C has scientific expertise and infrastructure already in place to support this program for CFA. Mike Hodnett and a technician from GS&C have met with Tom Dent at central office to review the ease of integrating this database with and for CFA. GS&C will provide the internet infrastructure for us at no cost so anyone having this service will have the ability to access this information, via pin number directly from the internet, real time.

As an example, AKC has a lock on canine DNA ID testing services without supporting any scientific overhead. Understandably, AKC does not recognize DNA ID results from MMIG directly even though Parentage Analysis is a simple database compare function. Test results are only of value to AKC members when provided by AKC and this is the key to their program. In other words, CFA must/should be the founding organization to establish Feline DNA testing and

issuance of Certificates. Since CFA is the premier feline registering body, other organizations will want/need to come to CFA to purchase the valid DNA Analysis and Parentage Certificate.

To date, the basic DNA ID test uses 19 micro-satellite markers. In the very near future it is likely to increase, thus including coat color, sex as well as specific disease markers. Additional fees for updated tests and certificates are appropriate, once the more comprehensive tests are available.

DNA policy Statement - CatBank.org: *CFA's DNA usage policy statement if CatBank.org is accepted will give the option to pet owners to donate the excess material for research and will be worded in such a way as to encourage this practice. This policy option will greatly enhance the good will of CFA with researchers' worldwide and clearly puts CFA in a position to seek philanthropic donations and sponsorships. (See the API program outline below.)*

Fanc-e-Mews Online Classified: *The Fanc-e-Mews online publication magazine was started five years ago, by Karen Lawrence as a way to reach the general public with articles of interest. It had no budget, no income. In October during conversation between Roeann and Karen, the topic of On-Line-Classified was brought up. After review by Kitty Angell and Fred Jacobberger, it was agreed classified ad sales were appropriate and Roeann notified Karen.*

- 1. After a suitable initial contact letter was designed, approximately 500 solicitations were sent starting December 6, 2004.*
- 2. Those initial contact letters have resulted in current participation revenue of \$9,625 paid or invoiced (some on installment plan), and \$3,390 additional committed, with several additional contacts in the process of follow-up.*

Fulkerson: *Karen Lawrence has done a phenomenal job. Kallmeyer:* *Some of the advertisers think it's great, too.*

API Feline Package: *The Alter, Protect, Insure Feline Package was developed for all cats and will bring continuing revenue to CFA. Three programs will make up the package and it will be sold to breeders and the general public as an all-inclusive curriculum for cat care. Dependent on the level of garnered sponsorship in this program, the level of support and the potential revenue, it may become the sub-objective to provide some of these packages at little or no direct cost to qualified individuals, yet to be determined.*

Alter: *Spay/neuter vouchers will play a major role in the feline package. This is the cornerstone for obtaining large corporate sponsorship. It is not necessarily a moneymaking project, but it is omnipotent in importance as a show of good faith to the rest of the world that we are fighting the battle of overpopulation. After meeting with Scientific Committee Chair Dr. Karl Bowman and interviewing several private practice veterinarians including Dr. Kent Cooper, Grand Prairie, Texas, Dr. Rick Wall, The Woodlands, Texas, Dr. Douglas Shear, Belleview, Florida, Dr. Angel Smith, Summerfield, Florida, and Dr. Ray Wise, Hickory Hills, Illinois, the majority of these professionals felt a voucher program with quality care guidelines was preferred over veterinarian enrollment in the program. This would eliminate liability for CFA and still encourage altering of pet cats. A spay/neuter voucher, in an amount yet to be determined, will be included with each API Feline Package sold.*

Protect: Microchipping and/or DNA will protect all cats from potentially being stolen or lost to their owners and will serve to prove ID and parentage in pedigreed cats. This program, if accepted, will be carried out by Companion Animal Recovery (CAR) for microchipping and by CatBank.org for DNA testing.

Insure: Pet insurance has become a hot commodity in the animal product market, and CFA branded insurance coverage will bring first time and residual income to CFA. This program, if accepted, will be administrated and marketed by Pet Partners Incorporated, LLC.

Donor Recognition: CFA has been blessed with a supportive group of corporate sponsors. Now we want to show our appreciation by recognizing our sponsors with plaques for their “trophy walls” and possibly invitations to our Annual Banquet. Donna Jean Thompson has been working on this facet of the Business Team. She has been working on comparative bids and these will be included in an addendum at the board meeting.

CFA Representation at Events: Following are 3 conferences that CFA should attend to stay in the flow of things. We have narrowed it down to 3 from the 10 we used to attend in the past because of time, manpower, and financial constraints. All of these events have a great list of exhibitors/vendors that are of interest to us. Roeann is going to North American and Western States on her own because she feels they are so important in making contacts with potential sponsors. Although you might think that only vet schools attend these conferences, there are many corporations such as Iams, AKC, etc. that also attend.

For the CFA/Winn booth to be effective at these conferences, two people should go. One should be a person with both knowledge of CFA and the veterinary world like Joan Miller or Dr. Susan Little. The other person should be able to represent CFA both from the public relations and marketing aspect, but also be responsible for setting up and tearing down the booth. Roeann Fulkerson, Tom Dent, and Allene Tartaglia would be logical people for this job. Each person would have an opportunity to talk with exhibitors.

These three events include:

North American- held in January in Orlando
Western States- held in February in Las Vegas
AVMA- held in July in Minneapolis

Regular booth costs for these shows range from approximately \$1,800-\$4,000 for a 10' x 10' booth. In the past, Michael Brim was able to get us educational booth space using The Winn Foundation as a tool. The space is either free or minimal (e.g. \$100). It is imperative to promote Winn, since it is the Winn connection that allows us to obtain the educational rate. The booth would contain information on both CFA and The Winn Foundation.

This year we have already missed the conferences in January and February, and we are possibly too late for March. If we miss another year it will be difficult to obtain educational space.

A one-time thing for us to consider is the AVMA conference to be held in Minneapolis on July 16-20, 2005. This year it will be held in conjunction with the World Vet Congress (which has not been held in the USA for 70 years). According to Dr. Little, the World Vet Congress attracts around 3,000 International Veterinarians. In 2004, attendance at AVMA was around 5,300 vets, vet students, and vet technicians. Total conference attendance including spouses, vet office staff and exhibitors were around 9,000.

In closing, I would like to offer special thanks to Roeann Fulkerson for her untiring efforts and endless positive influence; Allene Tartaglia for always “being there” with my endless questions, Karen Lawrence for her phenomenal success with The Fanc-e-Mews Online Classifieds; and the rest of my great team.

*Respectfully submitted,
Kitty Angell, Business Team Chair*

Action Items:

1. Ratification of 4Kids Enterprises contract with CFA.

Fulkerson: 4Kids Entertainment was selected after a great deal of research and work with regard to marketing, branding and licensing CFA’s logo, and getting the public to recognize what CFA stands for. We have established a fantastic rapport with The American Kennel Club which will continue to develop. We consulted with AKC and asked why AKC selected them. We visited with 4Kids in New York City. Prior to production, CFA will have the opportunity to approve any product that is going to be issued. They have manufacturers already in place. 4Kids did a boutique for The American Kennel Club at FAO Schwartz in Las Vegas and New York. We are targeting that CFA will have a similar boutique at both of these facilities. Kids can go in, purchase a “pedigreed” Steiff kitten, and sit down at the computer to register their “kitten” with CFA fabricated software (provided by 4Kids). CFA fabricated software will provide a pedigree, along with information and education about The Cat Fanciers’ Association. **Johnson:** We’ve finally got someone who is going to highlight our breeds. That is exciting. **Fulkerson:** It’s currently targeted to start with four breeds and go forward from there. **Kallmeyer:** How big is 4Kids? **Fulkerson:** Some of their products are Cabbage Patch Kids, Pokémon Cards. They do terrific all-encompassing concepts for advertising with regard to promoting their products which represent The Cat Fanciers’ Association. It is costing us nothing out-of-pocket. **DelaBar:** They are also big in Great Britain and Australia. **Wilson:** Is their gross proceeds net of production? **Jacobberger:** The money comes in either as royalty or licensing fees. In other words, if you’re not paying to make product or sell it, somebody else is doing that and they’re paying you a licensing fee for using your logo. That licensing fee will be the revenue in all the cases I can imagine. Anything that comes to CFA will come in the form of a royalty or licensing fee, unless there is some exceptional circumstance. **Kallmeyer:** Do they also feed something back to us, such as point to our website? How do we get identified? **Fulkerson:** They are beginning to represent us with the knowledge that they must educate people to the fancy and to The Cat Fanciers’ Association, so it will be targeted directly back to our web site and tying it in with education. **Calhoun:** How long have they been under contract with AKC? **Fulkerson:** Not long, but their product line for AKC is well over 100 items of apparel, domestication, gifts and

novelties, pet toys, and games and accessories. **DelaBar:** These are going to be excellent, high-quality products. **Fulkerson:** They are going to have products that will be definitive to FAO Schwartz or Nordstrom's. In addition, they have product lines that will also be offered through Wal-Mart, Mervyn's, Target. We're going to service several types of markets. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. Ratification of Pet Partners Insurance Plan.

Fulkerson: After a great deal of research, I found the company that was the most reliable, with the best reputation, with the strongest underwriting – the whole picture with truly no negatives. Pet Partners Insurance will underwrite a program specific for CFA. It will be branded as “CFA Pet Health Insurance”. Any cat owner who also has dogs can obtain policies for their dogs, but CFA will receive the revenue. The servicing from Pet Partners, Inc. is phenomenal. Everything will be on line – application, activation, renewal, service questions. One of the important things we negotiated was short-term coverage for pet kittens. The new owners have the opportunity to convert that to various long-term policies. **Kallmeyer:** Is there any extra [CFA administrative] cost associated with this, such as mailing out brochures? **Fulkerson:** Pet Partners Insurance is responsible for marketing this, but we have the ability to retain marketing ourselves, not just relying on them for marketing. **Dent:** We have the option to go beyond what they are going to be doing. It's to our benefit to get as many customers as we possibly can. **Newkirk:** What are we're providing to them? **Dent:** We're going to go back 2 years to mine the breeders that have previously registered litters with us to get the program up and running. From that point forward, we're going to provide them with names and addresses of people who have individually registered kittens. **Anger:** How are claims processed? **Fulkerson:** You would make a claim as an individual and be reimbursed. Their turn-around time and success in processing is very high. **Dent:** Over the years, we have been approached by a number of different insurance companies and nothing has ever panned out. I'm really enthused about this. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. Ratification of CFABank.org and CatBank.org for DNA testing.

Fulkerson: This is really exciting. AKC recognizes one lab to receive and disclose DNA results back to AKC, and then AKC issues their DNA analysis certificate. The test for defining specific breeds is not yet available in felines because the data base is not wide enough yet. This is not futuristic – it's right now. It's just a matter of compiling the information for the data bank. We want these programs to encompass all felines, not just pedigreed cats. The general public can determine their shelter cat's percentage of breed ancestry by having a DNA test. There is truly a market for this. **Baugh:** DNA certificates hold an incredible amount of credibility when it comes to identifying and assuring who the animal is. We would be remiss if we didn't get in on the ground floor. **Kallmeyer:** How much access do we have to DNA information? **Fulkerson:** The information is going to be available to the customer by PIN number. **Johnson** discussed using DNA to identify the presence of diseases. **DelaBar:** We want to get this established so we can start identifying the different health issues and parentage of cats. This year, the National Institutes of Health are going to start mapping the feline genome, which has never been done before. Breeds wishing to enlarge their gene pool (Havana Brown, Balinese) will have DNA from the originals. After they outcross and come back with their enlarged gene pool, they can go

back and get this genetic material to bring back into the breed to redefine it to what it once was. One of these years I hope that we register a cat's DNA fingerprint. Hopefully, we can focus on in the future and a lot of the future is now. **Fulkerson:** The success of this particular program is going to hinge at a grass roots level from the breed council secretaries going forth with their individual breeds and promoting the progressive decision to obtain DNA parentage fingerprinting for their breeds. **Miller:** We should encourage through our breed councils, and give them reasons why this would be beneficial for their breeds, particularly tying it into diseases. We should not mandate this. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. Ratification of Companion Animal Recovery (CAR) for Microchipping.

Fulkerson: This is another tremendously exciting prospect for CFA. Companion Animal Recovery has offered to donate \$1 from each enrollment to the charitable organization of our choice. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

5. Ratification of the API Feline Package

Fulkerson: This program culminates all of the programs that I already shared with you. It puts together all the rewards and benefits of each one of the programs – the DNA testing, the microchipping, the pet health insurance and the spay/neuter. **Angell:** We wanted to come up with a voucher that goes along with the American Veterinary Guidelines. This guideline is what we would be saying on our voucher: *Veterinarians who participate in ovarian hysterectomy, orchectomy, clinics should abide by the spirit and letter of the principles of veterinary medical ethics of the American Veterinary Medical Association. Any animal regardless of its ownership deserves the best efforts of the licensed veterinarian and a quality of care equal to that provided by the private sector of the veterinary profession. Therefore, the quality of veterinary medicine and surgery should conform to current standards of practice, including the use of analgesics and providing for post-operative care.* **Fulkerson:** Dr. Susan Little was truly instrumental in getting our focus to where we had to be, and giving us a lot of input and information. **Angell:** We wanted something that was not just for pedigreed cats, but was for all cats. Any cat anywhere can have this program. People who wanted to partner with us were interested in the public perception of their being a part of helping people alter their animals. **Miller:** This program would be an incredible tool for us. It encompasses everything that we want to do – alter, protect and insure. It's good pet ownership, it's responsibility. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

6. Ratification of the Donor Recognition Program

Angell: This Donna Jean Thompson's baby and is for our people that we don't ever seem to say "thank you" to. We need to have some kind of recognition, such as a plaque with the CFA logo. **Kusy:** How many plaques are you looking at? **Tartaglia:** 15 to 25. **Kusy** moves for a \$1,250 budget. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

7. Designation of CFA's donor fund of choice for each \$1.00 donation received from CAR

To be determined.

8. *Allow the Business Development Committee to create a CFA Code Of Bioethics Statement*

Fulkerson: At the June board meeting, it was agreed that we need to have a policy statement. It would be beneficial to the Marketing Committee to have an opportunity to prepare a CFA Code of Bioethics Statement. **DelaBar:** We need to take the lead on this. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

9. *Approve CFA attendance yearly at North American, Western States, and AVMA Conferences and include in the budget.*

Miller: We used to attend some very important conferences. The committee should decide which conferences to attend each year.

10. *Approve CFA attendance at this year's AVMA Conference and include in the budget.*

Miller: This is a high priority for us. I have this in my budget for legislation so I will attend, and possibly Fred [Jacobberger], Linda [Berg], and the CFA booth. We need to reach the veterinarians. It would be incumbent upon us to have the best possible materials available, to make the booth worthwhile. **Kusy** moves to include in the budget and the Executive Committee decide which of these conferences are important. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(10) MANAGEMENT/MARKETING TEAM: **Management/Marketing Team Chair Annette Wilson** presented the following report:

The CFA Management Committee met on September 30, 2004 prior to the October, 2004 Board Meeting in Newark, NJ. CFA President Pam DeLaBar attended our meeting and set forth our objectives:

1. *Analyze the efficiencies of Central Office*
2. *Address the makeup of the CFA Board of Directors*

On the recommendation of James Watson, a business consulting firm, George S. May International Company, was contacted to set up a survey/analysis of Central Office. The survey took place at Central Office on January 20-21, 2005.

Mr. Charles W. McWaters, Executive Analyst with George S. May International Company, met with employees of Central Office, including Executive Director Tom Dent. Annette Wilson attended as a representative of the Management Committee. Mr. McWaters thoroughly surveyed CFA's top level financials, management practices and CO Human Resources practices. He spent several hours each day interviewing Tom Dent, Annette Wilson, the assistant directors and many of the CO employees (every employee completed two written surveys).

Mr. McWaters has previously provided analysis for similar (including animal registry) non-profit organizations and his family raised and showed German Shepherds. He had a good initial grasp of both the evolution of our organization as well as the issues we are facing.

RESULTS

Mr. McWaters identified three areas on which CFA should focus:

1. *CFA Business Plan/Marketing Plan*
 - a. *The lack of planning by the board and changing directives to CO often result in confusion, delays and misunderstandings on both sides. Clear direction and deadlines to CO, cost (in dollars and resources) analysis and prioritization of projects by CO is needed.*
 - b. *CFA is fulfilling it's stated purpose and mission, but is losing participants and not growing. A plan for growth is needed.*
 - c. *CFA governs by expediency rather than by planning.*
 - d. *The organization needs measurable objectives.*
 - e. *CFA "branding" is weak to non-existent.*
 - f. *Public Relations staff is urgently needed.*

Wilson: CFA is fulfilling our business objectives without having any written objectives or long-term goals. At some point, hopefully we will see the importance of laying out a short-term and a long-term plan. We jump in and get things done because that's the way it has always been, but planning would help. Central Office is called upon on a regular basis to give public relations comments regarding CFA positions. As CFA becomes more and more known, it's going to be important to have someone always available to speak to our positions and enhance it.

2. *Central Office Human Resources Practices*

- a. *Human Resources Policies and Procedures MUST be implemented (job descriptions, employee goals/objectives, measurable performance standards, clear organizational and reporting relationships, formal management meetings/setting of priorities).*
- b. *Telephone and Customer Service training would result in better service perceptions.*
- c. *Employee morale is good.*
- d. *Staff has a high caliber of talent and marketable skills; a remarkable number of transactions are processed daily.*

Wilson: We need to outsource the creating of job descriptions, human resources policies and procedures to someone who understands the legal ramifications, as well as the employment practices in the area. For an employer with 20 employees, this is very important. **Johnson:** There are a lot of legal ramifications of setting up HR policies. We need someone with expertise in that area. **Wilson:** Central Office processes a lot of transactions, so basically we have really good employees and they're working really hard. We need to be very clear to them what our expectations are. When the delegation comes in June, the board needs to address the concerns and the negatives, rather than Tom or someone from Central Office being put on the spot.

3. *Board of Directors/Organization*

- a. *The current size of the BOD is not unusual for similar non-profit boards (made of volunteers).*

Wilson: President DelaBar asked this Committee to address the make-up of the board. In a not-for-profit or charitable organization, it is very common to have this size of a volunteer board. The consultant didn't think the size of our board is an issue at all.

- b. *Consider implementing a 4 year term; 2 years is too short, resulting in turnover and focus on re-election rather than the business of CFA.*

Wilson: A 2-year term is not long enough for anyone to get into their committee. We should focus on the business of CFA, rather than focusing on re-election, and we should allow ourselves individually as board members to have enough time to really do the job that we say we're going to do when we run for election.

- c. *Recommends that at least 50% of the BOD not be judges; possibly limit the number of seats for which a judge is eligible.*

Wilson: For the first time in a long time we have more regional directors that aren't judges than what we usually do. It might be worth thinking about requirements for board of director seats. We have a great group of people here who work really hard and have a lot of things to bring to the table. There's a lot of work to be done.

- d. *Too much time taken up by the BOD on protests and dissecting committee recommendations, etc. The BOD should govern and be involved in big picture/long term issues, strategies and planning.*

Wilson: If we give our committees clear direction on what they are to do, then we need to go with what they suggest and not spend a lot of time picking it apart.

- e. *New board members should receive training on expectations, policies/procedures, etc.*

Mr. McWaters also indicated that CFA's financial condition is excellent; there have been good expense controls to offset the diminishing revenue. However, the breakeven point is now at 361 days (out of 365 days) and an immediate concern is revenue growth. Reasons for decreasing revenue (registrations, etc.) are anecdotal—market research is necessary to find and address the true reasons. What can CFA sell? Products? Cats? An increase in pedigreed cat owners means increased participation in CFA.

Mr. McWaters also was surprised at the club structure and that once a club is chartered (accepted), there is no validation for continuing participation (i.e., 10 members required for acceptance, but not for renewal).

GSM International has provided a proposal to assist CFA in developing a marketing plan. That proposal will be discussed separately with the marketing committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Implement HR Best Practices in CO by the end of CY2005. This implementation needs to be done by an outside firm in order to limit CFA's liability in the employment practices area. Once done, the Executive Director will need to be trained in the Human Resources maintenance responsibilities (or delegate it to a management-level employee).*
- *Set up an executive board level planning committee to address short- and long-term business plan (note: this may already be in progress).*
- *Discuss a BOD-sponsored Constitutional Amendment to lengthen the term of directors and officers from 2 years to 4 years. Also discuss the suggestion to require 50% or more of directors be non-judges (or non-active judges).*

ACTION ITEM

The Management Committee will search for an outside firm to implement Human Resources policies/procedures and Best Practices in Central Office and bring a proposal (including cost) to the June Board Meeting. Permission to proceed requested.

Wilson: Employees need a clear idea who they report to, who they take direction from, what their goals and objectives are, what their job is, and therefore if they meet their goals and objectives, to be compensated appropriately. **Barnaby:** It would be beneficial to us to get the performance records on each employee. We've been wanting so long to see them. **Wilson:** Part of human resources policies would be documentation of performing to goals and objectives. **Wilson** moved to proceed on that proposal. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

Johnson will prepare and have a club present a constitutional amendment proposal to lengthen the term of directors and officers from 2 years to 4 years. **Angell:** It's not us, the board, it's the business consulting firm that said, "you're doing this wrong, folks." **Johnson:** How expensive it is to hold the elections? We're going to have half as many.

*Respectfully submitted,
Annette Wilson, Chair
Management Committee*

Miller (on behalf of Wilson) proposed a 4 hour meeting in June to work on planning and other strategic business. **DelaBar:** We have a business plan that is being developed. **Miller:** Most non-profit boards have facilitated strategic planning and then the planning committee puts those thoughts into a plan. **DelaBar:** The basic responsibilities of non-profit boards are to determine the organization's mission and purpose, select the executive, support the executive and review his or her performance, insure effective organizational planning. **Miller:** 3 years is the norm, particularly for non-profits, to do strategic planning. A 4-hour facilitative strategy planning session would be imperative. The board has to evolve with the strategic plan, and then the planning committee refines it and carries it further and gets it done. **DelaBar:** We'll meet Thursday morning for strategic planning from 8:00 to 12:00. Kallmeyer and Watson to locate a facilitator. Breed council secretaries' meeting from 1:00 to 3:00, International Division from 3:00 to 5:00.

(11) CFA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. **Legislation Committee Chair Joan Miller** gave the following report:

Committee members - Joan Miller, Tom Dent, Fred Jacobberger, George Eigenhauser, Phil Lindsley.

Sy Howard Legislative Fundraiser – Lynn Thompson

CFA Legislative Group – Joan Miller, Sharon Coleman, George Eigenhauser

During 2004 the CFA Legislative Group has faced numerous legislative proposals and issues. Many were extremely detrimental to cat fanciers on the State level and others were proposals in cities and counties around the country. Pressure seems to be increasing with proposals calling for mandatory spay/neuter except with breeding permits of \$100 for each unaltered animal. These ordinances include onerous record keeping, home inspections and other requirements.

In January we always receive the 2005 animal related state bill introductions, usually approximately 200 bills. I review all of these and select for tracking the ones that most directly affect cats, breeders or pet ownership. The Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC) generously provides the tracking system for CFA and keeps us aware of bill language, any future amendments and hearing dates.

***In 2004 California is the most active State for us.** We monitored or vigorously addressed, with our legislative network liaisons, ordinances in Riverside County, Kern County, Ventura County, San Jose (support of increase in pet limits), Pomona (cat licensing and limit of 4 cats passed in December), Watsonville (passed unaltered animal certificate), Stanislaus County and Madera County in the last 6 months. The pet owner/"guardian" issue was defeated in Pasadena and Santa Monica but passed in Albany, CA. One of the most serious State bills defeated in California during 2004 was Assembly Bill 2513. This proposal would have required a permit for any person selling unaltered cats and dogs with the "sale permit" costing \$1000 per year for those selling all or part of 3 litters, and \$250 for selling less than 3 litters. The only cat related bill to finally pass in California in 2004 was AB1857 prohibiting declawing of non-domestic cats. This does not affect domestic cats but it does prepare the way for future liability concerning governmental interference with veterinary procedures that are safe when competently performed and may be needed in certain circumstances.*

***Current hot spots in California - Stanislaus County** Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance, modeled after the City of Los Angeles 2000 revisions, on December 14th. The law has unaltered dog/cat licensing, a breeding permit giving "permission to breed" an animal for an annual \$100 fee per animal, microchipping, inspection with 48 hour notice and other regulations - with a \$500 penalty for violations. In spite of extensive opposition and many facts submitted on the failure of similar legislation the ordinance passed the Board with a 4 to 1 vote. **A surprise overturn occurred on January 5, 2005.** Two new Supervisors attended their first meeting, pulled the ordinance, which was on the consent calendar merely to approve some final wording, and spoke against it. With a 3 to 2 vote against the ordinance it was rejected and is now back in the animal control Director's committee. This was a major victory since Madera, Fresno and several other counties had planned to copy the Stanislaus ordinance. It gives us more time to provide input to the committee and Supervisors.*

Madera County, CA, had a hearing and second reading for final voting on a similar ordinance on January 11th. The proposal required a minimum \$100 unaltered dog license, minimum \$100 cat/dog breeding permit for each unaltered animal regardless of whether bred and included the “guardian” term. The animal rights activists had already suggested that the Madera County provisions should be passed statewide. Over the last several weeks The Legislative Group began advising local fanciers and preparing materials to defeat this ordinance. Two cat fanciers hand delivered large CFA “Cat Facts” packets to all Supervisors with CFA’s Opposition Statement. They also wrote letters and a list of alternatives to legislation. At the hearing we were pleased that the Board of Supervisors rejected the ordinance entirely, mentioning many points included in the packets, and suggested a committee to include all animal interest groups. We are grateful to the cat fanciers who worked hard (over the holidays) to achieve this successful result.

The State of Texas has become another hotbed with communities introducing anti-pet ownership and breeding proposals. In the past 6 months we have addressed several ordinances or provided advice in Texas, including Austin, El Paso, Lubbock, Corpus Christi and some cities with “guardian” proposals. Although a previous ordinance was defeated, in December members of the group, Corpus Christi Animal Rights Effort, announced plans for a new ordinance to require that all breeders pay a special registration fee and microchip all cats/dogs. If the Council will not adopt this ordinance CCARE plans to go before voters in a special election.

Other states with bills or ordinances addressed by the Legislative Group in recent months include Massachusetts State (kennel/cattery permit), Marborough, Mass. (limit law), New Jersey regulation of those selling 10 dogs/cats per year (withdrawn), Bergen County, NJ, Illinois state facility regulation changes, Bowling Green, Kentucky (limit law), Las Vegas, Nevada – mandatory spay/neuter; Mount Vernon – mandatory spay/neuter, Waukegan, Illinois (feral cat ordinance). We are currently working on Maple Heights, Ohio – limit law. The “guardian” term was added in St. Louis, MO, Windsor, Ontario, Canada, Wanaque, NY and Woodstock, NY during 2004.

Most local ordinances addressed in 2004 were defeated or withdrawn thanks to our local grass roots legislative teams. We do have the facts and we can give fanciers the ability to generate opposition and we can defeat these ordinances. But in most communities it takes grass roots local participation and personal contact with lawmakers to be successful. We are extremely grateful to every fancier who is willing to attend a hearing or write a letter.

When we lose it is almost always because we did not hear of the ordinance until it was too late – often ready for a hearing that day or had already been passed. We have an efficient state bill tracking system, but the only way to know about local proposals is for fanciers to be active on county/city task forces, willing to monitor council meetings on a regular basis, have contacts in Animal Control and to be watchful of the media. Usually a person listening to the radio or seeing a newspaper article is our first information about a city or county proposal and an upcoming hearing. In spite of its shortcomings CFA’s Legislative Network continues to be more effective than any other.

Objectives for 2005:

- ***Be aware of local legislation in time to analyze the proposal and prepare a strategy.*** The show catalog and newsletter ads (“What You Hear Could Be Important - Contact CFA”) have been working. However, each club should develop contacts at their shelter and/or check their county web site regularly and review upcoming agendas so we do not miss ordinances.
- ***Bring local fanciers quickly up to speed on issues as soon as an ordinance is proposed.*** This approach is time consuming and intense but remains our key advantage. Guidance materials are now gradually being made available electronically. Fanciers in general are now more educated.
- ***Develop better contact lists in each area.*** Help from CFA Regional Directors is very appreciated and the CFA Central Office is extremely valuable in quickly providing club and breeder information for every state or county/city.
- ***Improve our grassroots communication system.*** E-mail discussion among a small team of willing local fanciers is the most realistic method for grass roots strategy. Alerts are then prepared to reach a broader fancier group, including dog people, feral cat TNR groups and the general public giving them “points to make” and contact information. The CFA web site is important to this objective. We could use a private code-accessed area for advocacy tips and other strategy information. We are also considering a legislative workshop in California.
- ***Further establish CFA fanciers as the local experts on cat issues and solutions.*** Whenever ordinances are opposed the cat fancy needs to be ready with non-legislative alternatives that have worked. Legislators want data and successful examples of programs in other areas and we are in a position to provide resource information and direction.
- ***Reach the general public so pet owners will better understand the cat fancy perspective on laws.*** We need more letters to the editor, press releases and articles for non-cat fancy publications. The CFA Fanc-e-Mews has a legislative article in every bi-monthly online issue. This has been our primary way to reach the pedigreed cat pet owners.

Recent CFA Legislative Committee activities:

- ***Pet Night on Capitol Hill – September 14, 2004.*** The Sy Howard Legislative Fund matches club donations and we appreciated the contributions this year that made CFA’s sponsorship possible for this important event in Washington, DC. Fanciers from the DC/Virginia area, our President, Pam DelaBar, Executive Director, Tom Dent and I attended this event with over 700 members of Congress, staff, spouses, USDA agency heads and others. In addition to the celebrity guests - Enzo, who played “Eddie” on “Frasier” and Tom who played “Nermal” in “Garfield”, there was an outstanding photographic display of dogs and cats with US Presidents and Congressional member owners, and a photo of Colin Powell with CFA’s Cat of the Year.

- ***Animal Law Symposium*** – September 15, 2004. Tom Dent and I attended an excellent symposium organized by the Animal Health Institute for the alliance/coalition that includes CFA, AKC, AVMA, AAHA, PIJAC, several pharmaceutical companies and others. The purpose was for our organizations to become more informed regarding tort law and the potential ramifications of the “guardian” term and non-economic damages movement.
- ***SAWA (Society of Animal Welfare Administrators) Annual Conference*** - November 7-9, 2004. At the SAWA Board meeting I was accepted as an Associate Member. SAWA is the most prestigious of the animal welfare groups with seminars and workshops geared to their members who are leading professionals in the field of animal control and welfare. Topics at this conference included large donor fundraising, evolving animal sheltering directions and a round-table discussion of the microchip controversy, feral cats and many others issues. SAWA has originated the Animal Welfare Administrators Certification program to enhance professionalism. They are promoting standardization of reporting among agencies and community-based collaborations to reach the common goal of ending the deaths of cats and dogs in shelters. Membership in SAWA requires a background and knowledge level in animal welfare related activities. My acceptance gives CFA and me the opportunity to better understand current sheltering perspectives, problems and solutions and allows me to interact with leaders in the field who sometimes consider legislation in their local counties.
- ***National Council on Pet Population Study and Policy*** – November 12, 2004. A Teleconference meeting was held to discuss the Council’s projects, including progress on the Shelter Population Index study and the Population Dynamics of Free-Roaming Cats. Tom Dent and I represent CFA on this 11 member organization that focuses on gathering data through epidemiological studies and is a resource for published science-based information.
- ***CFA Public Affairs and Advocacy Booth at the International Show*** – November 18-21, 2004. George Eigenhauser and I put together a booth and numerous lobbying materials. It was a successful outreach to fanciers at this show and part of our effort to increase our legislative network liaisons. It was also an opportunity to talk with the public, Cat and Dog Writers Association members and corporate vendors at the show.
- ***Fanc-e-Mews articles are prepared by the CFA Legislative Group for every online issue.*** This excellent e-zine is tailored to the general public and Karen Lawrence does a great job with interesting content. Please encourage friends, all pet buyers and others to go to this site to keep up with legislative issues. Subscription/notification is on the home page. <http://www.cfainc.org/ezine/> “Changing Laws Affect Free-Roaming/Unowned/Feral Cats”, by George Eigenhauser, CFA Legislative Information Liaison (November/December issue) “Breeder Permits.....and Extinction”, and “Breeder Permits Have Failed”, by Joan Miller, CFA Legislative Coordinator. (January/February issue)

Miscellaneous news of interest to CFA, related to public affairs and advocacy:

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) has officially merged with The Fund For Animals January 1, 2005. This creates the largest animal protection organization in the United States with a combined budget of over \$95 million for 2005. There will be a new external affairs department to strengthen activism for animals. They also plan a new Animal Protection Litigation section to focus on enforcement of animal protection laws. A separate 501 (c)(4) called the “HSUS Fund for Animals” will raise funds and greatly increase the lobbying activities to promote their agendas in Washington and state capitals. The new HSUS President and CEO, Wayne Pacelle, indicates that the focus of their advocacy will be on issues such as fur, sport hunting, intensive farming and animal cruelty.

***PETA (People for Ethical Treatment of Animals) and PCRM (Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine) have greatly increased their budgets.** Every year the animal rights publication, *Animal People*, edited by Merritt Clifton, publishes financial information on animal charities based on their IRS reports for the previous year. Most of the other organizations had budgets similar to previous years. PETA and PCRM are linked and have both been instrumental in promoting anti-breeder legislation. They have a joint partnership in the Foundation to Support*

Animal Protection (FSAP) and have now founded a new entity, the PCRM Foundation. Considering PETA and PCRM together the report shows they raised \$23.3 million, spent \$17 million with \$11.4 on programs. Overhead and mailings containing fundraising appeals came to \$8.5 million – 50% of their budget. PCRM is an animal rights organization of physicians promoting vegetarianism. A prominent member of PCRM is Dr. Richard McLellan, who lives in Los Angeles and is the founder of Animal Legislative Action Network – this is the organization primarily behind the breeder permit proposals in California. A.L.A.N has previously attempted to establish a statewide law and plans to do this again. A.L.A.N was behind the City of Los Angeles breeder permit ordinance in 2000 and is now very actively promoting the election of lawmakers who will pass statewide anti-breeder laws.

*Respectfully submitted;
Joan Miller, Chair,
Legislative Committee*

(12) ANIMAL WELFARE. **Animal Welfare Chair Linda Berg** gave the following report:

Things have slowed a little on the Animal Welfare front but I won't say that too loudly to jinx myself. The majority of cases coming to my desk now are hoarders. Purebred rescue is usually aware of them first because they are involved in pulling the animals and getting them into rescues. It is becoming a much more visible problem across the country.

At the beginning of December I attended the Level III of Animal Welfare Investigations School in Reno, Nevada. I skipped Level II for now because they added Animal Hoarders to Level III and I felt this was something I needed to focus on. As usual the school was excellent and I learned many things about dealing with people of this mental attitude.

The teachers of the group let it be known to the class that CFA has a cattery inspection program and that we do monitor breeders with problems. One of the Animal Control officers that I worked with earlier this year to place 73 cats from a breeder so they wouldn't have to be impounded told the whole group how great CFA is to work with. I think the contacts I make at these schools will be invaluable.

As the word spreads for our reputation of dealing with problems will make more Animal Control Officers aware of us. I will continue to be proactive in the communities to keep our name out there as someone they can deal with and call upon easily when they need help in these situations.

(13) TECHNOLOGY/WEB SITE COMMITTEE. **Technology Committee Chair Dick Kallmeyer** gave the following report:

The CFA Web Site received over 5.2 million visits from over 124 countries the last 3 months, an increase of 14% over last quarter. We came close to breaking the 2 million visitor mark in October. The current site has over 665 pages.

The Web site redesign has begun with a new portal page and an easier to use CFA exhibitor corner page. Some of the favorable comments received on the new look:

- *“I just wanted to say congratulations on the updated CFA website. It looks purrfect!!!”*
- *“I always used to say to my cat friends here in the Netherlands ‘go look at the CFA website, it’s the best website around.’ I was wrong: You just made a website that is even better!!! I love the Fanc-e-Classifieds. That will cost me a lot of money!”*
- *“We are in Australia - your Web Site is marvelous - thank you so much from our household for the great information on it.”*
- *“Just wanted to let you know that I love the new look on the homepage! Keep up the good work.”*

Other changes:

- **Legislative.** *All of the legislative related articles on the site have been reformatted as PDF files and are available for download from the individual pages.*
- **New Search Engine.** *Faster and more user friendly*
- **CFA Logo.** *The CFA logo appears when users bookmark the CFA pages.*
- **Form Handling.** *Thanks to Mike Franks of the Northwest Region, we now have PHP form handling. This will result in improved usability and additional functionality for the web site.*
- **Classified advertising for FANC-E-MEWS.** *See below for more info.*
- **Page added acknowledging our sponsors.** *We owe immense thanks to these companies who support CFA, our shows and our programs. See <http://www.cfa.org/sponsors.html>*

GENERATING INCOME

Amazon Bookstore (revenue up 5% over previous quarter):

Oct-Dec, 356 items sold, \$211.64 referral fees

Online Catalog (12% increase in sales over previous quarter):

September 390 (CFA book & Mentor Manual added)

October 448 (CBRS added)

November 398

December 359 (classified advertising added)

Fanc-E-Classifieds (new revenue for CFA!):

During December, over 500 solicitation emails were sent out offering advertising space for individuals or companies selling cat/cat-related products online. The response was

overwhelming and very encouraging. Fanc-e-Classifieds debuted in Jan 2005 to rave reviews. New online products and vendors are discovered daily and solicitation emails sent.

Karen Lawrence was approached by several companies who wanted more of an opportunity to advertise on the Fanc-e-Mews and CFA web sites. Karen Lawrence and Roeann Fulkerson put together pricing for a package to include an exclusive banner advertisement on a single page of Fanc-e-Mews. Two companies immediately snapped up the offer, and we have another seriously considering it. Fanc-e-Mews only has 11 pages, so this offer is limited, and on a first-come, first-serve basis.

FANC-E-MEWS

Fanc-E-Mews now reaches over 20,000 users. The January/February edition of Fanc-e-Mews is now online at <http://www.cfa.org/ezine>. A CFA Fanc-e-Mews Yahoo! group has been initiated that will allow subscribers to receive notifications when new issues of Fanc-e-Mews are available. Highlights include:

- Report on the CFA International Show
- Our Legislative Committee takes a look at "Breeder Permits ... and Extinction," which explains why our breeds are now becoming endangered, and "Breeder Permits Have Failed" shows that not a single breeder permit law has achieved reductions in shelter populations, nor reduced animal abuse cases.
- In our Health and Cat Care column we have an update on feline corona virus, the virus responsible for feline infectious peritonitis (FIP). Plus, we have information on an important upcoming FIP Symposium.
- Lorenz Kienzle, a photographer in Germany, has successfully taken storybooking a step further and we've included a story on how he turned his story "booklets" into a delightful book of cat photos.
- The breed spotlight on Turkish Angoras.
- The What's On? calendar lists a variety of events, showing where our veterinarians are heading for their annual conferences and seminars, plus lists several trade shows for the pet industry. As always, our Cat Shows link tells you where to find upcoming CFA cat shows around the world.

WHAT'S NEW ON THE CFA WEB SITE?

- Updates and news related to Animal Disaster Relief efforts and the Asian Tsunami.
- CFA International Cat Show Winners

CFA WEBSITE TRAFFIC REPORT

Month	Pages Viewed
September, 2004	1,600,402
October, 2004	1,909,591
November, 2004	1,746,802
December, 2004	1,601,419

WHAT'S PLANNED FOR THE CFA WEB SITE:

- *Additional graphic design work for even more “flash”*
- *Children’s area, incorporating Junior Showmanship. Architectural design work has already been completed.*

Respectfully submitted, Dick Kallmeyer

Kallmeyer: Karen has redesigned the pages and we are getting compliments from all over the world. We’re trying to make it easier to use.

(14) WINN FELINE FOUNDATION. **Winn Feline Foundation Liaison Dick Kallmeyer** presented the following report:

The Winn Feline Foundation will hold its February 2005 Board Meeting in Houston, Texas on Thursday and Friday, February 3 and 4. The February meeting focuses on the review of proposals. This year the Foundation has been the recipient of 45 protocols covering an unprecedented 35 treatment areas. The protocols come from US, Canada, and several countries around the world. We are really pleased that, through the efforts of the Winn Board (and Susan Little in particular), we are truly a global organization now. We look forward to growth in this area. Our reviewers are ready and eager to attend the protocol review.

*This fall, Dr. Leslie Lyons and her colleagues at U.C. Davis introduced a genetic test for PKD in cats. The gene responsible for this disorder in cats appears to be the result of a simple dominant mutation. A test method has been developed and will soon be available from a nonprofit laboratory affiliated with the U.C. Davis. Dr. Lyons' research was featured in a prestigious scientific journal in November and she acknowledged the Winn Foundation as a sponsor. **We at Winn are particularly proud of the fact that we were instrumental in funding the research done by Dr. Lyons, Dr. David Biller and all of the other researchers who participated in these studies. We want to thank all of the breeders who participated by sending samples or having ultrasound tests done to help this test be developed. Without everyone's help, this test would not be available.***

This year, CFA has cut the number of vet meetings it attends, but there is still an enormous need for Winn to be there, both with the booth and as participants in these meetings. We hope that the CFA Board will support this venture and fund our expenses. 12,000 Winn flyers will be distributed to attendees at the upcoming Western Vet Conference. We are asking other vendors who attend these meetings to help us to have a presence there, and we are asking meetings at which Winn supporters and Board members participate to allow us to have our booth present. To that end, we have begun reworking the booth with new background, new header with logo, and new graphics. I hope the CFA Board got a chance to see it in Houston.

During the past few months, Winn has continued to make progress introducing ourselves to the general public. Thanks to the efforts of Dr. Little, we have been mentioned on Steve Dale's and Martin Becker's radio shows. In October, Winn again hosted a get-together for people in the New York City area at the time of the Madison Square Garden show. About forty people attended including Winn Board members, vets who are Winn supporters, some of the vendors from the NY show, and members of the public who were likely to become Winn donors. This year the entire event was donated and hosted by Merrill Lynch Inc. Donations collected from attendees exceeded \$5000 dollars.

In November, President Hilary Helmrich participated in a panel at the Cat Writers Association meeting in Houston. The panel was made up of several non-profit organizations (AKC, Cornell Feline Health, Morris Animal Foundation) and each organization discussed their mission and how they focus their energies toward that mission. The Winn Foundation discussion highlighted our two protocol funding cycles each year, our educational and teaching activities, and our need to reach the general public.

We have been notified by the Miller Trust that the 5 grants that we recommended for funding in our summer protocol review have been accepted. The grants were for studies in feline asthma, as well as several infectious diseases including calici virus, giardia infections, trichomoniasis, and corona virus.

Thanks to the efforts of our Vice President, Dr. Susan Little, we have expanded our relationship with the on-line Veterinary Information Network (VIN). Progress reports and information about Winn are now disseminated to veterinarians through the Winn Feline Foundation Library and information center on VIN. Sales of our educational CDs are generously promoted by VIN.

The Orion Foundation is running a raffle to benefit FIP research funded through Winn. The raffle item is a beautiful ring worth several thousand dollars. CFA President, Pam DelaBar, has agreed to pull the winning ticket at this year's CFA Annual. Breeders are continuing to support Winn's work by fundraising for specific research areas.

During our October planning meeting, we discussed our most important issues: operating costs and fundraising. Winn is severely limited in its activities at this time due to lack of funds for: 1) solicitation of new donations, 2) presence at veterinary meetings, 3) advertising, or 4) special events to bring us to the notice of the general public. We have begun to explore avenues for donations specifically to fund these areas and will continue to do so in the future.

A general operating budget for Winn has been prepared with the knowledge that it is our "wish list" to fund activities and tools that we need to grow to the next level. We will be discussing this at our February Board meeting and looking at potentials for funding these activities.

Submitted by Hilary Helmrich, President

2005 HEALTH STUDY GRANT AWARDS
Eight studies funded for a total of \$110,751

The Winn Feline Foundation was pleased to receive proposal from veterinary researchers around the world who were interested in improving feline health. Out of over 40 proposals, our team of outstanding veterinary consultants helped the Foundation selected the best eight studies for funding. We look forward to seeing the results of these studies and being able to share them with both the veterinary community as well as breeders.

NEW STUDIES

A Blood Test for Heart Disease in Cats: *A Clinically Viable B-Type Natriuretic Peptide Assay For Feline Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. Philip F. Solter, DVM, PhD, DACVIM, DACVP, D. David Sisson, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology), Mark A. Oyama, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology). College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Illinois; \$12,800.*

This project will refine a blood test for a form of heart disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, which was developed by these researchers in a Winn-funded project from 2000. A hormone

produced by the heart called BNP is proving to be a useful marker for heart disease in both humans and cats. This simple blood test could be a valuable addition to the tests that are currently available (such as X-rays or echocardiography).

Improving Our Knowledge of the Feline Genome: Targeted Gene Mapping in Gaps of the Feline/Human Comparative Map. William J. Murphy, PhD., Texas A & M University, \$15,000.

Several hundred diseases and other traits of interest (such as colors and patterns) have been described in the domestic cat. While some diseases have been linked to specific genes or their mutations, many more such diseases or traits remain to be identified for the cat. These researchers intend to develop the necessary tools for feline geneticists to identify and characterize genes causing disease in cats by refining the comparative map linking the cat genome to the human genome. This improved map of the feline genome will enable researchers to identify the genetic basis of some feline diseases and improve the health of all cats.

A Better Understanding of a Common Cancer Drug: Effects of L-asparaginase on Plasma Amino Acid Profiles and Tumor Burden in Cats with Lymphoma. Amy LeBlanc, DVM, DACVIM(Oncology), Claudia A. Kirk, DVM, PhD, DACVIM, DACVN, and Sherry Cox, PhD, University of Tennessee. \$10,445.

Lymphoma is a common, devastating cancer that affects thousands of cats every year. Currently, combination chemotherapy is the standard of care. Treatment, however, is both expensive and potentially toxic. L-asparaginase is used in combination with other drugs to treat feline lymphoma. L-asparaginase has excellent potential because it may improve the response to treatment without additional toxicity. This drug is expensive; therefore its efficacy needs to be known to justify its use. This work will provide objective data regarding the value of this drug in cats with lymphoma and will help optimize care for these cancer patients.

An Investigation into the Causes of Feline Hyperthyroidism: Nutritional and Environmental Influences on the Development of Feline Hyperthyroidism. Cynthia R. Ward, VMD, PhD, DACVIM, University of Pennsylvania. \$13,800.

Hyperthyroidism is the most common hormonal disease affecting middle-aged to older cats. Molecular abnormalities in the thyroid gland are the likely culprits that play a part in this malady. The cause of the changes in gland function is unknown. Some recent studies have implicated diet as playing a role in the development of the disease. Cats evolved as meat-eating animals and canned cat food contains ingredients, other than meat. High concentrations of some of these same ingredients cause thyroid disease in people. Since feline hyperthyroidism usually occurs in older animals, it is possible that exposure to these substances over many years results in changes in the thyroid gland. This study will attempt to identify potentially harmful substances that can be targeted for future investigation.

A New Approach to Treatment of a Common Feline Cancer: Normal tissue tolerance to radiation therapy following induction chemotherapy in cats with intra-abdominal high-grade lymphoma. Laurel E. Williams, DVM, ACVIM (Oncology), North Carolina State University. \$15,000.

Lymphoma is a malignant cancer of the immune system that can develop in any organ or body system. In cats, lymphoma most often develops in organs within the abdomen. Because lymphoma is a systemic disease, treatment has historically involved chemotherapy drugs that can have significant and serious adverse effects. Unfortunately, cats treated with chemotherapy have a relatively poor response to treatment. Combining chemotherapy with other forms of therapy may improve the outcome in cats with lymphoma. Preliminary data suggests that the combination of chemotherapy and radiation therapy is well tolerated in cats with lymphoma at other body sites. It may be possible to administer radiation therapy targeted to the abdomen in cats with lymphoma as well. This approach would enable the administration of higher and potentially more effective amounts of radiation therapy while preventing exposure to tissues outside the abdomen.

Evaluation of a New Clotting Test in Cats: *New Diagnostic Tests of Thrombosis in Cats with Cardiac Disease: D-dimer and Thrombin-Antithrombin Complex. Tracy Stokol, BVSc, PhD, DACVP, Marjory Brooks, DVM, Hollis Erb, DVM, PhD. Cornell University. \$13,710.*

Large and small blood clots often form in the vessels of cats with heart disease. When these clots block major blood vessels, they cause extreme pain and distress to the cat because tissues die from lack of blood and oxygen. Many cats do not survive an initial clotting episode. Although we know cats with certain types of cardiac diseases are at risk of abnormal blood clots formation, we have no laboratory tests to detect these clots before they cause severe tissue injury or to determine which cats are at risk. If such cats were identified, they could be treated with anti-clotting (anti-coagulant) drugs to prevent clot formation. In this study, researchers will examine whether two laboratory tests of clot formation commonly used in people, thrombin-antithrombin complexes and D-dimer, can be applied to cats. These assays are used for diagnosing and monitoring human patients with thrombosis, but have not been tested in cats. If these tests prove to be useful in cats, they could be used by veterinarians for the early detection of clots, to identify cats that might benefit from anti-coagulant drugs, and to develop safe and effective treatment protocols to prevent abnormal clot formation.

Evaluation of the Best Method for Obtaining Intestinal Biopsies: *Comparison of Endoscopic and Full-Thickness Intestinal Biopsies to Diagnose Feline Inflammatory Bowel Disease and Alimentary Lymphoma. Sarah E. Evans, DVM, Jennifer J. Bonczynski, DVM, DACVS, John Broussard, DVM, DACVIM, Eveline Han, VMD, DACVIM, Keith Baer, DVM, DACVP, Animal Medical Center. \$15,000.*

Chronic diarrhea is a common problem in cats. Inflammatory bowel disease and lymphoma are frequently identified causes. Intestinal biopsies are required to differentiate these conditions. Biopsies can be obtained through an endoscope passed into the intestinal tract but only superficial biopsies can be obtained by this method and relevant tissues required for diagnosis may be missed. This study will compare the value of the less invasive technique of endoscopic biopsy to exploratory surgery and biopsy for the diagnosis of common intestinal diseases.

RICKY FUND STUDIES (a fund for the study of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in cats established by Steve Dale in memory of his cat, Ricky)

A New Drug to Treat Heart Disease in Cats: *Effect of pirfenidone on myocardial fibrosis and diastolic function in feline familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Mark Kittleson, DVM, PhD, DACVIM (Cardiology), Kristin MacDonald, DVM, DACVIM (Cardiology), University of California, Davis. \$14,996.*

Cats with severe hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) may develop congestive heart failure or may develop a clot within the heart that is carried into the arteries of the body. These complications are life threatening and devastating. The extent of scar tissue within the muscle of the heart is strongly predictive for development of congestive heart failure (CHF) or sudden death in people with HCM. Pirfenidone, an anti-fibrotic drug for humans, may be able to decrease scarring of the hearts of cats with HCM, and therefore improve heart function. Early usage of this drug may be successful in preventing or slowing progression of disease and subsequent development of heart failure.

DelaBar: Our new ad agency for the New York show will also help promote the CFA Winn Feline Foundation. **Kallmeyer:** Winn is preparing a press release. **DelaBar:** We had a special cocktail party prior to the New York show which was a fundraiser for Winn. Thanks to Lauren Castle Flynn and her husband, John Flynn [who obtained sponsorship for the event from Merrill Lynch].

(15) CFA-IAMS-CAT-CHAMPIONSHIP: **Liaison Gary Veach** presented the following report:

Year two of the show is complete and we are looking forward to and working already on year three, the October 8-9, 2005 show. I know that the biggest concern for most of you is the financial part of the show. At the time of the writing of this report, the absolute final figures were not in. I know there is a loss and I can tell you it is a far smaller loss than in 2003 but I don't have the final figure yet.

EXPENSES

For the most part, expenses were about the same with a few exceptions. The show hall rental and related show hall costs (e.g. security) were higher due to the use of more space. Decorator costs were also higher because of mandatory standby labor that we incurred (which we got away with not having last year) and the need for the show hall set up to be done over a period of two days to allow vendor access to the vendor space. In 2003 the vendors were located near the entrance of the show hall with the benching behind. In 2004, the vendors were in the back of the show hall and the benching and some judging rings up front near the entrance. The 2004 set up was much better for overall traffic flow. The back area was set up on Wednesday, with the front of the hall remaining empty, thereby allowing vendors access to their area to unload supplies and merchandise early Friday morning. Completion of the show hall set up commenced late Friday morning.

Gate income was down by about \$10,000. This is a mystery to us and the only thing we can attribute it to are the extensive lines which, literally, wrapped around outside the Garden building causing many people to give up on trying to enter. We believe there were not enough ticket windows open and we are addressing this with the Garden staff so this does not happen again. We believe we will see an increase in gate income for 2005.

Corporate sponsorships were increased greatly by the wonderful and tireless work that Roeann Fulkerson did for the show. It was due to the additional sponsorship, that we were able to reduce our loss for the 2004 show. Roeann has already started on sponsorship for the 2005 and we expect to receive as much, if not more, sponsorship dollars for the 2005 show.

PR Firm

We have hired a different PR firm for 2005. This is no reflection on Ellie Silverman's abilities. It was a simple matter of affordability. Ellie was approached about reducing her fee but she wouldn't budge so we felt it necessary to look at other alternatives. Peter Collins, a cat fancier who's profession is PR in the New York market, had expressed an interest in doing PR for the show in the past. We contacted him, received a proposal and he has been hired. Peter agreed to reduce his normal fee to \$30,000. This alone will save us approximately \$20,000. We have every reason to believe that Peter will be just as successful as Ellie in getting the show media recognition and bringing in the spectators.

Entry Clerk

Anne and D. Ray Edwards will be the entry clerks for 2005. Tony Laufnick did a super job but we felt it was time to let Tony off the hook for this show and to involve other people from within other areas of the cat fancy.

Design Work

Ande DeGeer's design talents have been retained to bring a cohesiveness to the show for all design aspects, show hall decor, rosettes, spectator guide, show flyer, advertising, website, etc. The fee for her services is \$1,000, a bargain basement price considering her normal fee for work of this type would be in the area of at least \$6,000. She has already done quite a bit of work and it can be viewed on the website which will be unveiled April 4th.

Adopt-A-Cat

This event was a huge success. The Mayor's Alliance for NYC Animals considers it to be their best adoption event of the year. We are planning on a two day event for 2005 on the same dates as the regular cat show. I believe we pretty much broke even on the event for 2004. Roeann feels certain she will have no problem in getting the 2005 event sponsored in full.

Best of the Best

The committee has voted to have just one Best of the Best judge instead of three. It makes it more exciting for the media and the spectators, and is more in line with what is done at the Westminster dog show, which people love. An added benefit is it will reduce our cost a bit by having only one judge instead of three. Unfortunately, a slate of 9 judges has already been selected for the 2005 and 2006 shows. At this board meeting we would have pulled 3 names from the 9 for the judging of the BOB. If the Board agrees that there should be only one BOB judge, we need to determine how to handle the extra 2 judges. We suggest the following method:

One name is pulled from the 9 and that will be the BOB judge. We pull two additional names and those judges will not judge the 2005 show. Instead, they will automatically be on the roster for the 2007 show. The same thing will be done for the 2006 show and the extra two judges will also move to 2007. Then we will need only 3 more judges to round out the 2007 show roster provided we keep the same format. I recommend we pull the names for the 2005 and 2006 shows at this board meeting so that the judges who move to 2007 can accept other assignments for the weekend in 2006.

Agility Trials

As many of you know, the media is fickle and this is even truer in New York City where there are so many things going on at all times. It is crucial to have a new "hook" for the cat show every year to keep the interest of media and spectators alike. Plans are underway to have an Agility Course at the 2005 show. Kim Everett and Wayne Mull are working very hard as members of the Agility Committee to accomplish what needs to be done in time for the New York show. The addition of an Agility Course should be very popular with the media and spectators.

Show Personnel Responsibilities & Expenses

A document outlining the duties of the various personnel at the New York show and the expenses covered will be provided at the board meeting.

On behalf of the show committee, thank you for the support you have given the show. We are very excited about the future and welcome any comments or questions you may have.

*Respectfully submitted,
Allen Scruggs
CFA-IAMS Cat Show New York Committee Chair*

Action Items

1. *Ratify decision of show committee to have only one BOB judge.*

Veach moved to ratify the decision of the show committee to have only one best of the best judge this year. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. *Endorse method of determining BOB judge and how to handle the two extra judges from the 2005 & 2006 judging slates.*

Discussion ensued regarding judge selection, and names were drawn by Karen Crooke resulting in the following judging slates:

2005 Slate:

Junior Showmanship: DelaBar

Judges: Angell, Anger, Harding, Jacobberger, Jensen, Rothermel

Best of the Best: Veach

2006 Slate:

Junior Showmanship: DelaBar

Judges: Adkison, Williams, Doernberg, Everett, Sumner, TBA

Best of the Best: Hutzler

2007 Judges: Cummings, Newkirk, Mare

***CFA-IAMS Cat Show New York Report Addendum
February 2005***

The committee realizes the financial impact the show has on CFA, whether negative or positive, but particularly negative. We will institute the following changes to bring the 2005 show to a break even point vs the loss for the 2004 show.

PR. *We hired a new firm which will save approximately \$30,000.*

Decorator. *We will redo the floor plan to avoid bringing in the decorator an extra day which will result in an approximate savings of \$7,000.*

Box Office lines. *Although we feel there were as many spectators who wanted to see the show this year as last year, evidenced by the long lines wrapping around the building, we saw a reduction of about \$13,000 in gate revenue. We believe this occurred because of the long lines and people becoming discouraged and leaving. We are working with the Garden to be sure they have enough ticket windows open for 2005 thereby avoiding the long wait. We expect to increase the gate revenue for 2005 to at least what it was in 2003.*

Advertising. *We are not doing the "wild posting" this year (large, 4 color posters put up at construction sites around the city). This will decrease the advertising budget by at least \$9,000 and we will tweak the advertising to reduce the cost even further if necessary.*

Judges. *The BOB judges will be asked to come in on Saturday instead of Friday which should save several hundred dollars. Also, if we have only one BOB judge, that will provide a bit more savings. Anticipated savings about \$1,000.*

These changes alone should net a savings of approximately \$50,000. We don't anticipate any significant increases on the expense side. Additionally, Roemann has 12 months to obtain sponsorship for the show as opposed to the 3 months she had in 2004 so we expect more sponsorship income than we had in 2004.

DelaBar: We have some outstanding 2004 income. Essentially, we have cut our losses with the move to the new PR firm. **Tartaglia:** We'll be working with MSG next year to make sure in advance that the box office is staffed appropriately. **Shaffer:** Can we pre-sell tickets, to avoid the past problems? **Tartaglia:** They are available through Ticket Master. We will be marketing it this time. **Miller:** With the Adopt-a-Cat, agility and the show cats, this will be a multi-level cat celebration that has never happened before. **Newkirk:** I was wildly excited about this show. It was fabulous. The public was so interested. I have never seen anything like it. It was just wonderful. But, I've been concerned over this huge loss. Expenses have got to be cut. **Tartaglia:** The additional sponsorship money was commissionable. We lost about \$12,000 in gate revenue, as compared to last year. The decorator cost more this year because we had to set up a day in advance. We will be rearranging the floor plan so that we don't have that additional expense again this year. We're addressing the loss so we don't have that same loss next year. We will be at break-even, if not a profit. **DelaBar:** We couldn't buy the national coverage that CFA received. **Newkirk:** How much in return do we get at Central Office on that PR? **DelaBar:** It will help us in the future.

(16) **INTERNATIONAL CAT SHOW: CFA International Show Committee Chair Debbie Kusy** gave the following report:

First, I apologize for the lateness of this report, but I wanted to include a financial report on the show. Kathy Calhoun, the show treasurer, worked hard on this over the past weekend, had some questions, and the report is now nearly finished. I am delighted to report that the 2004 International Show is showing a substantial profit! Considering the light entry, I was worried that the financial picture would not be this good for the 2004 show, but barring any last minute, unforeseen bills, this should be it. The gate was up from last year by a small margin, there was no bus expense as the hotel was directly across the street, these two items accounted for at least a portion of the greater profit. Corporate donations also were up compared to last year, thanks to the hard work of CFA fundraiser Roeann Fulkerson, whose efforts are very much appreciated. Kitty Angell was our publicity liaison, hopping from interview to interview to accommodate the many requests from the local TV and radio stations. Many thanks to Kitty as well.

This year, as you will recall, we experimented with a new “old” finals format, the judges did not announce the cat’s placement in their finals. There was some discontent among some exhibitors about this practice, which was not helped by the fact that some of the judges mentioned that they did not like the practice in their finals. The purpose of this was to build some excitement leading up to the Best of the Best presentation, when the top five cats were announced in each category, I heard distinctive happy screams around the show hall, so I believe that goal was achieved. Balanced against the lack of drama when Best Cat, Kitten or cat in Premiership was announced in each ring, I am not sure where the greater drama lies. Best Cat in Show was a lovely Dilute Calico Persian. A wonderful write up appeared on the show and the cat on the Animal Planet website, written by Steve Dale.

Newkirk: What’s going to happen with announcement of placements this year? A lot of people were unhappy. **Baugh:** I was approached by unhappy people, too. **Kusy:** Other people really love it. When they called those numbers, did you hear the screams of happiness? **Cummings:** But by announcing placements, instead of hearing the scream one time, we would be hearing it 6 times. **Johnson:** Did it keep more exhibitors in the show hall until the end? **Kusy:** I think so. **Veach:** It was exciting. **Calhoun:** Could we give this another year to see how it goes over the second time around? I move that we repeat the same procedure for next year. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Newkirk and Cummings voting no.

The Gulf Shore Region graciously hosted a hospitality suite on Friday night, and I believe that a good time was had by all who attended. Many thanks to the region and Regional Director James Watson for funding this and putting this together at the last minute.

Now, on to San Mateo in 2005 and 2006. The cost of this show hall is more than the cost of the Houston hall by about \$7000. In addition, there is about 15,000 less square feet than there were in Houston. Allene has gotten a quote from the same decorator that we used in Houston, the costs have come in much higher than they were in Houston – San Francisco is simply a more expensive market. We are getting quotes from several other decorators. The cage service that we have used for all of the previous CIS shows gave us a quote, through the efforts of this year’s show manager, JoAnn Cordes-Brown, we have gotten quotes from a cage service on the West Coast and have decided to go with them. The difference is a savings of approx. \$10,000, we will

not know exactly how much until we know for sure how many cages we will need. The hotel that we are using is picking up the cost of the buses that will transport people between the show hall and the show hotel. However, with the loss of one of the large corporate sponsors, I am concerned about the financial outcome of the show. Certainly we can hope to pick up other sponsors to make up the difference. An aggressive publicity plan has been worked out – we are definitely going with a paid publicity firm, Allene and JoAnn will be interviewing several later this month. Pierpont Communications, the firm that we used in Houston for the last three years, has also put in a bid, since they have the experience with cat shows it is tempting to go with them. We will see what the others have to offer.

I would also like to include a Veterans class at the show. I propose that the Veterans be judged in six rings, most likely by the judges that handle the kittens, as they have only 2 finals vs. the Championship/Premiership judges, who have four finals to complete. The Veterans Division seems to be very popular in the Northwest Region, so I anticipate that the entry would be good. I do think, however, that we should limit the Veterans entry, perhaps to 50 cats. Those cats would be included in the entry limit for the show, not in addition to it.

I have also been asked to address the fact that judges “alternate off” of the ballot every so many years. Some feel that this is unfair and that basically the same judges are chosen anyway. You may recall that this practice was implemented to allow the judge selection to be more “spread around” the judging pool. Something for us to think about.

One other thing that we need to address is the location for shows after 2006. Many of our staunchest exhibitor/supporters have expressed their desire to have the show move around the country. The show has never been on the East Coast – I asked Allene to look into the Baltimore Convention Center, however, the price is prohibitive - \$40K a day. We had previously gotten quotes from other East Coast facilities such as the new arena in Hartford, CT and the Philadelphia Convention Center. These were rejected by the board, as the thought was that with the Madison Square Garden show in New York City just six weeks before the International, that would be too many major events on the East Coast. Before we go forward with the search for a facility for 2007, the committee would like to know if that is still the feeling of the board. What is considered “too close” to New York City?

Finally, as is our tradition, we would like to recommend that a \$5000 donation be made to the Winn Foundation from the proceeds of the show.

Action Items

1) Approve having a Veterans Class at the International Show, limited to 50 cats, included in the total count for the show, judged in six rings.

After Veteran’s Class discussion, **Kusy** moved for the following: (1) two judgings, with a commensurate entry fee; (2) the judges will be the junior showmanship judge and the breed showcase judge; (3) the Veterans will be judged in the junior showmanship ring; (4) top 10 rosettes will be awarded. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2) Address the issue of judges “alternating off” of the ballot for the show.

Newkirk: If we don't alternate judges off, then it's going to be the same few judging every year. I think the system is fair now. **Kusy:** The reason we alternate off is to give more judges a chance.

3) *Discuss and advise on possible future locations after the year 2006.*

Kusy: How far away from New York is "not too close"? **Angell:** I think it should be in the middle of the country, like St. Louis or Chicago if they are available and affordable. **Wilson:** Gate is my concern. **Kusy:** I'll come back in June with some sites. [Louisville, Atlanta, Minneapolis were discussed.]

4) *Approve the \$5000 donation to the Winn Feline Foundation from the proceeds of the show.*

Kusy: We recommend a \$5,000 donation to the Winn Foundation out of the proceeds. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** **Kusy:** We sold 78 marked finals, which resulted in a \$390 donation to Purebred Rescue.

*Respectfully submitted,
Debbie Kusy, CIS Chairperson*

(17) JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP: **Junior Showmanship Liaison Kitty Angell** presented the following report:

As I have stated in a previous report to the board, I am concerned for the future of the Junior Showmanship Program. The following is the basis for my concern.

We have exhausted the ability of the program to grow in its present form unless we attract interest from outside the cat fancy. This is difficult because of the following reasons:

- *We cannot offer enough Junior Showmanship rings on a consistent basis to attract young people from families that are not already in the show hall.*
- *The ability to attract children from outside the cat fancy is dependent on publication of a reliable time and date for the ring, the need for the clubs to welcome and help the Junior Showmen to set up if they are new to the cat fancy and to make sure that the Junior's benching is not taken by someone who assumes that because no one has benched there by 11 AM the spot can be taken. As we all know, it is hard for clubs to maintain the help they need to produce a show without adding the problems that JS presents.*
- *Opening the novice class to household pets has not increased participation from outside the cat fancy.*
- *A large part of our judging community has not and will not support the programs. In fact, we have judges who actively speak out in opposition to the program.*
- *The Junior Showmanship program has done a good job of providing a place in the show weekend for the children of families who participate in the cat fancy. We have been successful in providing a place for them to learn and compete. But, we have not reached one of our original goals, which was to attract young people to the cat fancy.*

We will be able to financially support the program through the 2005 – 2006 show year with our existing funding. We can maintain the program as it exists for the regions by providing trophies, small monetary regional awards and support for the regional award banquets by paying for any Junior Showman who wants to attend his or her respective banquet. But without obtaining new financial support the program will end as of the end of the April 2006 show year. We need to actively pursue funding for the future. In the past, Iams Company has mentioned that they would be interested in supporting the program. Hopefully, that will still be the case when we present the opportunity for them to do so.

We strongly believe that CFA needs to support a program for young people. Therefore the committee would like to suggest some additional areas where CFA can participate with young people.

- *Workshop programs such as we produced at this year International Cat Show and that the Tarheel Triangle Club produced at their show last year. The workshop for young people at the International was well attended and the young people who attended were interested and very attentive. We presented two of our CFA breeds. Cheryl McConnell presented the Norwegian Forest Cat program and Chris Willingham presented the Oriental Shorthair program. Chris' husband, Frank Willingham did a wonderful job on the Powerpoint program for the Oriental Shorthair. We used the Norwegian Forest Cat program that was prepared for the CFA breed school. Dr. Karl Bowman presented a program on basic veterinary feline care and also spoke to the possibility that some of our*

attendees might look for a future in veterinary medicine. Wayne Trevathan was our presenting judge. This program is something that we can present every year at the International and with some promotion will be even better attended. The program could be modified for use by clubs particularly the larger clubs that have access to large show halls.

- *A DVD, produced for young people, which would show all aspects of the cat fancy. It could highlight a CFA show, show several of the CFA breeds, the need for annual veterinary care for our animals, the work that rescue groups do, the use of therapy cats as well as the Junior Showmanship Program. This DVD could be sent complimentary to schools and libraries. We could also offer it on the CFA website to any organization that would be interested in using it, such as the Girl and Boy Scouts and 4H. We could also include an activity book similar to what Jo Ann Cummings has created for the cat shows but geared towards the information contained in the DVD.*
- *Target publications such as Highlights, Junior Scholastic and National Geographic's publications for young people. Have a monthly column highlighting a breed and a G&A section on general cat topics.*
- *Last but not least, we need to produce a CFA website for young people. Kitty has tirelessly promoted this web site and I think it is time for CFA respond to the need for such a site. People, particularly young people, are using the web more and more for all kinds of information and we cannot afford to miss this opportunity.*

CFA cannot afford to forget our young people. We need to put our heads together and use all of our talents to provide a place for young people to participant in the cat fancy now and in the future.

*Respectively submitted,
Emily Marshall Turner
CFA Junior Showmanship Committee*

(18) CFA MENTOR PROGRAM REPORT: **Mentor Program Liaison Gary Veach** presented the following report:

Veach: At our last meeting we talked about the Ambassador Program. Willa Hawke is working very hard on that. At the Garden show last October, we passed out materials to launch the Ambassador Program, and it was very well received.

(19) EDUCATION (PRODUCTS) COMMITTEE: CFA Educational Products Chair
Jo Ann Cummings gave the following report:

At the last board meeting it was suggested that we send a copy of the Breed Identification CD to the 27 Veterinary Medicine Schools and Colleges in the United States. I tried several schools' websites to see if they had a listing for the Feline Division to no avail. I think the best way to address the package would be to address as follows: Name of the school, address and Attention Small Animal Division.

(ACTION ITEM) The cost for this would be \$1.00 for the disk, \$2.95 for shipping and handling bringing the total to $\$3.95 \times 27 = \106.65 . I have given to Carol Krzanowski the names and address of the following veterinary schools: Auburn University, University of California, Colorado State University, Cornell University, University of Florida, University of Georgia, University of Illinois, Iowa State University, Kansas State University, Louisiana State University, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, Mississippi State University, University of Missouri, North Carolina State University, Ohio State University, Oklahoma State University, Oregon State University, University Of Pennsylvania, Purdue University, University of Tennessee, Texas A&M University, Tufts University, Tuskegee University, Virginia Tech And University of Maryland, Washington State University, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

I think this could be valuable to us in the future. I am disappointed that more exhibitors have not purchased the disk to give to their personal veterinarian; speaking for myself I was always a little disillusioned in a veterinarian when they did not recognize the breed I was showing. However, what is more important is that we are not teaching the veterinarians about our breeds, we must help them distinguish between a pedigree cat and a non-pedigree cat. As long as cat fanciers are only concerned about the veterinarian recognizing their individual breed rather than the full spectrum of all registered pedigree cats than we are hindering their knowledge, not to mention the growth and recognition of the pedigree cat.

DelaBar: Is this the re-edited breed identification CD? **Cummings:** Yes. This is the one that is for sale now. **Johnson** made a motion to send the breed identification CD's to the medical schools, to aid to identify the feline. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

Jan Dick has improved her Spectator's Guide. Instead of the front cover of the guide featuring the club's name, it now reads, "CAT FANCIERS' ASSOCIATION CAT SHOW, sponsored by your local CFA club." She has left a blank space on the back of the guide for a label; the label can be printed before hand and can include the name of the club, and the person to contact for information

She has sent me twelve packages that I can take with me to shows and give to one of the club officials; the package contains samples of the guides, a sample of the chart page and a CD. The CD contains the information needed to print the guides and the chart. Also included is a set of complete instructions and helpful hints. This is done in an eye catching manner. I have brought one of the packages with me. I would like to see all clubs use this guide including the clubs in Japan and the International Division. Jan has contributed the work and the CD's. Thanks Jan.

I contacted Karen Lawrence about establishing a page on the CFA web site for children. She was way ahead of me; both Karen and Martha Auspitz have been tossing this idea around for some time. They have given the children's page the following name " KidsNKats." Karen sent me a list of some of the ideas that she plans to feature on the children's web page.

- 1) *Breeds - short profiles and photos.*
- 2) *Colors - photos, common names, correct names.*
- 3) *Caring for Cats - general health care, vaccination schedule, etc.*
- 4) *Color Books - print and online.*
- 5) *Do You Know - myths and facts.*
- 6) *Junior Showmanship - full details of this program. results, etc.*
- 7) *Library - books about cats suitable for all ages of children.*
- 8) *Photo Tips.*
- 9) *Cat Journal - a printable journal for scrapbooking.*
- 10) *Puzzles & Games.*
- 11) *Neat Stuff for Kids.*
- 12) *Informational Links - Cats! Wild to Mild & National Geographic.*
- 13) *Careers associated with Cats.*
- 14) *Parent & Teacher Resources.*
- 15) *Lesson Plans.*

I am really excited about this page. The possibilities are endless. Karen sent me the above information some time ago, since then she has added a button on the CFA website for Junior Showmanship, this means Junior Showmanship and KidsNKats will both have their own access buttons.

Several clubs have written me for the "Children's Games to Play at the Show" and reported that the children who attended the show really enjoyed looking for the different breeds of cats at the show and receiving the little prizes.

Marilyn Conde sent me a copy of a Trivial Pursuit game that their club gives to children who attend the show, but it needs to be reworked into two different age versions. I am currently working on this project.

Several breed council secretaries have polled their breed council members and have sent the information to me so that I can forward it to the judge's list. Some of them sent the information before I put a note on line. They had attended the meeting in June between the board and the breed council secretaries and understood the conversation the same way that I did. Currently this project is on hold. It has been suggested, I believe, by Peg that guidelines need to be established in order to proceed. As soon as I have the established guidelines I can complete this project.

*Respectfully Submitted
Jo Ann Cummings, Chair
Education Committee*

(20) PUBLICATIONS: **Publications Liaison Kathy Calhoun** presented the following report:

It's been a very busy time for CFA's publications and I'm happy to bring you up to date.

ALMANAC

We are half-way through the first year with our new bi-monthly publication schedule. Each of our first three issues has been large and has been well-received. As is to be expected, we have lost some subscribers (12%). Some of our former subscribers have had their needs met via a subscription to the new online Almanac. Some felt the less frequent issuance of the magazine did not meet their needs.

We held onto almost all the corporate advertisers who were with us when we published twelve issues a year. The same holds true for exhibitor ads. Club ads have decreased. We assume part of the reason for the drop in clubs advertising their upcoming shows is the longer lead time required for the bi-monthly issuance. To address that, the staff plans to do more to publicize show ads in both the Almanac and as part of the online show calendar.

At this time I can not tell you where we stand financially. When we proposed (at the 10/03 Board meeting) reducing the number of issues, part of the reason was to cut the annual loss on this magazine. The loss at that time was \$43,000/year and we anticipated that the loss could be lowered to \$29,000/year. I hope either Tom or Kathy can provide information on the financial impact of the less-frequent issuance of the Almanac.

ONLINE ALMANAC

We continue to receive positive feedback regarding the "webification" of the Almanac. Exhibitors are enthused about their ability to see show results (Scoreboard), listings of Grands/DMs, and Epoints online. As mentioned in our 10/03 proposal, we anticipated providing this information monthly at first with an eventual goal of weekly updates. Towards that goal, I am pleased that Epoints will be issued twice a month starting in February, 2005. Starting in February we will also provide a new service – a listing of the top cats by breed/division. This is something that subscribers requested and we are able to provide. Carol tells me that more frequent issuance of Scoreboard and Grand/DM listings is hampered by lack of staff time. Staff needs to provide layout work for these, unlike the breed listings and Epoints which are basically provided by CFA's computer without as much staff involvement.

The February/March issue of the Almanac will contain the annual White Pages which is CFA's telephone directory. In February this will also be made available as part of the online Almanac. Although it was my expectation that the online White Pages could be updated throughout the year, rather than the once-a-year update of the hard copy, Carol tells me that the nature of this publication will require more staff time for updates than she has available. I am disappointed but do not know what you want to do about it.

YEARBOOK

The 2005 Yearbook has 616 pages which is about twice the size of the 2004 book. Much of that increase is the result of additional ads and some of it is also the result of the new breed focus of

the book which provides a 2-page introduction to each breed as well as less-than-optimal use of space. The dramatic decrease in ad prices seems to have worked even better than we had anticipated. In addition to breeder ads, most of CFA's regions have supported the book with ads and a number of clubs have placed ads. My thanks to the regions and clubs for their support.

I am delighted to tell you that even though we have nearly doubled the number of pages, the printing costs have actually decreased. The savings are due to this book being completely digital, which means that every page was prepared as an electronic file for the printer. Thus, the majority of the pre-press work was done by us instead of Jostens (our printer). This gave us greater control over text placement and color accuracy, but it also added time to our production schedule.

It was/is my belief that if we expect to hold onto the increased number of advertisers we needed to do two things: (a) continue to strive to provide better customer service, and (b) insure that the book comes out on time. The publications staff has devoted more time and effort in their dealings with our advertisers. For example, when an ad is submitted and we have to make a change, we are now letting the advertiser know about that change up-front, rather than the advertiser being surprised when they see their ad in the Yearbook. The staff is making a serious effort to insure that ads contain no errors, that the color is correct, etc. All of this results in more time being spent in communicating with our advertisers and reviewing our work.

The new breed focus of the book has also added a delay. In the past, for example, all the Grands/DMs were listed together and that work could be completed prior to the end of the show season when ads flow in. This year we had to delay layout of the Grands/DMs until we prepared that breed's section of the book.

A combination of our doing most of the pre-press work in-house, the new breed focus of the book, and providing better customer service has resulted in a delay in the publication of the book. While the book is normally mailed in January, Carol estimates that the book will not likely be mailed until the end of February. I have attempted to reduce complaints about this by sending a post to the CFA List apprising the fancy of the delay and putting a positive spin on how exciting this year's book will be. It is my hope that the delay will not result in many complaints and that our advertisers will understand.

Carol tells me that she and that staff are very excited about the new Yearbook. I hope that you share their excitement and enthusiasm when you receive your copy.

That brings us to the 2006 Yearbook. Since 2006 is the 100th anniversary of our association, we would like to make this Yearbook special. I am soliciting your suggestions for ways to accomplish that. Since time is of the essence, please give us your input right away so we can give it consideration.

The proposal presented to the Board in October, 2003, was for a one-time dramatic decrease in the price of ads in hopes that it would increase the number of advertisers in the 2005 book, and that we would return to our old price structure for 2006 (with a frequent-advertiser discount). The final bill from Jostens for the 2005 book is not expected until May or June. We can not wait

until then, when we will know the financial bottom line for the 2005 book, to develop the advertising packages for the 2006 book (which will include the ad prices). I'd like input from the Board regarding what we should do about ad prices for 2006. It has been suggested that rather than going back to the 2004 prices, that we find some happy medium which is lower than 2004 but higher than 2005. It is difficult for Carol or me to address that suggestion without knowing how much the 2005 book made or lost.

PUBLICATION POLICIES

There has been interest expressed in knowing CFA's publication policies as they pertain to breeder ads. Carol has provided them to me and I am sharing them with you. I think it is a good idea to make them public and I solicit your input regarding them. If you believe some of these policies need to be altered, please let me know.

- 1. Breed articles and photos must be reviewed by the breed council secretary prior to publication.*
- 2. Only CFA titles and awards may be listed. All others will be automatically omitted by the editorial staff.*
- 3. Only CFA registered cattery names may be used.*
- 4. All photos must be of cat(s) only. Any photos containing people or props (judges, exhibitors, stuffed toys, etc.) will not be accepted.*
- 5. Photos depicting cats in an unrestrained outdoor setting are not permitted.*
- 6. All current owners of pictured cats must be mentioned in ad, unless cat is owned solely by the person taking the ad.*
- 7. All information pertaining to the cat (name, title(s), breeder, etc.) will be published as it appears in CFA records.*
- 8. Quotes from judges may not be used in ads.*
- 9. Proofs are not submitted to clients.*

SUMMARY

During the past year, CFA's publications have undergone some major changes. The Almanac is now only published six times a year instead of twelve and that has caused some major changes for the staff since ads must be submitted further in advance than was sometimes the case when we had monthly issues, each issue is larger than what we often had in the past, etc. The online Almanac is a new publication with monthly issues. A great deal of time and effort went into the design of this publication and time is devoted to it each month to update the information. The Yearbook has been dramatically transformed with a new design to accommodate the breed emphasis, increased number of ads, etc. All of this has been accomplished with no increase in the size of our publications staff. The staff is certainly due congratulations and thanks for all that they have done to bring about the success we see in our publications today. They have worked

hard and somehow managed to maintain their sense of humor and their sense of pride in their work. I offer my personal thanks and know that each member of our Board also is grateful for all that they have done to insure the success of our publications.

ACTION ITEMS:

- *What, if anything, does the Board want to do about our inability to move forward in certain areas due to the lack of available staff? I point out in particular the inability to provide more frequent issuance of the Scoreboard, Grand/DM listings, and the White Pages. We are also unable to solicit additional income for the online Almanac via ads and photos of Grands/DMs due to lack of staff time to devote to both solicit the ads and layout the ads. We would appreciate the Board's input regarding priorities, etc. so we know how you want us to proceed.*

Calhoun: From a financial standpoint, the publications do not support adding staff to a segment that's not making money. **Dent:** The biggest reason for the delay in publication of the Yearbook is the new format. Also, we are doing more in the office to prepare the ads for publication which is taking us longer and costing us manpower hours. At the same time, it's going to reduce the cost of production of the book. This was the first time for this particular layout for the Yearbook, which caused delays and required a learning curve.

- *At this point it appears that the 2005 Yearbook will be a month late and most of what is causing this will be with us again in 2006. Does the Board want to change the target date for mailing the 2006 book or have suggestions to help us to meet the traditional January date?*

Veach: Mark [Hannon] has done a very good job of communicating the expectation level for delivery. Something good is worth waiting for. **Baugh:** It makes more sense to be realistic about the publication date. **Calhoun:** I would suggest that we change our expectations to have the book released in March, ongoing. I am hearing that the board is comfortable with adjusting the traditional date.

- *What does the Board wish to do about the 2006 Yearbook ad prices? Carol and I are reluctant to make a suggestion without knowing how the 2005 book did financially.*

Calhoun: The Publications Committee and the Finance Committee need to make that decision in a timely manner. The Yearbook is showing a profit, but we may have production costs outstanding. **Wilson:** I don't think we should talk about setting prices at the board, when we don't know what it's going to cost. Many breeders bought ads because it was a reasonable price. **Johnson:** The ad price made it very attractive. **DelaBar:** We need all the drum rolls we can get because of the change in format and style. We need you to come back with numbers. **Calhoun:** We need that information for advertising packages to be distributed after the regional and national awards banquets. **Veach:** Perhaps the breed council secretaries could help solicit advertising within their breeds. The Yearbook is now more user friendly as a reference manual for breeds. **Krzanowski:** We did attempt to do that this year through the breed council secretaries' list. When they see this Yearbook, everybody's going to be very excited.

- *What suggestions do you have for making the 2006 special in honor of CFA's 100th anniversary?*

DelaBar: A lot of “then and now” and whistles and bells and the whole 9 yards.

- *Does the Board wish to change any of the Publication Policies listed above?*

Johnson discussed policy #2 (see Report). Three of the regions are now awarding top 3 kittens and premiers. Those aren't official CFA titles, but we're very proud of these achievements. It encourages exhibitors to stay involved. **DelaBar:** I would like to see common sense exercised on the policies. I'm very proud that CFA cats can go anywhere in the world and compete. We need a little latitude if someone wants to take out an ad for a win in a foreign association. **Angell:** If it's a foreign organization that we allow our judges to guest judge for, I don't see a problem. **Veach:** I don't think there's any integrity in a publication when we allow advertisers to pick their own title. There has to be a point where you have to have the integrity to celebrate only what has been acknowledged. **Johnson:** As long as it's accurate. **Dent:** The publications staff is charged with printing accurate information. We check all of the titles and placements. It gets very difficult to verify wins when we don't have access to the information. **Wilson:** Maybe we need to do some due diligence. That could be a requirement on the form, to provide proof of non-CFA titles. **Kallmeyer:** CFA verifiable information, with a verification fee. **Newkirk** moved to approve the publication policies. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

Sincerely,
MARK HANNON, Chair

(21) ETHICS COMMITTEE: **Ethics Committee Chair Jody Garrison** gave the following report: **Garrison:** My idea is to send a questionnaire to all the regional directors to ask for input and concerns. **Miller:** To be consistent, it should follow the breeder code of ethics format in the CFA pamphlet called “Why Do We Need Breeders” on the web site. **Angell** so moved. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(22) ANNUAL MEETING 2005: **Chair Debbie Kusy** presented an update on the 2005 Annual. **Kusy:** Everything's going well. We lost sponsorship on the delegate bags.

(23) AWARDS AND HONORS COMMITTEE: Awards and Honors Chair Rachel Anger gave the following report:

UPDATE ON CFA NATIONAL WINNER TROPHY

A final decision will be made this week for our NW trophy. The original piece, as well as a sample provided by the company with which we have a previous working relationship and comfort level, will be at the board meeting. Roeann believes she can obtain sponsorship for \$9,500 to \$10,000.

UPDATE ON CATLIN AWARD

The “Catlin Award Subcommittee” consists of myself, Karen Lawrence, Sharyn Hauck, Teresa Keiger and RuthAnne Miller of Miller Brand Development (graciously referred to us by Roeann Fulkerson). We are on track with the timetable presented to you at the October 2004 board meeting. The eligibility period for the inaugural year of the program is January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005, during which all eligible material must be first published or aired.

A “Call for Entries” is being prepared, a draft of which is attached to this report. This is an invitation to advertisers to participate in our Catlin Award Program. We have been provided with many suggestions to solicit participation in the program, and are always open to additional ideas. The “Call for Entries” will begin to go out mid-February. In addition, our pre-award advertising and press release announcing the Inaugural CATLIN AWARD, mentioned in the October 2004 report, will commence, as well.

RESTRUCTURING OF NATIONAL AWARDS

The Honors and Awards Committee has been charged with looking into our system of awards, to see what changes can be made for the cat fancy. People will emphasize what we reward, so various methods of honoring breed winners in a more intensive fashion have been contemplated. I have spoken with Roeann Fulkerson about the possibility of obtaining sponsorship for rosettes to acknowledge the top 10 in each breed (kittens, championship and premiership), to mirror the current Yearbook acknowledgment. Hopefully, this would make achievements at the breed level more meaningful.

Such a proposal would have a minimum number of points required to receive a top 10 breed award. Rosettes would be presented by each breed council at their annual meeting. Assuming that all awards are presented, approximately 1,200 rosettes would be required. With minimum point requirements, a more realistic number of awards would be 750. Budgeting \$7.50 per rosette, we would be looking for sponsorship in the neighborhood of \$5,650. Roeann has some very promising ideas and felt that this figure is realistic. She actually spoke with one potential sponsor, who was very receptive to the idea.

Alternatively, a suggestion has been made by President DelaBar in connection with our Top 25 awards. I will acquiesce to her to present the details of her presentation.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Rachel Anger, Honors/Awards Chair*

PROPOSED CFA NATIONAL AWARDS REVISION

I propose we change the CFA National Awards, beginning with the 2006-2007 show season, to the following:

- 1. CFA would recognize, at the national level:*
 - a. Best of Breed/Division Kitten (1 award per breed/division)*
 - b. Best of Breed/Division Championship Cat (second/third for a total of 3 awards for championship per breed/division)*
 - c. Best of Breed/Division Premiership Cat (1 award per breed/division)*

The current point system will be used to ascertain the status in each category with a minimum of 100 points needed for award in the kitten and premiership categories and a minimum of 200 points for awards in the championship category. The appropriate award, be it a plaque or trophy, will be designated by the Awards Committee. Current rules regarding transfer of regional assignment/ownership will apply. An appropriate title, such as NBW – national breed winner – will replace the current “NW” and/or “BW”.

2. The Top 25/20/20 awards in the kitten, championship, and premiership will be presented at the regional/international division/Hawaii levels (as we currently do).

Rationale:

- 1. This focuses the cat fancy – and the public - on the breeds of pedigreed cats and gives value to the breeds of pedigreed cats.*
- 2. More fanciers have the opportunity to be recognized which will hopefully aid in the retention of cat fanciers while still providing competition.*
- 3. The CATS! New York Show, the CFA International Show, and another projected competition will provide the venue for publicized interbreed competition at a “high level” and national level media attention.*

ACTION ITEM:

Request the CFA Board of Directors sponsor this as a resolution at the 2005 CFA Annual Meeting.

*Respectfully submitted,
Pam DelaBar*

Veach: Is this in lieu of the top 25 national awards? **DelaBar:** Yes. By this, we get a chance to recognize more people. **Johnson:** This takes away one level of award. I think people still like that extra level of attention. I would like to look at different ways to do the national awards, maybe with a title and not an award. **Newkirk:** I would like to see this brought up to the

delegation, because this is a tremendous change. **Johnson:** This limits recognition on kittens to one. **Veach:** I would like to look at leaving what is in place and adding more. The title of NW means something when it's truly an allbreed title. You're going to discourage large entries in big breeds, but it's an interesting concept and I like the idea of promoting breeds. **DelaBar:** I wanted to focus on our breeds. I am firmly committed and convinced that if we are going to survive as a cat fancy, we need to make a better case for our breeds. I think people would bring out more cats. They have more chances to win. **Dent:** I've always felt that there's room for both types of awards. Top 25 should be based on finals awards. Everyone has an open shot at competing for those awards. Breed awards should be based only on achievement at the breed level. Separating the awards based on 2 different scoring systems wouldn't cost us anything. **DelaBar:** Two-tiered scoring. I like that.

(24) CLERKING PROGRAM: **Clerking Program Chair Regina Shaffer** gave the following report:

Since my Oct 2004 Report we have added 14 clerks to the Clerking Program. We currently have 318 clerks of various levels: 24 Master Clerk Instructors (MCI) no change, 125 Master Clerks (MC) an increase of seven, and 169 Certified Ring Clerks an increase of seven.

The interest in the Clerking Program continues as we have had 5 clerking schools held since my last report – four of which were held in Oct and one in November. These schools were mostly in the States with one in Japan. Two of these schools were held in conjunction with Regional Qualifiers. Two of the schools were taught by MCIs, one by MC striving for her MCI and two of the schools were taught by Judges. These schools taught a total of 43 students with the average number of attendees at eight.

ACTION ITEM: *Change the requirements for Judges teaching Clerking Schools.*

Current wording: CFA clerking schools may be conducted by a currently licensed Master Clerk working toward advancement to MCI, a currently license Master Clerk Instructor, or an Approved Allbreed or Specialty CFA judge.

Proposed wording: CFA clerking schools may be conducted by a currently licensed Master Clerk working toward advancement to MCI, a currently licensed Master Clerk Instructor, or an Approved Allbreed or Specialty CFA judge who is a currently licensed Master Clerk or Master Clerk Instructor.

Furthermore, I would like to offer a one-time reinstatement of Master Clerk or Master Clerk Instructor status to any CFA Judge which had held a MC or MCI license and let it lapse once entering the judging program. To retain their license after reinstatement, judges will be required to take and pass the clerking test at the MC level. Judging wishing to be considered for Clerking Program Service Awards will be required to perform as Master Clerk-in-charge or as Clerking School Instructors as currently noted in the Clerking Guidelines & Procedures.

Rationale:

Since reduced clerking requirements are now in place for applicants to the Judging Program, many of the new judges and applicants do not have as solid a foundation as master clerks and may not have the necessary skills/knowledge necessary to teach our schools. While I do believe it is necessary to allow our Judges to be able to teach these schools (especially in foreign countries), I feel strongly that anyone teaching our future clerks have a strong knowledge of all aspects of the clerking program as well as our current Show Rules. Judges that have met the requirements for Master Clerk, have that knowledge. Requiring them to take and pass the clerking test ensures that they remain knowledgeable at the highest level.

Please note that this proposed requirement was reviewed by several current MCIs and has been reviewed by the JPC favorably.

Pre-Notice of future action item: D. Ray Edwards is heading a committee to develop a lesson plan or outline for all future clerking schools that I hope will be able for Board Approval at the June Meeting. This plan/outline is being drafted to ensure that all our schools cover certain basic clerking functions in a standard format.

Respectfully submitted,

*Regina Shaffer
Clerking Program Chairperson*

DelaBar: You're not going to get judges who will go back and take the test, just so they can teach a school. **Newkirk:** Our judges know mechanics. We're in trouble if the judge doesn't know his mechanics better than the clerk and master clerk. **Veach:** If I've got the time to teach a clerking school, then I must find the time to take the test. Allbreed judges do not get through the program if they've got mechanical problems. Do you want to amend your motion that single specialty judges must take the test? **Shaffer:** We can reinstate those specialty judges that had master clerk licenses that lapsed. **Cummings:** How many judges have you found that are not teaching these schools correctly? **Shaffer:** I want to alleviate potential problems. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried. Cummings** voting no.

Shaffer moved to offer a one-time reinstatement to any CFA specialty judge who had held an MC or an MCI license and let it lapse, once entering the judging program. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(25) CFA FOUNDATION: CFA Foundation Liaison Rachel Anger presented the following report:

PLANS AND OBJECTIVES:

Examine Existing Inventory: Plans are being made to visit the Central Office in conjunction with judging assignment in late February. It is hoped that I can coordinate this visit beginning Monday, February 28th. This trip will be coordinated with Central Office Staff.

Catalogue Existing Inventory: As I have no idea of the amount of inventory currently uncataloged, nor any real appreciation of it's accessibility, this initial visit will go far toward determining future plans in this regard.

Methodology To Catalogue New Acquisitions: Discussions are underway with potential committee member who resides in New Jersey and has expressed willingness to visit the Central Office on a regular basis to continue initial cataloguing and examine acquisitions that are anticipated in the future. She professes to have knowledge and skills consistent with this requirement and I hope to confirm that during my initial meeting in late February. Initial email and telephone discussions suggest she is an ideal candidate to assist me in this work. If she meets the criteria we need, I would like to be in a position to reimburse her for incidental expenses (gas, food, occasional lodging, if required). She has also expressed a willingness to take some of these acquisitions to her home to catalogue them which would need to be coordinated with the Central Office and this will be resolved in my meeting with them in February/March.

Recommendations to the Board: This initial meeting with CO staff, potential committee appointee and physical visit with current acquisitions will aid considerably in developing an action plan for the future. Specific requests based on actual needs will be made to the Board prior to it's next meeting. As I am now writing letters to potential donors and their families on behalf of CFA, I am requesting authority to write these letters on CFA letterhead. It is my plan to copy the CFA Attorney and the Central Office with all correspondence.

(26) SPOTLIGHT AWARD: **Chair Jo Ann Cummings** gave the following report:

I was very pleased with the way the Spotlight Award was displayed in the Almanac. A few comments received from the recipients:

“To be nominated by my peers and then selected at the Regional level is as good as it gets. These people see me week in and week out, at my best and my worst. I’m still getting congratulations from some of them I haven’t seen for a while.”

“Sometimes it seems CFA only cares about the people who get NW’s every year. When I first read about the award, my immediate thought was that thank goodness CFA was finally going to recognize the hard workers in CFA for something besides competing or judging or sitting on the Board.”

“I know there are many in the fancy who work very hard behind the scenes. Not for any recognition, but because they believe strongly in what they do. It’s such a morale boost when someone notices.”

“It’s very unique, and a way to promote something positive in our culture that isn’t tied directly to competition.”

“was exciting, and very rewarding, too, to even be considered for this award. I was so shocked and then pleased. It made all the hours I’ve spent worthwhile in a more obvious way. And I agree it is great for encouraging the folks who don’t expect a lot but work hard for CFA and the local clubs and regions.”

(ACTION ITEM) There was one suggestion made that a certificate be sent to the regional and the national recipient. It seems they are proud of this award and would like to have something to display.

*Respectfully Submitted
Jo Ann Cummings*

Newkirk: I plan to include the International Division. **Miller:** I have some concerns about the Spotlight Award being given on a national basis. **DelaBar:** Do we need a national? **Cummings:** It’s up to you. **DelaBar:** They could be acknowledged at the annual banquet. **Baugh** moved that we provide the recipients with a certificate. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** **Miller** moved that the Spotlight Award be awarded on a regional basis only. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Veach voting no.

(27) AGILITY COMMITTEE: **Agility Committee Liaison Pam DelaBar** presented the following report:

Committee Members:

Region 1: Doreann Nasin

Clubs interested: Norwegian Cat Club, Garden State Cat Club, Black Tie & Tails Cat Club, Cat Show New York, New River Cat Fanciers

Region 2: Kim Everett

Clubs interested: Tails & No Tails Cat Club, Paws & Roses Cat Club, Lewis & Clark Cat Club, Rip City Cat Fanciers, Rose City Cat Fanciers, Pacific Rim Cat Fanciers, Emerald Cat Fanciers contracted: Oregon Cats Inc

Region 3: Becky Carazzone

Clubs interested: Houston Cat Club

Region 4: Wayne Mull

Club contracted: Cincinnati Cat Club

Region 5: Vacant

Region 6: Vacant

Clubs interested: Hawkeye State Cat Club, MoKan Cat Club (2 shows), Lincoln State Cat Club, possibly Cat'n on the Fox

Region 7: Dave Peet

Clubs interested: Ocicat Intl, Tennessee Valley Cat Fanciers, Cotton State Cat Club, Freestate Feline Fanciers, Mason Dixon Cat Fanciers. Clubs contracted: The Crafty Cat, Capital Cat Fanciers, Hidden Peak Cat Fanciers

Region 8: Vacant

International: Vacant

Progress To Date:

There are two trial shows "in the works"; the first is Oregon Cats Inc., Portland OR on Feb 5-6, 2005. The second is Cincinnati Cat Club on Feb 26-27, 2005.

The Oregon set-up has a steel frame enclosure of black mesh with the Houdini top (a double angled inward panel). The mesh is supplied by the Friendly Fence Co. There are 16 panels (one with a door) that are zip stripped together. Each panel weighs 32 pounds. OCI made their own obstacles, as will anyone who supplies Agility. Anti-fatigue mats make up the flooring. OCI's enclosure cost \$750.00. Anti-fatigue matting at \$450.00. Obstacles at \$100.00

The set-up for Cincinnati is independently owned by Karen & Wayne Mull, to be rented by Cincinnati Cat Club. This is a black anodized aluminum framed enclosure with the same mesh,

Houdini top, anti-fatigue mat flooring. Obstacles consisting of PVC construction, wooden steps, wooden/PVC teeter-totter. Costs: enclosure \$1,000.00, flooring \$950.00, obstacles \$100.00.

The aluminum framed enclosure maybe the way to go. Even though it is more expensive, it is 8 lbs per panel. There are similar zoo enclosures and bird aviaries that look very professional. Therefore, CFA Agility enclosures made of black aluminum framing with black plastic mesh on top of black anti-fatigue matting should look very professional compared to our competitor's.

Publicity:

OCI is being covered by two newspapers, The Oregonian and the Columbian, as well as three TV news stations. Cincinnati should be in the Enquirer and the TV news.

Benefits:

Agility was pursued for Cincinnati specifically to entice the spectators to follow their show this year at the Cincinnati/Cinergy Convention Center to a yet undetermined show hall (2006) and back to the Convention Center (2007).

The main benefit for CFA clubs: increased amount of spectators. This should in turn increase interest in the pedigreed cat, increase purchases of pedigree cats and registrations of those pedigreed cats, increase club membership.

The benefit for cats in general: promotion of good care of all cats and increased domestic cat placement.

A side benefit which gives CFA a different image: Agility can be the bridge between domestic cat/household pets and the pedigreed cat.

Long-Range Goals:

Standardized courses and enclosures. Presently we have 3 Agility set-ups: Region 2 (OCI/Everett), Region 4 (Mull), Region 7 (Peet). Each group is developing their own course. Region 7 is an ICAT conversion of a white PVC framed enclosure.

Since this is the beginning of CFA Agility we will start with a beginning type of obstacle course. As CFA Agility advances we can develop a beginner, intermediate and advanced courses.

Kim and I both feel that a web site will need to be built. A manual will need to be developed: set-up, operation and publicity. Titles could be given for Agility contestant winners, as well as regional and national awards. These awards could be handled by a national club.

One more benefit for CFA: if there was a registration of all Agility contestants (pedigreed cats and household pets) with a simple numbering system such as A-00001, A-00002, etc., this could bring in more revenue for CFA.

This is just the beginning of Agility for CFA. The two spearhead shows in Portland and Cincinnati will teach us a great deal. We need to get up to speed really fast as a pet fair

producer, Tower Productions in Illinois, is looking at us right now for the Cat'n on the Fox show and Pet Fair in March.

If you have any questions during the discussion of Agility, do not hesitate to call. Wayne's cell is 859-743-6110

*Wayne Mull
Kim Everett*

(28) FUTURE BOARD MEETING SITE SELECTION: With cost in mind first and foremost, October 2006 sites to investigate are Las Vegas, New Orleans, San Diego and St. Louis.

After a review of the to-do list, there being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Rachel Anger, CFA Secretary

(29) DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS AND SUSPENSIONS.

HEARINGS: Cases that have been reviewed by the Protest Committee and for which a recommendation was presented to the Board.

- * The following case was previously reviewed by the Protest Committee, a recommendation was presented to the Board, the Board disputed the Committee's recommendation and, therefore, a hearing was held.

Case No. 03-042, CFA v. LaPoma, Dorie and Calabrese, Joe, Violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4(b).

Motion to DROP Joe Calabrese from this protest Carried (vote sealed).

Motion to find Dorie LaPoma GUILTY Carried (vote sealed).

Motion to send Dorie LaPoma a strong letter of reprimand Carried (vote sealed).

- * The Board finding probable cause for a hearing, the following case was heard, a tentative decision was rendered, timely notice was given to the party, and no appeal and/or appeal fee was filed. Therefore, final disposition is as follows:

Case No. 04-042, CFA vs. Siverson, Kathleen, Violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4 (g); Violation of CFA Show Rules 2.01, 2.02, 3.03, 14.01, 14.02 and 14.11.

Motion to find Kathleen Siverson GUILTY Carried (vote sealed).

Motion to for permanent suspension of Kathleen Siverson from all CFA Services Carried (vote sealed).

- * The following cases were previously heard, a tentative decision was rendered, timely notice was given to the parties, an appeal was filed and appeal fee paid. After an open hearing, the Board reaffirmed the previous convictions and recommended the following sentences. Therefore, final disposition is as follows:

Case No. 04-045, CFA v. Fog, Chris and Rhonda, Violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4(g).

Motion for a finding of GUILTY Carried (vote sealed).

Motion for a 6 month suspension of all CFA Services and a \$350.00 fine Carried (vote sealed).

Summary: *At the October 2004 board meeting, the Board accepted the recommendation of the Protest Committee to make a finding of guilty for "conduct patently detrimental" to the fancy, imposed a 6 month suspension and \$350 fine, based on the Protest Committee's findings that the Fogs had failed to provide care to an ill cat (Flash). The circumstances were that Mr. Johnson had sent some cats (including Flash) to California for showing and breeding by the Fogs, who were subsequently raided by animal control, based on the limit laws. The cats were recovered with the help of Dr. Rigoni, Mr. Johnson's Houston vet. Dr. Rigoni acted for Johnson, due to his ill health, in attempting to get the cats returned to Texas. She was informed by the Fogs that Flash had taken ill, and was not in good enough shape to travel. Dr. Rigoni asked the Fogs repeatedly to take Flash to a vet. Apparently, Flash was never taken to a vet and ultimately died.*

Appearing for Complaining Party, William Johnson (Deceased): Dr. Cynthia Rigoni, Edie Chandler (Dr. Rigoni's office manager), Teresa Schroeder

Rigoni: The cat did not receive the care that it needed. **Jacobberger:** Did you tell Mrs. Fog that she should take the cat to a vet? **Rigoni:** Yes, repeatedly. You can't make a diagnosis over the phone. **Schroeder** testified to the condition of the Himis when they came back to Texas from California. **Chandler** testified to the condition of the cats when they were seized, and the many phone calls to California.

Appearing for Respondents, Chris and Rhonda Fog: Chris Fog, Rhonda Fog, Virginia King, William Shoulders

King: I was at Christopher and Ronda's home a few days before the cats were taken. They were not sick. **Shoulders** testified that anyone would have been proud to call the Fogs' cattery their own. **C. Fog:** Ventura County has made it clear that they want no breeders, and they made every attempt to keep the cats as long as possible. **Berg:** Animal control told me that the "do not release" was because they were going to make sure none of the animals went back to you under any circumstances. **R. Fog:** Flash did not come back to the house immediately. Foster care called to say he looked lethargic. I got him home and gave him fluids, antibiotics and vitamins because he looked jaundiced. I told Dr. Rigoni that Flash was dragging his legs. She said that without looking at him, it was impossible to say what was going on. **DelaBar:** The impound papers say, "Seek continued care by a veterinarian." **Jacobberger:** Did Dr. Rigoni recommend that you take the cat to a vet? **R. Fog:** She said I was the one who would have to make that decision. I should have taken him to the vet, yes. **Newkirk:** If you knew Flash was up and down, I can't understand why you didn't take him to the vet. It would have shown that you made some attempt for the health of the cat. Calling Dr. Rigoni on the phone is not a substitute for taking the cat to the vet. **C. Fog:** I'm sorry about what happened to Flash while he was at animal control. No one can say that we don't care and provide for our cats. It was a momentary bad judgment call.

Case No. 04-205, CFA v. Mori, Kunio & Hatsue, Violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4(f & g); Violation of Show Rules 13.18.

Summary: *The Moris are accused of embezzling funds raised to support the rescue and adoption of 13 Somali cats abandoned by the owner (believed to have been a CFA breeder) in front of Animal Refuge Kansai ("ARK") in July of 2002. All of the cats were eventually adopted.*

Appearing for Complaining Party: *Kenichi Yagi (counsel); Kayoko Koizumi (Japan Regional Director), Yoko Imai (Japan Protest Committee); Naoko Kawakita (former ARK General Manager); Takie Hiramatsu (ARK Treasurer); Hideko Tano and Kumiko Taniguchi (former members of Japanese Cat Fanciers Association – not a CFA affiliate)*

Barnaby: We are all aware of Mrs. Imai's integrity. This is why she is our liaison to Japan. **Hiramatsu** testified that Moris requested her to sign a receipt written by them because they were facing a lot of troubles. At the time, she trusted Moris and was grateful because of the work they were doing. She took the receipt letter at face value and signed it, without checking to

see whether she received what it said. Cash contributions of 470,000 yen is false. She has no record of receiving a large amount of goods. **Tano** disputed the legitimacy of the Takubin shipping service company receipts to ARK for goods. **Imai** substantiated the case history and forgery.

Yagi: Koizumi came up with the yen amount by talking to people, through e-mails, letters and faxes, and the Moris' website. These people asked her not to disclose their names because they were afraid of retaliation from Moris. The website said they collected 720,000 yen (about \$7,000). Moris also received donated goods and had collection boxes at shows. Hiramatsu said she only received about \$700 from Moris. Moris allege that they gave the whole 720,000 yen to ARK, and attached a letter to the protest response purportedly written by Hiramatsu saying, "Thank you for \$7,000 in cash and goods." This letter caused suspicion because Hiramatsu said she only received \$700. A meeting was held, at which Mr. Mori was confronted about the authenticity of this document. Koizumi took Imai to the meeting as a witness, to avoid the appearance of a vendetta. Mori admitted forgery, and sent an apology to CFA for the forgery. They were very surprised to discover the forgery. Based on diverting money, forgery and misrepresentations committed upon this board, the Moris should be expelled from this organization permanently and his judging license revoked.

Appearing for Respondents, Kunio Mori and Hatsue Mori: Stephens J. Maddox (counsel); Kunio Mori

Maddox challenged the appropriateness of the forum and objected to the proceeding as a whole. **Yagi** responded that CFA is a private organization with its own jurisdictions to decide who will be a member and what kind of sanctions to impose. **Maddox** rebutted with an objection to having a factual finding with respect to a matter that involves the Japanese court system, and requested a continuance. **Eigenhauser:** We have a number of people who have flown here from Japan to participate in these proceedings. It would be unfair to those witnesses to give a continuance at this late date. **Maddox:** You don't have the authority to take testimony with respect to factual questions that have a great impact on a criminal or civil proceeding in another country. That's my objection. **Jacobberger:** We do not consider our decisions binding upon any court, nor do we consider court decisions necessarily binding upon us. We're here to reinforce our own rules. **DelaBar:** CFA has the right to defend anything that could possibly defame CFA. We also have the right to license or to deny license to any CFA judge. **DelaBar** brought Mr. Maddox's motion for a continuance to the board. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

Maddox: Under Japanese law, an NPO has no legal obligation to direct funds in any one direction. Mori didn't collect 700,000 yen. The money that was actually donated was about 350,000 yen. Koizumi calculated 700,000 by taking names from the JCFA website and multiplying by the various contribution "levels". Some people appear on the website because they contributed services or they are important people in his organization and they need to be recognized, not because they contributed money. Koizumi was up for re-election in JCFA but she had never done anything to volunteer, so Mori supported someone else for her position and ejected her from the organization. That made her angry, so she engaged Imai as an advocate and launched this protest. Their response to Mr. Mori's response is that every document must be fraudulent. Moris used the document where Ms. Hiramatsu acknowledged receipt of 700,000 yen

in goods, and they were nervous because they didn't think this was enough, so they wrote the rest of that document out of fear. He knows that was wrong. They're trying to get him out of this organization for their own personal gain. It's a vendetta.

Motion to find Kunio and Hatsue Mori GUILTY **Carried (vote sealed.)**

Motion for a three year suspension of all CFA Services and a \$5,000 fine **Carried (vote sealed).**

Motion to suspend Kunio Mori permanently from the CFA Judging Program **Carried (vote sealed).**