CFA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING FEBRUARY 6/7, 2010

Index to Minutes

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.

| Ambassador Program | (21) |
|---|------|
| Analysis and Strategic Planning | (22) |
| Animal Welfare/Purebred Rescue Committee/Breeder Assist | |
| Annual Meeting – 2010 | (18) |
| Audit Committee | (23) |
| Awards Review | (24) |
| Breeds and Standards | (20) |
| Business Development Committee | (3) |
| Central Office Operations | (4) |
| CFA Foundation | (19) |
| Clerking Program | (17) |
| Club Applications | (5) |
| Community Outreach/Education | (9) |
| Disciplinary Hearings and Results | (34) |
| Domestic Feline Programs | (25) |
| Feline Agility Committee | (26) |
| International Division Report | (6) |
| International Show | (12) |
| Japan Region Report | (27) |
| Judging Program | (7) |
| Legislation | (13) |
| Management | (28) |
| Meet the Breeds | (11) |
| Mentor Program | (29) |
| New Bee | (30) |
| Ombudsman | (31) |
| Protest Committee | (8) |
| Ratification of On-Line Motions | (1) |
| Scientific Advisory Committee | (15) |
| Show Rules | (16) |
| Show Scheduling | (32) |
| Technology/Web Site | (33) |
| Treasurer's Report | |
| Winn Foundation | (14) |

Secretary's Note: The Officers and Board of Directors of the Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. met on Saturday, February 6, 2010, at the Houston Airport Marriott at George Bush Intercontinental, Houston, Texas. President **Pam DelaBar** called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. with the following members present:

Ms. Pam DelaBar (President)

Ms. Joan Miller (Vice-President)

Ms. Kathy Calhoun (Treasurer)

Ms. Rachel Anger (Secretary)

Ms. Debbie Kusy (NAR Director)

Ginger Meeker, Ph.D. (NWR Director)

Miss Carissa Altschul (GSR Director)

Mrs. Loretta Baugh (GLR Director)

Mrs. Dee Dee Cantley (SWR Director)

Ms. Nancy Petersen (MWR Director)

Mrs. Yayoi Satoh (Japan Regional Director)

Roger Brown, DVM (Director-at-Large)

George J. Eigenhauser, Esq. (Director-at-Large)

Mr. Richard Kallmeyer (Director-at-Large)

Mrs. Carol Krzanowski (Director-at-Large)

Mr. David L. Mare (Director-at-Large)

Mr. Darrell Newkirk (Director-at-Large)

Mr. David White (Director-at-Large)

Not present due to various obligations were Fred Jacobberger, Esq., CFA Legal Counsel, and **Ms. Peg Johnson (SOR Director). Johnson** joined portions of the meeting by teleconference on Sunday.

Also present was Ms. Allene Tartaglia, Executive Director. Ms. Roeann Fulkerson attended in her capacity of Director of Marketing and Public Relations, and Ms. Shino Wiley attended as Japanese Translator.

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

DelaBar recognized Bob Zenda, who gave a presentation. **Bob Zenda:** Last year, the Board graciously gave us authority to give additional awards at the Asia Division Awards. It was a rousing success. We had participants and attendees from every country in Asia except Korea. At the banquet, in appreciation of all the work that was provided to the Division to be able to do that, I accepted a small plaque of appreciation for efficiency and understanding of Central Office, and am presenting it to Allene on behalf of the Central Office staff. Thank you for your support. Asia really appreciates it. [applause]

(1) CORRECTIONS TO THE MINUTES.

No corrections to the October 2009 minutes having been submitted, **Anger** moved on standing motion to accept the minutes as published. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion** Carried.

RATIFICATION OF ON-LINE MOTIONS

| | Moved by | Motion | Vote |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Executive Committee via Anger | Due to a judge cancellation, the Capital Cat Fanciers and Cat Fanciers of Washington request permission to change Ellyn Honey's assignment at their November 14-15, 2009 show from Longhair Specialty to Allbreed. | Motion Carried. Calhoun did not vote. |
| 2. | Altschul | A letter be written to any user of CFA's services who uses a domain name that contains the letters "CFA" continuously, to discontinue use of that domain name. This is consistent with previous board policy for those that use CFA in a domain name for their own personal gain in CFA-related matters. The letter can come from the CFA Attorney or CFA Secretary, whichever the Board or Executive Committee feels would be more effective. | Motion Failed. Calhoun, Kusy, Altschul, Cantley, Petersen, Kallmeyer voting yes. DelaBar abstained. |
| 3. | Executive Committee via Anger | Grant the Malta Cat Society's request for waiving of late fee for their first show to be held on November 28, 2009, due to the recent acceptance as a CFA club and a change in club secretaries. | Motion Carried. |
| 4. | Executive Committee via Anger | Allow Western Pennsylvania Cat Fanciers to award the top five Exotics in each ring in Kittens, Championship and Premiership, and top five overall in Kittens, Championship and Premiership, at their March 20/21, 2010 show in Canonsburg PA. The additional awards will not be CFA scored. | Motion Carried. Calhoun did not vote. |

| | Moved by | Motion | Vote |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 5. | Executive Committee via Newkirk | The Feline Fanciers Society of Singapore requests to have 9-10 cages per judging ring rather than 12 cages at their December 5/6, 2009 show in Singapore, due to space constraints. | Motion Carried. |
| 6. | Executive Committee via Anger | Grant the request of the Cat Fanciers Society of Indonesia to change their licensed show format for their December 13, 2009 show from 2 Allbreed rings to 4 Allbreed rings. | Motion Carried. |
| 7. | Executive Committee via Anger | Grant permission to allow exhibitors to attend the Liberty Trail Cat Fanciers show in Philadelphia PA area (10/24/09) AND the Southern Dixie Cat Club show in Richmond VA (10/25/09). | Motion Carried. Anger and Miller voting no. |
| 8. | Anger | Approve the 6x6 show request of Yokohama Bay Cat Fanciers and Chiba Marine Cat Club for December 12/13, 2009. | Motion Failed. Calhoun, Satoh did not vote. Eigenhauser voting yes. |
| 9. | Executive Committee via Anger | Grant permission to allow exhibitors to attend the Chatte Noir show in Moscow, Russia (October 31, 2009) AND the Dutch Purrpuss show in Wijchen, Netherlands (November 1, 2009). | Withdrawn. |
| 10. | Executive Committee via Newkirk | Due to a judge cancellation, the Southwest Region requests permission for their November 28, 2009 regional benefit show in Honolulu, Hawaii, to change the format from 4 AB to 3 AB, 1 LH, 1 SH. | Motion Carried. DelaBar abstained. |

| | Moved by | Motion | Vote |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 11. | Newkirk | Approve the request of the NSSC (SSC) to approve the Desert Cats/Grand Canyon Cats 6x6 show in Phoenix, AZ on February 6-7, 2010. | Motion Failed Miller, Altschul, Petersen, Cantley and Eigenhauser voting yes. Calhoun did not vote. |
| 12. | Newkirk | Approve the request by Desert Cats and Grand Canyon Cats Clubs to waiver of the late fee to license the requested 6x6 format shows, as listed in motion number 11. | Motion Failed. Miller and Cantley voting yes. Calhoun did not vote. |
| 13. | Newkirk | If motion 11 is approved, approve Oregon Cats' request to change their judging format from 6AB/2SP to a format of 8 AB rings for their currently licensed show on February 6/7, 2010. Oregon Cats, Inc. would not be required to pay for a new show license for the change in format. Their show is a 2 day 450 limit, which remains unchanged. (Note: if motion 11 fails, then motion 13 would be withdrawn.) | Withdrawn. |
| 14. | Executive Committee via Anger | Allow an exception to Show Rule 28.21 to allow Crab & Mallet to award top 15 Household Pets at their March 13-14, 2010 show if they receive 50 or more entries. | Motion Carried. |
| 15. | Executive Committee via Anger | Grant the Formosa Top Show Cat Club's request to have a show with opens, champions and premiers only (no grand champions/grand premiers) at their show in Taiwan scheduled for March 13/14, 2010; the cats to be scored for regional and national points. | Motion Failed. |

Anger moved for ratification of the on-line motions. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion** Carried.

(2) TREASURER'S REPORT.

Treasurer Kathy Calhoun gave the following report with a standing motion and the right to vote no:

Newkirk: Who, other than the board members, sees the financial reports? **Calhoun:** The Finance Committee. **Newkirk:** Everyone involved with the financial reports should be bound by the same rules of confidentiality as board members. **Calhoun:** I would like to have a policy as a board, depending on content, not only on this report but in general, so everybody is clear. There may be lack of clarity. **Mare:** We should explain why we have determined a policy, so people understand we're not trying to conceal anything. **DelaBar:** We have information that we don't want to go out to other businesses or certain activists. **Calhoun:** Also, when you take a snapshot, you sometimes draw the wrong conclusion. With continuity, you understand what is actually occurring, rather than the snapshot reports. As a board, we have the continuity and understand the message.

Key Financial Indicators

<u>Total Assets (primarily cash)</u>

Data from the Comparative Balance Sheet: Cash reserves held at Wachovia Bank, Central Jersey Bank, Bank of America and Chase total \$247,099 compared to \$241,906. From a cash comparison perspective, the delta is not significant.

Total liabilities have increased due to an increased focus on properly accounting for items accruals for the December hard close. Note account 202000 accrued expense accounts for \$91,856 in accrued expenses compared to \$3,000 in the prior year.

Ordinary Income-Registrations and related services

Budget Comparison:

Last Year Comparison: Total registration which includes registration from litters at \$8.00 and \$13.00, registration from cats at \$10.00 and \$15.00, registration of cats with litters and prepaid registration at \$8.00 are the parts that make up total registration. This category was down \$24,342 compared to the same period in 2009. This represents a 6.9% decline in revenue.

Comments: The 6.93% decline is less than the 8-9% decreases we have experienced in the past. In addition it is encouraging to see prepaid registration up 7.92%. It is also encouraging to see litter registration in December 2009 slightly exceed litter registration in 2008.

| Registration | Current Year | Prior Year YTD | Variance |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| | YTD | | |
| Litter Registration | 133,777 | 142,561 | (8,784) |
| Individual | | | |
| Registration | 193,293 | 208,851 | (15,558) |
| Total | 327,070 | 351,412 | (24,342) |

Ordinary Income

Significant changes occurred in the following categories when compared to the same time period last year:

Revenue from:

Breed Council dues increased \$10,220 which represents a 55.26% change. Certified Pedigrees decreased \$6,365 which represents a 5.44% change. Registration from Pedigree increased \$15.640 which represents a 92.33% change.

Total Ordinary Income including Registration declined \$4502 which represents 0.57% which is very encouraging considering the current economic times.

CFA Shows

The International Show and Meet the Breeds will be reviewed in other reports.

Yearbook Schedule

Last Year Comparison: Net revenue for this publication is \$19,842 which is an increase from the same period a year ago. This is largely driven by salary reductions.

Comments:

| | Current Year | Last Year | Variance |
|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Income | 66,075 | 78,352 | (12,277) |
| Expense | 46,233 | 59,639 | 13,406 |
| Net | 19,842 | 18,713 | (1,129) |

Almanac Schedule

Last Year Comparison: This publication expense schedule is at a break even and \$10,066 positive to last year.

Comments: Positive financials are driven by salary reductions.

| | Current Year | Last Year | Variance |
|---------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Income | 33,889 | 42,706 | (8,818) |
| Expense | 33,606 | 52,773 | 19,166 |
| Net | 283 | (10,066) | (10,349) |

Marketing Schedule

The marketing schedule has been revised to clearly reflect all incoming revenues in the income section including DNA test revenue, branding revenue, sponsorship revenue for sponsored activities such as the Ambassadors program and sponsorship revenue CFA for club/show

activities including Meet the Breeds and the International and all of the disbursements in the expense section.

Last Year Comparison: DNA Program revenue is down approximately 8.6% but the associated expense is also down approximately 15.7%. The net revenue impact from this program is \$16,784. Branding Revenue is up 25%. The Sponsorship Revenue CFA is largely offset by the Sponsorship CFA Allocations category.

Central Office

Last Year Comparison: Central Office reflects a \$12,594 reduction in salary. Overall this category is only 2.32% negative to last year.

Computer Expenses

Last Year Comparison: At parity with last year.

CFA Programs

Last Year Comparison: This category is 10% positive to year ago.

Corporate Expense

Last Year Comparison: This category also reflects improvement. Total Corporate Expense is \$7,359 favorable to last year.

Legislative

Last Year Comparison: At parity to last year.

Net income for the total period being reviewed is reported at a loss of \$32,110 compared to \$55,659 last year.

Committee chairs should submit their budget requests no later than April 15, 2010.

Respectfully Submitted Kathy Calhoun, Treasurer Cat Fanciers Association

White: I am encouraged by the breed council dues increase. Do we have any information around what's driving that? **Tartaglia:** The membership renewal mailing was earlier this year. **Altschul:** On-line renewal also contributed. It was very easy. **Calhoun:** That speaks to the ease of doing business and making it simple.

(3) **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.**

Business Development Team Liaison Pam DelaBar presented the following report with a standing motion and the right to vote no:

Committee Chair: Kitty Angell Board Liaison: Pam DelaBar

Committee Members Roeann Fulkerson, CFA Director of Marketing and

Public Relations; Bob Johnston, Club Liaison; Donna

Jean Thompson

My greatest wish for 2010 is a very positive economy and a more enlightened era of treating and living with our animal friends. As I have said so many times in the past, CFA is blessed to have a branding company that works 24/7 for us and constantly thinks of new ways to bring our mission of care for ALL cats to the public with innovative revenue streams. It is time for everyone in CFA to recognize the fact our registry cannot make it on registration and dues alone. Outside revenue sources are a must for us to pay the bills. The Business Development Committee's (BDC) mission is to insure CFA breeders and exhibitors continue to be able to enjoy their hobby.

Roeann is fighting tooth and nail to keep our corporate sponsors happy. As we create and sell products to these companies and then are unable to deliver the product because of lack of cooperation from other committees, our hands are tied.

These partner companies and sponsors do not have to give dollars to CFA. Unless we provide them with a product they feel will enhance their advertising dollars, we will lose their revenue source. It is extremely important to consider this measure when making major decisions.

Regarding our shows, Bob Johnston is our unsung hero for his unwavering loyalty to ALL CFA clubs. He is still the "go to" guy when it comes to club sponsorship.

But, getting back to cooperation within our organization, unless we are provided the tools to sell a worthy product, we will be unsuccessful in continuing and creating an ongoing revenue stream. I am asking the Board to please consider passing all our action items in the hope of keeping CFA financially sound.

Kitty Angell

Ongoing Committee Activities

4-SIGHT LICENSING SOLUTIONS

Our CFA branding and licensing company continues to sign on additional manufacturers also called licensees. These manufactures license from CFA the opportunity to use the CFA logo brand name. 4Kids/4Sight is focused and dedicated to growing the development of unique products for the CFA Brand.

Branding Revenue since Inception:

| Inception – December 2005 | \$58,069.82 |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| January – June 2006 | \$ 2,645.87 |
| July - September 2006 | \$65,000.00 |
| October – December 2006 | \$62,650.02 |
| January – March 2007 | \$ 4,861.60 |
| April – June 2007 | \$66,525.28 |
| July – September 2007 | \$ 3,250.00 |
| October – December 2007 | \$66,875.00 |
| January – March 2008 | \$ 9,245.50 |
| April – June 2008 | \$ 2,093.77 |
| July – September 2008 | \$48,341.51 |
| October – December 2008 | \$94,682.39 |
| January – March 2009 | \$69,869.82 |
| April – June 2009 | \$76,035.02 |
| July – September 2009 | \$ 9,092.05 |
| October – December 2009 | Due in Central Office mid February |

Jakks Pacific, Inc., our largest producer/manufacturer of CFA branded products, reports they are happy and hope things pick up this year. The numbers are solid; however, they would like to see a lift in sales by the end of the year. JPI gets some lifts with promotional activity at PetSmart and a bit at PetCo – these are only promotions in-line so we do not get an obvious read on the promotional sell-through.

Sales: JPI ended the year just over \$2 million in sales for CFA with about \$150k of that being close-outs. This year should be right around that same \$2 million in sales even with the economy staying down. Focus is on more promotional programs at PetSmart and PetCo, and then getting much broader distribution in Pet Specialty (Mom & Pop Pet Stores) by building our Pet Distributor Base.

Top Accounts:

| WAL-MART | H & H DISTRIBUTING OF ANN |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PETSMART, INC. | ZELLERS INC. |
| PETCO ANIMAL SUPPLIES INC | CENTRAL GARDEN AND PET |
| MEIJER DISTRIBUTION INC. | BRADLEY CALDWELL INC. |
| WAKEFERN GENERAL MERCHANDISE | KANE VETERINARY SUPPLIES |
| CVS PHARMACY | DOWN EAST WHOLESALERS INC. |
| PET VALUE | WOLVERTON INC. |
| INT'L PET SUPPLIES AND | PET FOOD EXPERTS |
| DISTRIBUTION | SUPERPETS/PJ'S PET CENTRES |
| HARRIS TEETER, INC. | ROYAL PET SUPPLIES - NEW YORK |
| FOOD LION LLC | C&S GROCERY |
| GORDMAN'S | AMAZON.COM |
| | |

DOG TOY.COM INC. SOUTHERN STATES COOPERATIVE INC SUPER VALU INC SHOPKO STORES MID-STATES DIST NEXCOM WEST COAST ORSCHELN FARM AND HOME LLC

Aspen Pet Products recent trip to PetCo and PetSmart had "twelve" selections of the CFA Pet Safe Collars on display for purchase. These are line items added to these large retailers' inventory. It was wonderful to see CFA logos across the entire top shelf in the cat collars/leashes section at the stores.

Motel 6 and Studio 6 "Accor" is very pleased with the CFA program and in January extended their contract for an additional two years.

Paramount Chemical Supplies/Paramount Chemicals Inc. is a manufacturer of CFA brand products. The licensing agreement pays CFA directly a royalty that is a percentage on all products sold. In addition to that royalty percentage coming back to CFA per the contract, Paramount Chemicals has now also allocated 1% of sales directly back to CFA's outreach and education to help support and help <u>ALL</u> cats. The following statement is being placed on all CFA branded products from Paramount Chemicals: "Paramount Chemical Specialties, Inc. supports CFA's Outreach Programs, designed to promote education and responsible cat ownership for all cats."

Sherpa Pet Group shared in October the launch of the Guarantee On Board program partnered with CFA, AKC, American Airlines, Continental, Southwest, Delta, Northwest Air, and Air Tran. This launch was a huge success and continues to grow. The beautiful CFA branded leather carriers will be available very soon in major retailers. Please be sure to visit the www.flygob.com site and see CFA's logo prominently displayed on the home page, top right corner.

New Brands for CFA

Red82 now has an iPhone application that will allow the public to access the CFA breeds at a glance. The application will also tie into our web site for feline information.

Hybrid T's is an upscale T-shirt company that targets "tweens." They are using the CFA logo on the front of each T-shirt. Delia's, is a "tween" trendy store and catalog retailer. Attached is the new "hang tags" for the Hybrid T's sold through Delia's. The "hang tag" pictured below will be attached to every T-shirt sold through Delia's. This advertises that CFA is focused on all cats and Delia's specifically wanted to donate a percentage back to CFA for helping all cats. CFA's educational and outreach programs that focus on the 95% non-pedigreed cats is where the company decided to target for this donation. The donation back to CFA from Delia's is "in addition to" the royalty received from Hybrid T's.

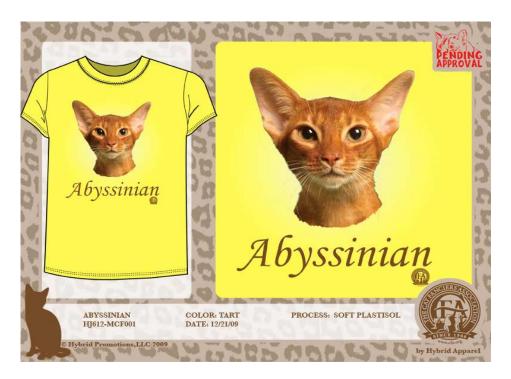
Hang Tag placed on all CFA T-shirts:



New Persian T-Shirt from Hybrid T's



New Abyssinian T-Shirt from Hybrid T's



Eagle Eye Marketing Group is the parent company for Pet-zzz-Pads. We shared the video clip at the October Board meeting. This product is the first to be partnered with AKC and CFA. As a pet-warming pad, this is just great.

Pet Airways. Previously the BDC sent a heads up that Pet Airways and CFA would soon have some good news. As of 12/21/09, it was confirmed CFA and Pet Airways will become partners. This means direct revenue back to CFA with every flight booked using a CFA corporate number.

Pet Airways http://petairways.com/ will be launching their new "reservation system" the first of February. At that time, CFA will have a Corporate Partners number for all clients booking travel for their pets. Everyone who chooses to use the CFA corporate number will receive a 10% discount on his or her pet's flight and CFA will receive 5% return as direct revenue. As mentioned previously, Pet Airways clients are 40% felines. Who wouldn't want to get a 10% discount on the price of their pet's ticket? CFA will benefit by yet another revenue source. In return, CFA will promote and endorse Pet Airways as a safe way to ship cats.

Pet Airways has also offered to make "free pet travel gift certificates" available to CFA for promotional use. Some examples may be for upcoming contests and promotions used to launch CatsCenterStage. Pet Airways has also offered special flight travel and destinations to promote special events being attending by the cat fancy, i.e. the International show or Meet the Breeds. Some key larger shows such as Garden State or National Capital might also benefit by promoting this way of flight travel with a tie-in for their shows.

FotoGrafixUSA Inc. produces and sells double sided decals, window clings, rigid warning signs, children's decals, bumper stickers, magnetic bumper stickers, magnetic greeting cards, key rings, calendars, door hanger, luggage tags, and bookmarks. We entered into a non-exclusive license with this company and will receive 5% of net sales.

<u>www.FotoGrafixUSA.com</u> Territory: United States and Canada. Royalty: 5% Net Sales. Payment Schedule: \$5,000 Upon Signature of Deal Memo (completed) Initial Term: Through December 31, 2012. Marketing Date: December 1, 2009, ship Date: December 1, 2009.

Distribution channels to include: Arts/Crafts/Hobby Chain Stores, Catalog/Direct Mail Sales, Comic/Hobby Shops—Independents, Pet Store Chains, Door to Door Sales, Duty Free, drug Store Chains, Small Independent Retailers, Newsstands, Supermarket Chains, Gift Store Chains, TV Home Shopping, Warehouse/Club Stores, Dollar Stores, Kiosks.

<u>MAJOR CORPORATE SPONSORS</u>

P&G Pet Brands, Iams/ Eukanuba posed some very important questions for CFA in a recent correspondence. Each question and comment carries a tremendous weight for CFA and the potential continued partnership with Iams/P&G Pet Care. The BDC feels strongly that CFA is a significant "brand" and has a tremendous value of over 100 years of experience to offer Iams. What is needed, however, is the total and unwavering cooperation by the CFA Board. When we meet with this sponsor, we need to be able to give them a firm commitment, totally backed by the Board and supported by other CFA committees in order to be able to deliver the products offered. The BDC has potential opportunities to offer Iams/P&G Pet Care, but, again, we must have the positive support of the entire board and the committee chairpersons to work towards that objective. The BDC's responsibility will be to outline for the other committees what is expected from each of them in order to achieve delivery. Everything for 2010 is on hold pending the outcome of action items proposed by the BDC.

Dr. Elsey's Precious Cat selected 26 clubs/shows for sponsorship funding in 2010 for a current total of \$20,750. Bob Johnston is in the process of notifying the clubs selected. As to other potential projects and products, such as banner advertising, research, breed council support, participation with Meet the BreedsTM, International show, CFA-Iams Cat Championship, publications support and advertising, these are all on hold pending the outcome of action items proposed by the BDC.

Royal Canin selected 2 clubs to receive Premier event funding in 2010. The BDC has invoiced Royal Canin for the 2010 Publications funding and expect payment in Central Office in late January. This invoice reflected the second year of a two-year contract negotiated in November 2008. At this time all other potential projects, programs, products, advertising, etc. are all on hold pending the outcome of action items proposed by the BDC.

Sturdi Products continues to commit greater dollars for CFA events and partnering. At this time, follow up for 2010 commitments are on hold pending the outcome of action items proposed by the BDC.

Revenue directly to CFA from Corporate Partnerships

P&G Pet Care, Dr. Elsey, Royal Canin, Sturdi Products, World's Best Cat Litter

2009 - \$345,896.00 - Direct revenue to CFA Events (e.g. Meet the Breeds, CFA International Cat Show) and not passed through to clubs.

2008 - \$370,996.00 - Direct revenue to CFA Events (e.g. Meet the Breeds, CFA International Cat Show) and not passed through to clubs.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND MEDIA

A new CFA Media Kit is now available and distributed as a separate attachment. This is the first time for CFA to have a consolidation presented in this fashion. This new Media Kit will assist the BDC in seeking new companies.

Two new styles of the CFA logo are here for review and approval. The difference is incorporating the Cat Fanciers' Association name in lettering beside or under the logo. The purpose of this is to bring greater attention to the CFA name. When the logo is used in a small format, it is often difficult to read the writing within the logo its self. The approval for use of the new logo formats will more clearly advertise CFA.











THE CAT FANCIERS' ASSOCIATION

<u>Action Item</u>: Vote to establish use, where appropriate, of new CFA logo formats with stacked lettering.

Miller: I like the idea of having "The Cat Fanciers' Association" under our symbol. That makes it stronger. However, the font size should be uniform. The general direction is terrific.

<u>Dr. Elsey DVD/Video project.</u> Almost four (4) years ago Dr. Elsey's gave CFA \$35,000 to produce and distribute a DVD or Video Product to educate the public about pedigreed cats. They ask constantly why we have not finished this project. Approximately \$9,000 was used filming cats at the San Diego show three years ago. Since then the Outreach Committee has been put in charge of producing a finished product.

Action Item: Establish a deadline for a finished product (suggest May 1, 2010).

Calhoun: The Executive Committee has formulated a Contract Review Committee. This contract would fall under that Committee. **DelaBar:** The Committee will review special project contracts where there is a fair amount of money on the line.

<u>Updated CFA Website.</u> Allene provided two new proposals for CFA's website redesign, Computan and ViewSourceMedia, to the IT committee and, as a courtesy, to the BDC as well. The BDC thinks both proposals are good but believe the Computan proposal is a better fit for CFA's needs and endorse the Computan proposal. It is imperative we move ahead with a website redesign company. Without a deadline to produce an expanded updated website, our projection of advertising dollars for CFA is dismal. This project has also been floundering for almost four (4) years.

<u>Action Item</u>: Establish a deadline for contracting a new web expansion/redesign company (suggest March 1, 2010).

DelaBar: This action item comes under Central Office and will be presented there.

PROJECTION FOR THE FUTURE

If the Board helps us achieve our goals by ensuring the delivery of products we have already sold, then we are freed up to concentrate on future marketing and revenue streams. Included in our five-year business plan are the following:

CO-BRANDING CFA PRODUCTS

A Product Plan for CFA. It has been clear for many months that our move into cat related products met with a significant success. Last year's product royalty revenue was approximately \$220,000.00 (pending receipt of 4th Qt payment from 4Kids royalty). Now is the time to create a complimentary product to sharply increase our revenues.

The CFA Endorsement. Currently, we have endorsed only a few products where we have contracted with the product supplier. They carry our logo and then pay us a royalty based on sales or other criteria. As the CFA brand continues to grow recognition, customers infer that the appearance of the CFA logo on sales literature or the product itself is the equivalent of our endorsement. It would be hard to argue that we do not support a product that displays the CFA logo. In effect, we have endorsed the product in the customer's mind. Now that we have grown our product line and have branded items in many national retails stores, it is time to formalize and grow our endorsement of cat products. Here are three logos already in use:







These can be a "seal of quality" for the cat world. This has been done over the years by many organizations like Consumer Reports, Good Housekeeping, and most recently by our good friends in the dog world, The American Kennel Club. This will be a sign to the customer that they are buying a quality product uniquely designed to benefit the cat. The product will be certified cat friendly. The use of the modified product logo will benefit CFA by raising our profile in the non-pretender cat world. Additionally, it would, when combined with product advertising, increase revenue for our product partners, and of course, thereby ourselves. The use of the logo on advertising will link our endorsed products to each other along with CFA, and, in time, our logo will have increased value in itself. This will increase our revenue stream as product contracts roll off and are renewed, or new products are included. Higher payments to CFA would be negotiated based on the drawing power of the increased use of the logo.

The argument here can be simply restated: We have good product experience; we know what works and doesn't work. Our traditional logo is on the products and we gain revenue from their sale. Our product effort has grown from the very recent start-up stage and we are at present just like a small company looking to expand. Our suggestion for the new product logo is "CFA Certified." The suggestion is that this phrase appears below the traditional CFA logo in a half circle band. In that way we would introduce the new concept while keeping our current logo that is so widely known.

JOINT PRODUCT ADVERTISING

It is a basic rule of product marketing that advertising drives sales. The greatest product in the world, one with no competition, needs advertising. At a minimum, the potential customer has to be shown how to and where to purchase the item at a minimum. More generally, potential customers must be told a story of the key selling features of a certain product. Our CFA product partners, in general, do not have major advertising budgets to drive sales. Again, we, as an organization, know more about how to contact the cat community than any advertising agency. CFA has a huge body of collective knowledge of the global cat world, and therefore how to advertise to drive product sales. The entire world looks to us for cat information. Essentially, CFA is in the same boat as many of our product partners: Not enough funds to run a national advertising effort.

Our Joint Product proposal is that we create an advertising effort in close cooperation with our key product suppliers. This is often called "co-operative advertising." It works like this: We agree with our product partners on a joint annual advertising budget for all of the products. A joint account is set up to hold the funds. An Advertising Agency and a rough cut of how much to spend on each channel (Internet, spot radio, television, etc.) is agreed upon. The program is funded by a fixed annual revenue plan against the sales of each of the partners and CFA's royalty payment from the participating partners. Our suggestion for year one is that we work to build up \$50,000 before we begin to spend down. This would be achieved by a contribution of 1% of product revenues from our partners and our royalties. As we gain real world advertising experience, this is subject to change. All the advertising would feature our new product logo on one or more of the products. The program would be overseen by key product people and us. Decisions would be made jointly by CFA and the product representatives. CFA would gain a national advertising platform at minor expense. This is just an outline for Board review purposes. There are possible legal, tax, and accounting issues to be addressed in the start up phase.

<u>Action Item</u>: Vote to establish a plan to co-op advertising branded/endorsed CFA products in order to advertise and sell them in an expanded market and ratify John Clark and Roeann Fulkerson to establish a committee to carry out this plan.

Fulkerson: We would see if different smaller vendor companies, as well as our branded companies, would be interested in equally sharing with advertisers. Those that wanted to participate would provide payment for participation and CFA would match funds. This would not be an expense for CFA, because the matching funds will be provided by a private individual on a trial basis, to determine the effectiveness of this program. **DelaBar:** Would you have time to shop for more market opportunities? **Fulkerson:** It's a matter of asking our manufacturers if they would like to participate with us. One of the most immediate ways of them doing that would be a website where we can offset the cost of their banner ads. Co-op advertising is generally very effecting in developing a brand and helping our partners and manufacturers. **Baugh** moved to approve the action item. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

<u>FUTURE PRODUCTS</u>

TCKL Pets, Inc. Our current agreement with Jakks Pets will be ending at the end of this year and 4Kids/4Sight has already begun conversations with them regarding the renewal, which is anticipated to be locked up by third quarter at the latest. The TCKL Pets, Inc is not meant to replace Jakks but simply coexist. Below are some samples of non-cat proposed products and the cat equivalent would have essentially the same specs. Tony Lawlor is the company's founder. Tony was formerly of Jakks Pets and created the CFA Toy and Kitten programs. Now, with the backing of The Bridge Direct Inc. and OAKTREE Capital, Tony has the capability to create an exciting and successful program. The Bridge is a joint venture between Toy Industry mastermind Jay Foreman and Oaktree Capital Management, one of the largest private equity managers in the world. What Tony is proposing is a new line in keeping with the tradition of the line that already exists in the marketplace, but with an even more realistic feel and look. This is currently only in the negotiation process as different prototypes are discussed and terms are determined.

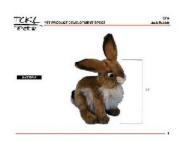


Tarsier



- Please make sample in 3.5" size
- Please use real like material for the body so it feels real.
- Detail on face and eyes are very important.

Rabbit



- Please make sample in 3.5" size
- Please use real like material for the body so it feels real.
- Tail and ears to be faux suede so it feels real.
- Detail on face and feet is important.
- · Eyes to be embroider

Fulkerson: We are looking at a new manufacturing company that is amazing. It looks like a great company.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kitty Angell, Chair Business Development Roeann Fulkerson, Director Marketing and Public Relations

Fulkerson presented a Media Kit to be used when potential sponsors contact us. It is an overview of who we are, what we do and what is available. **Newkirk:** If you've got a website to put this up on, it would be fabulous for anyone trying to partner with us.

Fulkerson: As of last week, we are partnering with La Quinta Hotels. They will provide corporate cards and a list of benefits. **Baugh:** Will the corporate lodging card have an impact on that? **Fulkerson:** We will have a corporate lodging card for CFA so you'll have exactly the same benefits as you have individually.

(4) CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS.

CFA Executive Director Allene Tartaglia gave the following report:

1. <u>Out-of-Region Show Requests</u>:

a) Club Name: Tonks West

Show Date: October 23-24, 2010
Club Region: Southwest (Region 5)
Show Location: Visalia CA (Region 2)

Anger made a standing motion for all the Central Office action items, and so moved on 1(a). **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

b) Club Name: Cat-A-Lina Cats Cat Club

Show Date: January 1-2, 2011
Club Region: Midwest (Region 6)
Show Location: Las Vegas NV (Region 5)

DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. Show Format Requests:

Queen City Cat Club, September 25/26, 2010 show, Bloomington OH. The club would like to award 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th place wins for the Cornish Rex classes (kitten, championship and premiership) – not scored.

DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. <u>Club Resignations:</u>

- *a)* Salt Lake Cat Fanciers
- b) Internet Cat Club

Anger moved to accept the resignations, with regret. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion** Carried.

4. Regional Assignment for Straddle (split season) Kitten.

Ginger Meeker has asked for reconsideration of the following situation, originally considered at the October 2009 meeting.

At the February 2009 board meeting, the board endorsed a policy (at my request) that the regional assignment for a straddle kitten be determined by the first show in which the kitten is shown. Although there was certainly merit in allowing the regional assignment be determined by the last show for a kitten, we felt it was best to have the "first show" rule applied to any cat or kitten being shown after the deadline weekend in January regardless of whether it was a straddle kitten or not. Since that time, the Board passed a show rule effective with the show season

starting May 2010 that the region for a straddle kitten will be determined by the last show in which it earns points as a kitten regardless of the show season.

In this particular instance, the kitten was first shown on 2/28/09 as a region 7 cat and continued as a region 7 cat for the next four shows through a show on 5/2/09. The region changed to region 2 with a 5/9/09 show and the kitten continued being shown as region 2 through its last show on 6/20/09. We assigned the kitten to region 7 based on the first show in which the kitten was shown and earned points which was 2/28/09. As best we can tell, there are no other straddle kittens whose region would change if we apply the rule to the last show instead of the first show for the current show season. The cat has 1004.90 kitten points and based on the standings as of 1/9-20/2010, places 24th in the Southern region and 17th in the Northwest region.

Action Item: That the kitten in question be scored in Region 2.

Newkirk: Making it different for one year than what we do going forward doesn't make sense. Altschul: They keep coming back because they didn't get enough points in Region 7 for a regional win. **Eigenhauser:** I'm never comfortable applying show rule changes to the current show season. We should end the show season under the rules we started with. Changing the rules in the middle of the game is bad enough, but going back to the previous season and retroactively changing the rules is too much. When you say it only affects one kitten, every kitten in that region who earned points under the old rule and deserves their regional win would be affected. **Meeker:** The board passed contradictory resolutions. We need to go back and make it fair. **Baugh:** It wasn't a board decision to set the cut-off as the first weekend, so we're not really reversing ourselves. I would support it. Altschul: There are lots of honest mistakes that are made and very few actually make it to the board level. Why is it the board's responsibility to fix everything? **Eigenhauser:** We change show rules every year, but we don't go back retroactively and change last year's show rules, too. In any sport, you finish the game under the rules you started the game. That's the whole idea of rules. That should be the criteria. Newkirk moved that the kitten in question be scored in Region 2. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Satoh, Mare, Cantley, Newkirk, Baugh, Brown, Meeker and Anger voting yes.

Cantley: What about those kittens that have one day into the next season? Are they considered split-season kittens? **Eigenhauser:** The rule we passed was that if the kitten is showable in the second season (i.e., it hits at least one show date in the second season) it is scored in the second season. This avoids the circumstance of the person with the split season kitten being able to choose which season. **Tartaglia:** It's based on the birth date. If the kitten becomes 8 months old in the second show season, that's where it's going to be scored. The regional assignment is based on the last show in which the kitten earns points, but it's the age of the kitten when it starts that determines the show season in which it is scored. Even if it doesn't attend a show in that second season, it's scored in the second season. Baugh: The show rule reads that it has to be a full weekend, and that's the weekend that the kitten becomes scored in the second season. If it ages out before the first full show weekend, it's in the previous season. If it's eligible to be shown at all in a full weekend show in the second season, it's scored then. **Eigenhauser:** To be credited in the show year in which its last full weekend of kitten eligibility falls, regardless of the year in which it began showing as a kitten. So, if its last full weekend of kitten eligibility falls in season 2, it's scored in season 2. If there's only a partial week in season 2 and it doesn't get a full weekend of eligibility in season 2, then it's scored in season 1.

5. <u>Proposed Board Sponsored Amendment.</u>

We recently noticed references to the printed version of the CFA Almanac in CFA's Constitution under Article XI-Breed Council, Membership. Below is a suggested change for your consideration and then inclusion with this year's proposed constitutional amendments.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership by eligible individuals in any breed/division section may be obtained by submitting to the Central Office a completed membership application form together with the appropriate fee(s). A membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Upon receipt of the membership application and fee(s), the Central Office will place the member's name on the mailing list for the member editions of the CFA Almanac, and, member will receive, when available for distribution, the Show Rules and Show Standards will be sent to each member. Membership applications for any given year will not be accepted after August 1 of that year.

Action Item: Endorse the proposed constitutional amendment.

Tartaglia: The proposed board-sponsored amendment eliminates the outdated language about breed council members receiving member editions of the CFA Almanac. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

6. CFA's Computer System.

There are concerns our system is antiquated. In general, comparing our current HP3000 system to the original class HP3000 from 1974 is like comparing a modern PC running XP Professional or Small Business Server 2003 to the original IBM PC (the '8088'). We have done many upgrades to keep the system as current as possible and within our means. Until the time CFA is in a financial position to migrate the computer system, CFA's data is stable, secure and as accessible as we wish it to be. We have utilized third-party vendors for software and hardware support for years and these vendors will be available in the future as the HP3000 is still widely used (approximately 4,000 users), especially in small company environments such as CFA's.

As recently as 2006, Connie and I researched what would be involved to migrate our HP3000 to a new system/platform. We are in regular contact with several experienced migration specialists (such as Unicon and Microfocus) who offer varying levels of support from handling the entire project to providing the conversion tools for our own use. I should have an approximate cost to migrate available at the board meeting. We recognize the advantages of moving to a more widely supported platform and have no objection to doing so when feasible.

Action Item: None.

Tartaglia: Migration is a very expensive proposition. I want to reassure you that we are not ignoring our system. We have been using third-party vendors and have had no problems.

7. Online Registration Application.

The ability to apply for individual registration on line is just about ready to debut. A reminder this is not real-time, interactive online individual registrations. People will fill out a form online which takes the place of the blue/yellow slip. The data will be downloaded to our system, reviewed by a staff member and the registration processed. Once a number has been assigned, the cat's registration certificate will be PDFd to the email address provided at the time of application. The processing time in-house will be about the same but the applicant will save mailing time to and from the office. The website screen pages, designed by Karen Lawrence, are ready and we're working with the software which will take a file of registration information, normally printed on a printer and mailed from the office, automatically "print" it to a PDF document and email the certificate to the breeder/owner.

Action Item: None.

Tartaglia: I want to emphasize that it's not true online integrated registration; it's an online application. Hopefully, we will move to true online registration with funding from a sponsor. Krzanowski: Do you have any idea when we might have this online registration? Tartaglia: We are shooting at the end of February. Eigenhauser: Will the online registration application have sufficient error checking? Tartaglia: The checking will still occur in the office. There's a lot more checking with the individual registration than litter applications. DelaBar: This is purely for the convenience of our customer. Tartaglia: It will also save postage. Altschul: The two advantages of that will be saving Central Office time because they won't have to decipher handwriting, and the owner always has a digital copy of all their registration slips. DelaBar: It's a dream come true. It should really help the International Division, also.

8. Junior Showmanship Program.

The JS program has not been formally funded for approximately 3 years. We've been able to keep the program going with surplus show supplies and funding. However, the program is currently out of funds and low on supplies (in fact, it's slightly in the red). Therefore, we will not be able to continue the program beyond the current show season.

Action Item: None.

Tartaglia: Without something happening, we can't continue the Junior Showmanship Program. **DelaBar:** I would like to keep the Program active. **Calhoun:** How much funding do you need to get through the balance of the year? **Tartaglia:** \$1,000 to \$2,000. **Calhoun** moved to approve a \$1,500 adjustment to the Junior Showmanship budget. **Baugh:** In lieu of doing that, the Great Lakes Region will donate \$500 towards Junior Showmanship. **Kusy:** Region 1 will match. **Meeker:** Region 2 donates \$500 more. **Calhoun** withdrew her motion, the Program having been funded by donations. **Newkirk** challenged the other DAL's to donate, as well.

9. Ombudsman & Contractual Issues.

An individual has expressed frustration with CFA's new policy of having contractual issues mediated by a CFA ombudsman. If the offending party chooses to not respond to the ombudsman, then there is no recourse and no resolution. It appears the perception is once CFA

refers a contractual/sick cat case to an ombudsman (vs. our prior policy which was to inform the person we don't handle contractual/sick cat cases at all), the issue will either be resolved or passed along to the protest committee for review.

Action Item: None, unless Board deems appropriate.

Newkirk: If those offending parties would be notified that the cases are being tracked, that might encourage them to respond. **Eigenhauser:** The only recent change we made in our policy is that now we don't want individual contract disputes filed with Protests. We never did anything with them because CFA doesn't get involved in contract disputes, but we keep track of repeat offenders. That's all we can offer unless the board is willing to get involved in individual contract disputes. **DelaBar:** The only contract disputes we become involved in are those we consider to be conduct detrimental to the cat fancy.

10. Show License Date Appeal.

A letter has been received from Sandhills Cat Club asking the Board to review the licensing of their show on October 9, 2010 in Seward NE and the Tornado Alley Feline Fanciers show on October 2 in Overland Park KS.

Action Item: Consider Sandhills Cat Club request to appeal the licensing of the Tornado Alley Feline Fanciers show.

Petersen: Tornado Alley Feline Fanciers' show is on date that was left vacant by a club that has disbanded. It's a couple hundred miles from the Sandhills show the weekend following. It's not uncommon to have shows on subsequent weekends that are a couple hundred miles apart. Kusy: This went through the National Scheduling Committee to make sure it didn't impact other regions. This was an internal, within-the-region decision which was approved on the Regional Director's (Petersen) recommendation. Baugh: If we consider this, we would be opening up a can of worms. Any club that has a show the weekend before or after, several hundred miles away will be coming to us. You put on your show and you take your chances, and you hope the exhibitors will support it. Cantley: Subsequent weekends are subsequent weekends. We have them all the time. Anger withdrew her standing motion and the action item was Withdrawn.

11. Regional Assignment.

A situation occurred where a co-owned cat (region 2 and 5) was shown in region 2 for 13 shows and then on the first weekend in January (deadline for regional assignment) the cat was listed as region 5. We placed the cat in region 5 based on the catalog (normal procedure). The exhibitor realized the error a week or so after the show and called the office. We told her unless she had a copy of a signed catalog correction form showing she made the correction, we couldn't change the regional assignment. She claimed the cat was entered as a region 2 cat. At my request, the entry clerk provided me with a copy of the online entry form and it showed the exhibitor did enter the cat as a region 2 cat. Based on the entry form and the fact the cat had been shown in 13 shows previously as region 2, we placed the cat back in region 2.

Action Item: Ratify actions of Central Office.

Anger moved to ratify the actions of Central Office regarding a regional assignment issue resulting from catalog error. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

[Secretary's Note: At this point the board took a break. Due to various medical obligations, **Ms. Joan Miller (Vice President)** left the meeting and did not return.]

PUBLICATIONS

12. <u>Yearbook</u>

2010 Yearbook. The Yearbook was shipped to Jostens in December and shipment of the final product started the week of January 25. Highlights from the October Meet the Breeds event and the November CFA International Cat Show are included. Our thanks to the authors and photographers for meeting such tight deadlines.

I met with our Publications staff in December and we will be doing some tweaking to the overall layout for the 2011 Yearbook. We have two breed articles scheduled for 2011 and a variety of articles ranging from historical to current events.

The Yearbook is normally printed on 70# gloss. The 2010 Yearbook was mistakenly printed on 100# gloss resulting in a thicker and heavier book. Although the heavier paper makes for a nicer book, it is more expensive to print and mail. Since it was Josten's error, we are not being charged for the heavier paper stock and Jostens will pay for the extra postage we incur for the shipment of the 2010 Yearbook.

Yearbook purchases peaked in 1991 with 5,997 purchased. I ordered six hundred (600) 2010 Yearbooks in hopes they will all be sold within the next year. We are still carrying inventory for 2002, 2006, 2008 and 2009 editions.

Action Item: None.

A copy of the Yearbook was passed around for the board members to see. A discussion was had regarding possible methods of distribution, on a regional level. **DelaBar:** It's a beautiful book. **Tartaglia:** The Yearbook is a very important historical product for CFA to have in print. We look at a variety of things to determine the number to purchase. **Calhoun:** Do we have an idea of the cost if we had actually ordered the heavier weight paper? Can we research that? **Tartaglia:** I can bring it back in June. **Mare:** The heavier paper makes it much more attractive, ergo more sellable. If we could determine the point where the cost intersects between the heavier paper and ordering an additional quantity, we may have a solution.

13. Online Almanac ("OLA")

The Publications Committee was tasked with presenting a marketing strategy for the OLA focusing on opportunities to increase subscriptions and advertising (including commercial). We continually try to beef up the content of the OLA in hopes of increasing subscriptions and are fortunate to have some volunteers contributing their time and talent. However, most volunteers have a full-time job and spend much of their spare time taking care of their cats and going to cat shows, leaving little time to contribute on a regular basis. Therefore, increasing content in the

OLA is an ongoing challenge. Commercial advertisers are not interested in the *OLA* due to the small subscription base (currently 1,067 subscribers).

Cat and litter registrations have declined since 1991 and our publications, the Yearbook and Almanac/OLA, have followed the same trend. Frankly, I believe no matter what we do, we are not going to increase subscribers based on the fact our breeder and exhibitor base continues to decline. Placing an advertisement in a publication with low readership is not attractive to anyone, especially commercial advertisers. Even if we are able to include a variety of articles on a monthly basis, I don't anticipate a significant increase in subscribers. I see the real problem being the decline in breeders and exhibitors. If we increase registrations and the number of people participating in our hobby, then an increase in subscribers and advertisers is a natural by-product, just as the decline in subscribers and advertisers has been a by-product of the decline in registrations.

We have received feedback from OLA subscribers that their main area of interest is epoints and scoreboard with little to no attention given to other areas/departments. Our readers' focus has not changed over the years with scoreboards, epoints and the show calendar (now on the public website) remaining the highest points of interest. Many, if not all articles/features in the OLA fall into two categories: those of interest to the general cat fancy and public (e.g. photography, product reviews, Winn information) and those that are historical in nature (e.g. statistics, DM's, Grands, articles on top cats/kittens/cats in premiership).

I'd like your consideration and input on scaling back the OLA to epoints, scoreboards and a few other items such as the judge's list and moving everything else to either a new (create a blog as suggested by a few Publication Committee members) or existing section of CFA's website (perhaps incorporate with Fanc-E-Mews or Cats Centerstage), or the Yearbook. Although the purchases of the Yearbook continue to decline, the Yearbook remains an important historical reference for the cat fancy and moving certain articles from the OLA to the Yearbook provides even more reference material. Going back to including the complete minutes (a request by many over the years) vs. the summary would require approximately 30 more pages, cost \$650 to print and I believe is worth considering for future Yearbooks. We can implement a restructuring of the OLA and Yearbook with our current staff and gain the advantage of promoting information to a broader audience.

Action Item: Request comprehensive proposal restructuring the Online Almanac and Yearbook, if desired.

Tartaglia: The Publications Committee has not been able to come up with a marketing strategy to increase sales. We hope that we can maintain the level we currently have. I would like to reassess our publications and look at scaling back the Almanac to what people really want and perhaps expanding on that. We will come back in June with a formal proposal, showing what we can put in the Yearbook, what we can do for the Almanac and a number of other things. **Eigenhauser:** As a reminder, we have a free online magazine in addition to the online Almanac, and that's the Fanc-e-Mews. Some of these articles of general interest could easily migrate to the other existing magazine. **Anger** moved that the board be provided with a proposal regarding restructuring of the online Almanac and Yearbook in June. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(5) CLUB APPLICATIONS.

Club Membership Liaison Carol Krzanowski presented the following club applications for approval, reserving the right to vote no:

Committee Chair: Liz Watson

Board Liaison: Carol Krzanowski

Current Happenings of the Committee

There are five new club applications:

Region Five: Las Vegas Charitable Cat Club

Region Eight: Sunshine Cat Club

International Division – Europe: Imperia

International Division – Asia: Siam Cat Fanciers' Club

Region Five: Minority Report – Held over from June, 2009 but not re-

submitted.

Krzanowski: Minority Report is not ready to re-submit their information. **Eigenhauser:** It was a courtesy to hold it over once. In extraordinary circumstances, we would allow a club to resubmit without paying a new fee and I believe this is extraordinary. **Newkirk:** I don't have a problem with holding it over one more time, but I think they should be notified that if they don't come with a proposal in June, they will be dropped. **Krzanowski** withdrew her standing motion and moved that Minority Report be held over again until June 2010. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

LAS VEGAS CHARITABLE CAT CLUB Region 5 (Southwest) – Dee Dee Cantley, Director

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines

- > Fifteen individual members
- Club officers have different addresses
- ➤ Ten members belong to different CFA clubs
- ➤ One member is a director or officer of other CFA club
- ➤ One member is SWR Regional Director
- > Officers and directors reside in Las Vegas, members from NV and CA

Have you incorporated or plan to incorporate?

> Plan to incorporate

Club Interest

> Allbreed

Club Activities

- > Put on a licensed CFA show
- Raise money for local feline rescues
- Fight anti-breeding legislation

Disbursement of funds in the event the club disbands

- Any remaining funds will be donated to local feline rescues
- > And/or Winn Foundation and CFA Foundation

With respect to sponsoring CFA shows

- ➤ Plan to have one major show per year
- Possibility of a 2nd smaller effort per year

Additional Information

Las Vegas had an active show producing club which disbanded about 5 years ago. It is their hope to revive the shows and re-establish a strong presence in Las Vegas

From Las Vegas Charitable Cat Club constitution

- Objectives
 - o To support local feline shelters and feline rescue organizations
 - o To put on and sponsor cat shows and exhibits
 - o To promote the breeding of pedigreed cats defined by the standards set by CFA.
 - o To promote the Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc and the welfare of all cats
 - o To promote good sportsmanship and friendship among cat fanciers

<u>Membership</u>

- Any person who shares the interests of this club's objectives will be eligible for membership
- ➤ Membership will consist of Regular and Associate Members

Cantley: This new club is in an area where we had a club a number of years ago. The only objection came from a club that is now disbanded and concerned a similar club name. This club is going to be working to get a show going in the area, with the profits going to local charities. The club has members who are not in other clubs. I approve this wholeheartedly. Eigenhauser: I have a problem with the use of the word "Charitable" in the name. Charitable implies 501(c)(3) status. They don't have it, so the name is misleading. Mare: The club has every intention of donating the majority of funds to local humane organizations. Kusy: Use of the word "Charitable" implies that the other clubs aren't charitable. Mare suggested a name change to "Las Vegas Cat Club". DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

SUNSHINE CAT CLUB Region 8 (Japan) – Yayoi Satoh, Director

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines

- > Twenty members
- ➤ No club officers reside at the same address
- ➤ No members belong to other CFA clubs
- ➤ No members are directors or officers of another CFA club

Have you incorporated or plan to incorporate?

> No

Club Interest

➤ Allbreed

Club Activities

- > Produce a cat show
- ➤ Hold grooming and breed seminars

Disbursement of funds in the event the club disbands

In the event of dissolution, any property and assets shall be distributed to a non-profit organization consistent with the policy of the CFA. (from Sunshine Cat Club constitution)

With respect to sponsoring CFA shows

➤ Hold a show once a year in Kyushu. Kyushu is the third largest island of Japan and the most southerly of its four main islands. It is 532 miles from Tokyo, Japan

Additional Information

- Club members are from Kyushu
- There are no CFA shows there although there are one or two TICA shows per year
- Members want to attend CFA shows and work and serve for other cat fanciers in Kyushu
- ➤ Many young members eager to promote CFA activity
- **See also attached letter. I was introduced to Mr. Miyata by the Takanos when I was in Japan. It is my understanding that he is coming over from TICA.

From Sunshine Cat Club constitution

- > Objectives
 - o *To promote the welfare of all cats*
 - o To promote the breeding of pedigreed cat to the standards as accepted by CFA
 - To sponsor cat shows and exhibits
 - o To promote sportsmanship and friendship among cat fanciers

Membership

➤ Persons of good character interested in he object of this organization shall be eligible for membership

Satoh: There are no active CFA clubs in Kyushu. At first, I thought this club would make it better for CFA. [A discussion was had regarding unsubstantiated allegations separate from the club process.] **Newkirk:** We need growth in Japan. Kyushu is a big island. In the past, CFA had a show-producing club on Kyushu. If we want to grow CFA in Japan, we have to have clubs there. Satoh-san has not supported any new clubs in Japan for a long time. This club meets all the requirements, and is in a new area of Japan where CFA needs growth. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

IMPERIA

International Division-Europe - Darrell Newkirk, Chair; Liz Watson, Liaison

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines

- > Sixteen individual members
- ➤ No club officers reside at the same address

- ➤ Only two directors listed on the application*
- ➤ No club members belong to other CFA clubs
- No club members are directors or officers of other CFA clubs
 * A third director has been added on the updated application

Have you incorporated or plan to incorporate?

> No

Club Interest

> Allbreed

Club Activities

- > To help beginning breeders
- > Show cats two-four times a year

Disbursement of funds in the event the club disbands

➤ See Article VIII of club constitution

With respect to sponsoring CFA shows

- > Sponsor shows two-four times a year
- > Sponsor shows in Moscow
- > Sponsor shows in Moscow region
- > Sponsor shows in Russian cities that have no CFA clubs such as, Krasnodar, Minsk (Belarus) Vologda, Krasnoyarsk, Novosibirsk, Samara
- > Sponsor shows in two cities in Spain-- Alicante and Valansia
 **Moscow region is densely populated and covers 45,900 km. There are several large
 cities within Moscow region. Moscow city is a part of Moscow region.

From Imperia constitution

- > Objectives
 - o *To promote the welfare of all cats*
 - o To promote the breeding of pedigreed cats to the standards as accepted by CFA
 - o To sponsor cat shows and exhibits
 - o *To promote sportsmanship and friendship among cat fanciers*

Membership

- Persons interested in the objectives of this organization shall be eligible for membership
- ➤ Dues discrepancy has been dealt with on the updated By-Laws

Krzanowski: Liz [Watson] spoke with Nika Feline Club, which is in favor of another club in that area to help put on shows there. **Newkirk:** The potential for the growth in Russia is huge. If we can market ourselves as being the best to select from, we have potential to really expand in Russia. I'm supporting all the clubs that we can get. **Motion Carried.**

CAT FANCIERS OF DENMARK

International Division-Europe - Darrell Newkirk, Chair; Liz Watson, Liaison

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines

- > Twelve club members
- ➤ No club officers reside at the same address
- ➤ No club members belong to other CFA clubs
- ➤ No club members are directors or officers of other CFA clubs

Have you incorporated or plan to incorporate?

> No

Club Interest

➤ Allbreed

Club Activities

- ➤ Initially arrange seminars and workshops to inform members and potential members about CFA
- Later, arrange workshops to cover, for example, clerking and showing
- ➤ Hold CFA shows when they have the knowledge

Disbursement of funds in the event the club disbands

➤ See Article VIII of club constitution

With respect to sponsoring CFA shows

- Current aim is to produce one show in the first year and two shows per year thereafter
- ➤ Shows will be in Denmark

From Cat Fanciers of Denmark constitution

- ➤ Objectives
 - o *To promote the welfare of all cats*
 - o To promote the breeding of pedigreed cats to the standards as accepted by CFA
 - o To sponsor cat shows and exhibits in Denmark
 - o To promote sportsmanship and friendship among cat fanciers

Membership

- Persons interested in the objectives of this organization shall be eligible for membership
- > Dues discrepancy has been dealt with on the updated By-Laws
 - **Club has the support of Liz Watson, European liaison

Newkirk: This club has been working on their application for a long time. They really wanted to make sure they had everything in order. They have done a great job of doing that. This will be the first club in Denmark. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

SIAM CAT FANCIERS' CLUB International Division-Europe – Darrell Newkirk, Chair; Bob Zenda, Liaison

Although structured differently than we usually see the Constitution with By-Laws included appear to be in order.

Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines

- > Twenty members
- ➤ No club officers reside at the same address
- ➤ No club members are members of other CFA clubs
- ➤ No club members are officers or directors of other CFA clubs

Have you incorporated or plan to incorporate?

> No

Club Interest

> Allbreed

Club Activities

- > To support and cooperate with CFA focusing on show activity and encouraging the breeding of cats to reach to the standard
- Acknowledgement of people in cats as to be extended
- To raise interest in showing cats
- ➤ To promote interest in and knowledge of cats
- ➤ To promote the welfare of all cats
- To establish friendly relations among all those interested in cats
- ➤ To donate to charity
- To run club as a non-profit making organization

Disbursement of funds in the event the club disbands

To donate to a charitable organization devoted to the welfare of cats

With respect to sponsoring CFA shows

- To produce a show once a year in Bangkok or other cities in Thailand
- ➤ It will be an allbreed show

From Siam Cat Fanciers' Club constitution

- ➤ Objectives
 - o To provide knowledge to cat holders and breeders in Thailand
 - o To build clear understanding about cat and the breed standard
 - o To motivate and produce standard CFA cat show in Thailand
 - o To support other cat shows or cat festivals both domestic and international
 - o To collaborate with the CFA. Inc

<u>Membership</u>

- Must be 20 years old--Full membership
- ➤ Have same objectives as club
- ➤ Be willing to cooperate with members to fulfill club objectives

➤ Junior membership for those under 20 years old

**Club has Mr. Zenda's (Asia Liaison) support: "Yes I do support this new club. They
already had a show last November (licensed by Sarawak CC) and they will have their
2nd show March 20th (licensed by China Phoenix CC). The other clubs in Bangkok do
not object, as this club is a possible candidate for the 2011 Asia DW Awards Banquet."

Krzanowski: This group has already worked with an existing CFA club to produce a show. **Kallmeyer:** They did a very good job. I support this club. **Newkirk:** The clubs in Asia are very interested in getting CFA up and going over there. Lots of exciting things going on over there. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

(6) INTERNATIONAL DIVISION.

International Division Committee Chair Darrell Newkirk gave the following report:

Committee Chair: Darrell Newkirk

Committee Members: Liz Watson – Europe Liaison; Robert Zenda – Asia/Latin

America Liaison; Olivier Grin – Elected European Representative; Fund Manager Europe –Vacant; Fund Manager Asia/LA – Rarteo Lo; Wilson Ng – Elected Asia/LA Representative; Richard Kallmeyer – Board-Appointed Member; Rob Loot - ID Clerking Liaison – Europe; Eric Wang – ID Clerking Liaison – Asia/LA; Alenka Unk - ID Legislative Liaison; Manfred Pszak -Europe Show Scheduling; Vera Chan - Asia/LA Show Scheduling; Rob Loot/Henny Wintershoven - ID Website; George Cherrie - Sister Club Liaison; Dick Kallmeyer,

Board-Appointed Member

Recent Happenings in the International Division:

The International Division continues to earn the support of the breeders and exhibitors in Asia, South America, Europe and Russia. CFA is back on the show calendar in South America and Spain. The first CFA show has been held in Malta. We have a new club application from Denmark and there is interest in club activity in the Middle East. It takes a great deal of effort and attention to help out the new clubs to meet our high standards for successful CFA shows. I am happy to report that these clubs have accomplished their goals.

Europe Liaison Report: Liz Watson:

Russia and Ukraine continue to put on very good CFA shows. Nika Feline Center had a four ring show in October in Moscow. Later that month, Chatte Noir put on a show in Kemerov, a city on the Tom River 3482 km from Moscow. Rolandus Union put on an eight ring show in Kiev in November. They continue to put on two eight ring shows a year. In December, Chatte Noir put on an eight ring show in Moscow and a week later the same in Chelyabinsk. This was the second CFA show in Chelyabinsk and I would like to recount a story. An exhibitor was showing a Siberian female. She had received her championship at the prior Chelyabinsk show and was now working toward her grand. The exhibitor later told us that other Siberian breeders told him not to enter the show as she probably wouldn't do anything in CFA. She was a one show grand. He was thrilled, as were we all.

I report this as there is a movement to align Russia with Europe in that they need 200 points to grand. Mr. Zenda was in Moscow with me in December and he suggested we do the same that they are doing in Hong Kong, i.e. 125 points for exhibitors that live in the Moscow region. I went back through the official show counts for the Russian shows to see just how many champions competed. Unfortunately I don't know how many rings each show had. Here is the table:

| 10/13/07 | Nika | 30 | |
|----------|-------------|----|----------------------------|
| 12/1/07 | Chatte Noir | 34 | |
| 4/5/08 | Chatte Noir | 25 | |
| 4/11/08 | Nika | 20 | |
| 10/18/08 | Chatte Noir | 43 | |
| 12/6/08 | Chatte Noir | 40 | |
| 2/21/09 | Nika | 18 | |
| 4/4/09 | Chatte Noir | 32 | |
| 10/3/09 | Nika | 31 | show held in Moscow |
| 10/17/09 | Chatte Noir | 10 | show held in Kemerov* |
| 10/31/09 | Chatte Noir | 37 | show held in Moscow |
| 12/5/09 | Chatte Noir | 68 | show held in Moscow |
| 12/12/ | Chatte Noir | 28 | show held in Chelyabinsk** |

^{*}Kemerov is a town on the Tom River 3482 km from Moscow

It is evident that the shows held in Moscow have a good champion count. However, these clubs are trying to grow CFA in areas outside of Moscow. Until this happens, exhibitors generally don't travel to other cities to show. Once they know the value of CFA titles, they are more willing to travel in order to achieve them. Nika Feline Center is putting on a show in March in Ulyanovsk. I know there is an application for a new club in Moscow whose goal is to put on shows in other areas. In June we should have an application for a club in Nizhny Novgorod, a city on the Volga 250 miles from Moscow. Russia is a vast country incorporating eleven time zones. When the time to vote to increase the grand points for Russia, I encourage the Board to keep in mind the location of the show and the work being done to bring CFA to the outlying areas.

Respectfully submitted. Elizabeth Watson European liaison, International Committee

Europe Representative Report: Olivier Grin:

Here is my report to you as of what has been going on in the European Division Europe for the last season.

The main project scheduled was:

• Opening of a bank account

It seems that the situation regarding the opening of a bank account is close to be resolved. Paolo Carnevaletti who works in a bank has offered to help us and open an account for the ED. He will be studying the possibility to make a bonding in order to secure the funds. The approval of this solution will be voted in a poll by the delegates of the clubs in the ID and hopefully will pass. This should enable us to start collecting funds from the next show season.

^{**}Chelyabinsk is 1500 km from Moscow

There have been also very heavy discussions within the ED about the special situation in Russia regarding points – requirements for GC title. It is the impression of a majority of exhibitors that the actual situation is not fair towards the other regions of the ID and clearly diminishes the value of this title.

I have been doing some researches and come back with some numbers and facts:

- I have done a quick review of the GC/GP of the season 2008-09.

 There were around 117 grands in the ED.

 According to my review, 65 of them were from Europe and 52 were from Russia/Ukraine!

 I might have misplaced 2-3 of them but from the 65 "European" ones are included many cats from Frederic Gaspard and Paolo Carnevaletti (and siblings) who were actually shown and granded in USA! So actually the ration of Russian grand / Rest of Europe grands is almost 50%!!!
- At every show in Russia and Ukraine several cats get a GC-title in only one show. The usual rate is 5-6 one show grands but at the last show in Moscow on December 2009 there were 16 one show grands!!! The Champion count was 68 so practically you can get a 1 ring grand!
- I looked how many rings and GC-pts were available in the different areas of the ID-E. I used the data of the season 2008-09 (See excel file attached) so since Russian clubs have been able to increase the numbers of shows and average number of rings in their show (which I am very glad for them) the present situation is even more favourable than what is shown in my report.

Summarised is:

Russia: 26 rings and 1060 GC-pts Ukraine: 16 rings and 808 GC-pts Finland: 18 rings and 432 GC-pts

Total for Russia + Ukraine/year: 42 rings and 1868 GC-pts Total including Finland/year: 60 rings and 2300 GC-pts

NB: Russians can drive to Finland as it is only 5 hours drive from St Petersburg. There were over 10 Russian exhibitors and around 20 cats from Russia in the last shows in Finland. This proves they CAN and DO travel!

FINLAND: they have to fly to any show as there are no other shows at driving distance (no shows in St Petersburg, only Moscow, and as NON-Russian you don't want to try driving there!!!). They still are NOT considered isolated area and need 200 GC-pts... Total for Finland: 18 rings and 432 GC-pts

SPAIN: They don't even have a show every year and they need to fly every time because all the European shows are at over 15 hours drive distance!!!

They also are NOT considered a isolated area and need 200 pts.

SWEDEN-NORWAY: They had their first show this season, have to fly to every show and can't show kittens outside these 2 countries because of import regulations. They also are NOT considered an isolated area and need 200 GC-pts.

SLOVENIA-AUSTRIA-ITALY: They need to fly or to be able to afford 2 days off for every show (not everybody can do that, even in Italy!!!) if they drive to most of the shows. Their ring availability is: 24 rings and 696 GC-pts.

If you compare with Russia you can see that Russia is by far NOT defavourised towards other areas, even showing only in Russia. Proof is that there have been cats becoming DW being shown EXCLUSIVELY in Russia/Ukraine. Nowhere else within the ID-E it is possible to get a DW without leaving your country. And again, there are as many Russian exhibitors that can afford to travel around Europe than there are Italian or French or Swiss exhibitors that can afford to do so.

I think they have developed enough now to qualify for 6 winner ribbons and 200/75 GC/GP-pts like anyone else. Russia is the second highest area in Europe and together with Ukraine they have become as strong as the region covering Netherlands-Belgium and Northwest Germany. Also there some people can not afford to show in the other shows in Europe.

I hope the board will look at these numbers attentively and consider increasing the requirements to the same than the rest of Europe, which would only be fair.

Olivier Grin CFA-ID Europe Representative

| Country | # Rings | Count | СН | Tot GC- pts |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|
| FINLAND | 6 | 68 | 20 | |
| | 6 | 76 | 28 | |
| | 6 | 66 | 24 | |
| Total | 18 | M = 70 | M = 24 | 432 |
| SWITZERLAND | 6 | 81 | 39 | |
| Total | 6 | M = 81 | M = 39 | 234 |
| GERMANY | 6 | 78 | 30 | |
| G 2 | 8 | 111 | 57 | |
| | 6 | 124 | 49 | |
| | 8 | 110 | 31 | |
| Total | 28 | M = 106 | M = 42 | 1176 |
| AUSTRIA | 6 | 80 | 29 | |

| | 6 | 96 | | 43 | |
|-----------------|----|---------|--------|----|------|
| Total | 12 | M = 88 | M = 36 | | 432 |
| | | | | | |
| SLOVENIA | 6 | 34 | | 18 | |
| | 6 | 71 | | 27 | |
| Total | 12 | M = 52 | M = 22 | | 264 |
| NIETLIEDI ANIDO | 0 | 446 | | 50 | |
| NETHERLANDS | 8 | 116 | | 58 | |
| | 6 | 127 | | 47 | |
| Total | 14 | M = 120 | M = 53 | | 746 |
| | | | | | |
| BELGIUM | 8 | 125 | | 54 | |
| Total | 8 | M = 125 | M = 54 | | 432 |
| | | | | | |
| FRANCE | 8 | 135 | | 24 | |
| Total | 8 | M = 135 | M = 24 | | 192 |
| | | | | | |
| UKRAINE | 8 | 117 | | 55 | |
| | 8 | 99 | | 46 | |
| Total | 16 | M = 108 | M = 51 | | 808 |
| | | | | | |
| RUSSIA | 4 | 103 | | 20 | |
| | 8 | 66 | | 43 | |
| | 4 | 93 | | 40 | |
| | 4 | 96 | | 18 | |
| | 6 | 91 | | 32 | |
| Total | | M = 86 | M = 41 | | 1060 |

Newkirk: We have had a long-standing issue regarding the number of grand points and winners ribbons for the Moscow area cats. At almost every Russian show, we have a tremendous amount of cats that are granding in one-show. It's time for us to increase the requirements. **Baugh:** My biggest concern is setting the geographic boundaries. **Newkirk:** Is anything within 1,000 kilometers of Moscow reasonable, and include those people in the list with Hong Kong, etc.? We'll work on the wording and bring it back. [Secretary's Note: See "Ratification of Online Motions – June 2010] I want to compliment my committee. They do a great job.

Asia/Latin America Liaison Report: Robert Zenda:

CFA shows in Asia are running on a fast track as we approach the end of the 2009-2010 show season. Since the DW Awards Banquet will be held in Shanghai this year, the clubs in China and Thailand are working hard to ensure that their members will have ample opportunities to qualify for DW awards. Show plans are currently are currently in process for Hong Kong (1/23-24, 2/6-7 & 4/24-25), Taiwan (3/14), Shenzhen, China (3/13-14), Bangkok, Thailand (3/20-21), Indonesia (3/27), Kuching, Sarawak Malaysia (4/3), Shanghai, China (4/17-18 and 4/24-25) and Sao Paolo, Brazil (4/24-25).

The clerking program in Asia continues to progress very nicely. We now have a total of 22 CFA Certified Clerks, to include 6 Licensed Master Clerks. I will assist Eric Wang (Philippines, CFA Asia Clerking Program Liaison) to conduct a CFA Clerking school in Shanghai on April 16th – this is a particularly significant event because it will be the first clerking school to be delivered in Chinese!

The Chinese Li Hua cat (pronounced "Lee wah") – an ancient native Chinese breed – will be presented to the Board for acceptance as a Miscellaneous Breed at the February Board Meeting. This will be the very first cat presented for recognition by CFA that exists only in Asia at this time. The presentation I will be making with a representative of the China Great Wall Cat Fanciers club (Beijing) represents the culmination of almost 5 years of work with the Chinese to meet CFA's registration and administrative requirements. Two other ancient natural breeds native to China and Thailand have also approached me about applying for CFA, and I have advised them to wait until we are successful with the Li Hua cats.

The Siam Cat Fanciers club, located in Bangkok, Thailand will be considered for CFA membership at the February meeting. I enthusiastically support acceptance of this energetic group that has already managed one successful CFA show (that was licensed by another Asia Division club) and has another scheduled in March. I am also working with another new group in Beijing that is considering applying for membership as a CFA club.

Respectfully submitted, Bob Zenda

Asia/Latin America Representative Report: Wilson Ng:

We have a new club application for affiliation, Siam Cat Fanciers Club from Thailand. This will be a third club from Thailand. They had put on a 6 rings allbreed show on Nov 14-15, 2009. Total count for the show was 190 cats. Which shows that Thai fanciers have been very supportive of CFA shows. There will be more shows in South East Asia and Asia before end of show season 2009-2010. And this year Shanghai will be hosting the Asia/Latin America International Division Banquet Awards. Date is yet to be confirm. Awaiting for more information from Shanghai Cat Club and their President, Vivian. I fully support Siam Cat Fanciers Club on their application for affiliation to CFA at the Feb. 2010 Board Meeting.

Regards, Wilson Ng

Club Applications:

We have three clubs up for consideration at this meeting. The Committee supports the acceptance of all of them. Thailand continues to grow and this will be our third club. Denmark is a new area for CFA expansion and they have been doing their homework to make sure that they conform to our system and rules. Imperia will add another club to Moscow.

Action Items:

None

This report is respectfully submitted by, Darrell Newkirk, Chair CFA International Division Committee

(7) **JUDGING PROGRAM.**

Judging Program Chair Rachel Anger presented the following report and made all standing motions with the right to vote no:

Committee Chair: Rachel Anger – Letters of Complaint; Board of Directors

Meeting Reports; General Communication and Oversight

List of Committee Members: Norman Auspitz – Representative on the CFA Protest

Committee; Judging Program Rules and Updates; Mentor

Program Administrator; File Administrator

Carla Bizzell – File Administrator

Kathy Black – Domestic Trainee Administrator

Pat Jacobberger – Judges' Education (Breed Awareness

and Orientation School)

Neil Quigley – New Applicants (inquiries, queries, follow ups, counseling); Teach Judging Application Process at

Breed Awareness & Orientation School

Wayne Trevathan – Japan and International Division Trainee and File Administrator; guest judges (CFA judges in approved foreign associations, licensed judges from

approved foreign associations in CFA)

Annette Wilson – File Administrator; Domestic Trainee

Administrator

Bob Zenda – Judges' Education (Workshops, Judges' Test)

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Judging Program Activities:

Retirement: The Judging Program has received a request for retirement from Kitty Angell, Approved Allbreed Judge, commencing January 23, 2010. Kitty has been a CFA Judge since 1988. She has also served on the CFA Board of Directors as Secretary and Vice-President, and is a past President of the CFA Judges' Association. She states, "It has been my greatest honor and pleasure to serve as a CFA Judge for over two decades. Working with cats has been my greatest passion for over thirty years. Thank you for your faith in me through the years. I will always miss my friends in CFA, but plan to visit shows as often as possible." We wish Kitty the very best in all her endeavors, and look forward to seeing her at upcoming shows and events.

Action Item: Grant retirement status to Kitty Angell from the CFA Judging Program.

DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried. Anger:** I move that we grant Kitty Angell emeritus status. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

<u>Retirement</u>: Yoshiko Yamada has requested to retire from the Judging Program. She is an Approved Shorthair judge and has been a CFA judge since 1984.

Action Item: Grant retirement status to Yoshiko Yamada from the CFA Judging Program.

DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

<u>Leave of Absence</u>: Allbreed Judge Lois Jensen has requested a one-year leave of absence from the Judging Program for the 2010-2011 show season, during which Lois plans to return to the role of exhibitor.

Action Item: Grant the request of Lois Jensen for a one-year leave of absence from the CFA Judging Program, commencing May 8, 2010.

DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

<u>Deaths</u>: It is with great sadness that we report the loss of several of our Judging Panel members, past and present.

- CFA Allbreed Judge Ann Pevey died peacefully at her home on January 5, 2010, following a lengthy illness. She bred Persians under the famous Wynden cattery name, as well as Manx, Oriental Shorthairs and Abyssinians. Ann served as President of the Houston Cat Club, and was the founder of Cat Spring Irregulars. She began judging in 1989. Ann's dear friend, Betty White, thanks everyone who has expressed regard for Ann and condolences to her family.
- CFA Allbreed Judge Midori Shimada passed away peacefully on November 17, 2009, following a lengthy illness. Midori has been a CFA judge since 1989 and resided in Tokyo. She bred Persians and Himalayans under the cattery name of Kleawkla. Everyone remembers her keen sense of humor and fun personality.
- CFA Longhair Specialty Judge Doris Pape passed away in December 2009. She began judging in 1988 and resigned several years later. Doris bred Persians under the Iran cattery prefix. She and her husband Don were frequent exhibitors in the Great Lakes Region until the 1990's.

Good News! Please join the CFA Judging Program in sending best wishes to Iris Tanner, who married Bob Zinck on December 18, 2009, the day before the Vallejo, California show, in a tiny park overlooking Mare Island, with a couple of cat friends in attendance ... and Chanan taking pictures. To announce the event, when Iris finished judging, she drew a line through the last name on her ring sign, and wrote in her new name, which is Iris Zinck.

Current Happenings of Committee:

<u>Becky Orlando</u>. The Judging Program is sorry to lose Becky Orlando, our long-time Japan and International Division administrator. Becky hopes to devote more time to her family and hobbies. She and Anthony have been exhibiting a couple of cats and having a great time at the shows. Thank you, Becky, for your service to the Judging Program.

Wayne Trevathan. Coming back on the Committee is Wayne Trevathan, who has picked up where he left off, working with the Japanese and International judges. Wayne had previously been on the Committee for a number of years, and the Judging Program is the happy recipient of those years of expertise. We are delighted to have Wayne back!

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

CFA Judges to Judge International Assignments:

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Affiliation</u> | <u>Sponsor</u> | City/Country | <u>Date</u> |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Auspitz, Norman | NZCF | Palmerston Nth CC | Palmerston Nth/NZ | 5/8-9/10 |
| Auspitz, Norman | ACF | Birman CC | Canberra/Australia | 5/15-16/10 |
| Ayers, Holly | ACF&CCCA | Royal Agricultural | Perth/Australia | 9/24-27/11 |
| Bizzell, Carla | CCCA | St George District CC | Menai/ NSW/Australia | 7/11/10 |
| Bizzell, Carla | CCCA | Sunset Coast CC | Perth/Australia | 7/18/10 |
| Bizzell, Carla | CCCA | Western Districts CS | Riverstone/Australia | 7/24/10 |
| Everett-Hirsch, Kim | Waratah | Waratah | Sydney/Australia | 7/10-11/10 |
| Everett-Hirsch, Kim | Waratah | Waratah | Melbourne/Australia | 7/18-19/10 |
| Orlando, Becky | ACF | QFA | Brisbane/Australia | 3/26-27/11 |
| Watson, Liz | WCA | Independent | Moscow Russia | 02/21/10 |

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

| <u>Judge</u> | <u>ASSN</u> | <u>CFA Show</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Date</u> |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Brodskaya, Svetlana | RUI | Rolandus CC | Kiev/Ukraine | 3/20-21/10 |
| Dubrovskaya, Galina | RUI | Nika Feline Center | Ulianovsk/Russia | 3/13/10 |
| Gnatkevich, Elena | RUI | Rolandus CC | Kiev/Ukraine | 11/14-15/09 |
| Grebneva, Olga | RUI | Feline Fanciers of Benelux | Zandvliet /Belgium | 2/13/10 |
| Grebneva, Olga | RUI | Rolandus CC | Kiev/Ukraine | 3/20-21/10 |
| Grebneva, Olga | RUI | Capella Cat Fanciers of Eston | ia | 4/ 17-18/10 |
| Koretskaya, Maria | RUI | Rolandus CC | Kiev/Ukraine | 3/20-21/10 |
| Neukircher, Brenda | SACC | Southern Dixie | Richmond/VA | 10/23-24/10 |
| Pohvalina, Viktoria | RUI | Nika Feline Center | Moscow/Russia | 2/20/10 |
| Rakitnyh, Olga | RUI | Feline Fanciers of Benelux | Zandvliet /Belgium | 2/13/10 |
| Tokmakova, Irina | RUI | Nika Feline Center | Moscow/Russia | 2/20/10 |
| Tokmakova, Irina | RUI | Nika Feline Center | Ulianovsk/Russia | 3/13/10 |
| U'Ren, Cheryle | CCCA | Oregon Cats Inc. | Portland, Oregon | 2/6/10 |
| U'Ren, Cheryle | CCCA | Formosa Top Show Cat Club | Formosa | 3/14/10 |

<u>Pre-Notice of Application</u>: The following individuals are scheduled to be presented to the Board in June 2010 for acceptance:

Mihoko Yabumoto – Longhair Ist Specialty Wakayama, Japan

Chika Hiraki – Shorthair 1st Specialty Tokyo, Japan

<u>Acceptance/Advancements</u>: The following individuals are presented to the Board for acceptance/advancement:

Accept as Trainee:

Jacqui Bennett (Shorthair -1^{st} Specialty) 17 yes Teresa Keiger (Longhair -2^{nd} Specialty) 17 yes

Advance to Apprentice:

Marsha Ammons ($LH - 2^{nd}$ Specialty) 17 yes

Advance to Approval Pending Specialty:

Carol Fogarty ($LH - 2^{nd}$ Specialty) 17 yes

Hope Gonano ($LH - 1^{st}$ Specialty) 16 yes; 1 Abstain (Altschul)

Melanie Morgan ($SH - 1^{st}$ Specialty) 17 yes Michie Shinmoto ($LH - 1^{st}$ Specialty) 17 yes

Advance to Approved Specialty:

Teresa Keiger $(SH - 1^{st} Specialty)$ 17 yes Makoto Murofushi $(LH - 1^{st} Specialty)$ 17 yes

Advance to Approval Pending Allbreed:

Gary Powell 17 yes

<u>Action Item</u>: Relicense Judges – All judges are presented to the Board for relicensing. The following judges have not paid their annual fee as of January 21, 2009: Vicki Baylus, Ed Davis, Yoko Imai, Sumiko Ishizawa, Laura McIntyre, Ayumi Ueda.

DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

<u>Action Item</u>: Add ASSOLUX to the list of CFA Approved Associations.

After an executive session discussion, **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

Action Item: Add Olga Boehm to the list of CFA Approved Guest Judges.

After an executive session discussion, **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

<u>Action Item</u>: The following case was referred to the Judging Program Committee. It was deemed by the Committee to have insufficient evidence to proceed (no probable cause), and submitted to the Board with a recommendation to drop.

CFA v. Cantley, Dee Dee Violation of CFA Judging Program Rule(s) Section X

DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

Respectfully Submitted, Rachel Anger, Chair

(8) **PROTEST COMMITTEE.**

Protest Committee Chair Richard Kallmeyer gave the Protest Committee report containing recommendations for disposition of pending matters. **Motion Carried [vote sealed].**

Chair: Richard Kallmeyer

Committee Members: George Eigenhauser, Jr.; Betsy Arnold, Joel Chaney,

Norman Auspitz (member and Judging liaison), Japan liaison: Yukiko Hayata; International Division-Europe liaison: George Cherrie; International Division-Asia liaison: Eric Wang; Animal Welfare: Linda Berg; Legal

Counsel: Fred Jacobberger)

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The Protest Committee met via conference call on January 13, 2010. Thirteen protests were evaluated by the committee. We would like to recognize our Asian representative, Eric Wang, for his assistance with the 2 Asian protests.

We wish Diane Vetterl a speedy recovery from her recent medical operation. Diane does all the hard work for CFA protests and her efforts ensure a smooth, effective and efficient protest process.

Note: The protest committee format has been revised with the former Section B (**Protests Deemed Contractual Or Personal In Nature And Submitted To The Board With A Recommendation To Drop**) and Sections C through E re-lettered to B through D. Contractual matters are now handled via a separate process.

Respectfully Submitted, Dick Kallmeyer, Chair

(9) CFA COMMUNITY OUTREACH/EDUCATION.

The following report was presented on behalf of **CFA Community Outreach/Education Chair Joan Miller**:

Committee Chair: Joan Miller

List of Committee Members: Pam DelaBar, Roeann Fulkerson, Donna Isenberg,

Fred Jacobberger, Karen Lawrence, Allene Tartaglia,

Liz Watson, Mary Sietsema

I am pleased to add a new committee member. Mary Sietsema will focus on educational programs. She has been instrumental in coordinating cats and assistants for many education rings in California and will participate to a greater extent in helping the educational component of this committee grow.

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Dr. Elsey's Precious Cat Litter - Video project "How to Choose a Pet Cat" - I reported in October 2009 -

<<Joan Miller has had several conference calls with Joan McCord, Production Manager for PineRidge Film Company in Florida. A revised contract was sent to Allene Tartaglia on September 8, 2009. This was forwarded to Roeann for review. I am waiting to for this contract to be reviewed, approved and signed by CFA so we can proceed with the scripting portion of this project.>>

I am ready to work with PineRidge to do the scripting, however the contract has not yet been signed by CFA.

MonkeySee – Series of "How To" videos:

Allene and I have started to work with www.MonkeySee.com, a website that produces instructional videos on numerous topics from cooking to gardening. We would begin with two cat series for their Pets Section and the taping is planned for a March cat show. We have the CFA cat fancy "experts" lined up for each topic. Allene will review the contract. The videos will be on the MonkeySee website and also can be placed on the CatsCenterstage website.

CatsCenterstage website = A teleconference is scheduled for February 2^{nd}

Several "focus group" advisors will discuss with Karen, Donna, Allene and me what is still needed to launch the CatsCenterstage website. Roeann has acquired some corporate sponsorship but we need to have enough funds for a part time editor/coordinator. This is critical to assure the website content is kept lively and current and that video editing, interaction with the public, writers and other contributors will be consistent. The concept incorporates a pet owner membership plan with various benefits and discounts from corporate partners. Members would enroll their cats (pedigreed or random-bred).

Current Happenings of Committee:

Education: Educational Program Guidelines have been updated and are available to clubs wishing to put on educational programs at their shows. We also have forms for breed showcase cats and a sample flyer to give to the public so they go away with websites and ways to get involved in the cat fancy.

Recent educational programs:

- Meet the Breeds Oct 17-18, 2009 Breed Showcase in New York City
- Nevada Humane Society, Reno; October 29, 2009 Joan did two presentations with shelter cats one for staff and an evening program for volunteers and general public. "Cultivating Cool Cats" (handling of cats in the shelter environment to enhance their behavior.)
- West Coast Pet Expo November 14-15, 2009, Pomona, CA Fairplex this was a successful event with educational presentations and lots of cat petting to engage the public.
- CFA International Show, Atlanta, November 2009 Breed Showcase
- San Diego Cat Fanciers Show, January 23-24, 2010 Breed Showcase and pilot "Ambassador Cats" program trial

Future Projections for Committee:

Educational Programs scheduled -

- America's Family Pet Expo, Orange County Fair and Event Center, California, April 16, 17, 18 Educational program and ambassador cat petting.
- No Kill Conference, Washington DC; July 31 and August 1, 2010 Joan is a featured speaker again this year to present handling of cats in the shelter environment using local shelter cats. CFA will be a conference sponsor with funds provided by the Sy Howard Legislative Fund. Local fanciers plan to attend and man a table with breed and legislative materials and will network with representatives from shelters around the country.

Video production completion – Dr. Elsey's and MonkeySee projects

Find funds for an editor/coordinator; launch the membership program and website www.CatsCenterstage.com

Explore starting online Webinars geared to education of newcomers in the cat fancy.

Overall Outreach and Education Program goals -

- Establish CFA as a primary information resource on cats
- Provide feline educational programs and events
- CatsCenterstage Project A website to promote respect for all cats. This includes a CFA pet owner membership project that would provide revenue for CFA.
- Increase involvement in CFA activities

CFA CatsCenterstage.com - Mission Statement

"To promote respect for all cats – random bred, pedigreed and feral – through participation, education, communication and advocacy"

Action Items:

None

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Updates

Respectfully Submitted, Joan Miller, Chair

(10) ANIMAL WELFARE/PUREBRED RESCUE/BREEDER ASSIST.

Animal Welfare Liaison Ginger Meeker gave the following report:

Animal Welfare Chair: Linda Berg
Food Pantry Chair: John Bierrie
Liaison to Board: Ginger Meeker

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

We continue to be busy helping individuals place animals as they go into foreclosure and other immediate lifestyle changes. We remain anonymous in most cases and our visibility comes out in some as Animal Control steps in to take animals etc.

We had a recent case where an individual had been working with us and she had to call the paramedics and when they saw all the animals they had to call the police who had to call AC and 99 animals were seized. It made us aware that we need to have more people available to step in when the need arises for LARGE numbers. If I could ask all Regional Directors to put in their regional letters to volunteer with the Regional Coordinators if they would like to help in ANY way. They don't have to take the animals (most fear this) they just have to help coordinate we have groups that will help us with them.

The group that took the majority of the cats has up on their website that CFA Breed Rescue is going to help pay for spaying and neutering. This is a group that in the past has not been to nice to CFA individuals so I am hopeful that we have crossed a barrier here and proven we do care what happens to the animals.

I attended the International and made the wallet cards for a donation to BAP. Ginger and Nancey Abbott are going to use them as fundraisers at their regional shows to raise awareness. If any of the other regions would like cards all you needs is a laminator. We have several across the country that belong to BAP that we could share should the need arise!

John Bierrie sent me the amounts of food we have sent out this year and I thought you would be interested to see how much and where it has gone. John said that all but about 2,100 pounds was Royal Canin and the rest was donated from local stores.

Food Pantry 11,850 pounds Shelter delivered 4,810 pounds Pickup 4,064 pounds

Total 20,724 pounds

Current Happenings of Committee:

We are in the process of rewriting some of our guidelines now that we know what works and what does not.

We are also putting together a Cattery Organizing System. More and more lately we go into a home where there is difficulty identifying cats or we wonder where their vet work was done we realize that we need something to pull it all together for the people left behind to deal with it. Ginger has worked on the forms and we are still making changes but we have attached them for your review. Once we have the pages to our liking we will have them printed with the logo etc. We are hoping to put them together ourselves and use them as a fundraiser for BAPBR. We will investigate the costs and see if we can find a sponsor once we have the numbers to present.

Future Projections for Committee:

To get more people involved. Get the Cattery Organizing System put together.

Action Items:

None

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Cattery Organizing System

Respectfully Submitted, Linda M. Berg

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing your cattery organizing system.

This system was designed to help you collect all your cattery data needed for animal care into one place. In the event of an untoward event, all your animal information and their care instructions are in one place and can be quickly accessed so no time is wasted and your animals are provided for in accordance with your wishes.

There is a page for:

- your cattery or household information
- cattery or animal owner information
- individual animal information/records
- permission to treat form.

For individual animals, the form is places in a plastic protector and that allows you to place other documentation important to that animal in the plastic sleeve, i.e. registration certificate, rabies vaccination information, chronic medical condition information.

In the packet you will note there is a brightly colored sheet that tells first responders, friends, family etc that you have care instructions in place for your animals and where the information is located in your home. Then they will be able to find your notebook and proceed according to your wishes.

Please use these forms and copy as needed for your individual use. These forms are copyrighted so please don't share blank copies with friends.

© Ginger Meeker

Last revised: 1/19/10

CATTERY OR HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

| CATTERY NAME: | |
|--------------------|---|
| | |
| ADDRESS: | |
| TFLFPHONE | FAX |
| FMAII | |
| REGISTRY OF CATT | ERY: CFA ACFA—TICA AKC |
| DATE: | |
| BREED(S) | |
| DO YOU HAVE A PE | DIGREE PROGRAM? YES NO |
| IF YES, PLEASE LIS | TYOUR PASSWORDS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR GETTING INTO THE |
| PROGRAM | |
| PETSITTER AND CO | NTACT INFORMATION: |
| | O CONTACT INFORMATION (IF YOU USE MORE THAN ONE |
| VETERINARIAN PLE | ASE DENOTE CHOICES) |
| NUMBER OF CATS | |
| NUMBER OF DOGS | |
| NUMBER OF HORSE | $\mathbb{Z}S$ |
| NUMBER OF BIRDS | |
| LIVESTOCK | |
| OTHER | |
| WHERE ARE THE A | NIMAL SUPPLIES KEPT? |
| FOOD: | |
| MEDICATION | |
| GROOMING UTENS | ILS: |
| FEEDING UTENSIL | |
| OTHER | |
| INFORMATION LAS | Т UPDATED:/ |

INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL INFORMATION

| NAME OF THE PARTY |
|---|
| NAME: |
| SPECIES DOB: AGE: |
| SIRE; |
| DAM: |
| REGISTRY NUMBER |
| MICROCHIP NUMBER |
| TATTOO |
| NEUTER/SPAY? |
| DISTINGUISHING FEATURES/MARKINGS |
| CHRONIC HEALTH OR MEDIAL ISSUES? |
| DOES THIS ANIMAL HAVE A CO-OWNER? |
| IF SO, CONTACT INFORMATION FOR CO-OWNER |
| ATTACH PICTURE OF ANIMAL |
| ANIMAL OWNER INFORMATION |
| NAME(S) |
| ADDRESS |
| TELEPHONE |
| IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY, ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS PLEASE CONTACT THE FOLLOWING PERSON(S) TO ACCOMPLISH CARE FOR MY ANIMALS. |
| EMERGENCY CONTACT: |
| (1) NAME |
| TELEPHONE |
| EMAIL (2) NAME |
| (2) NAME TELEPHONE |
| EMAIL |
| (3) NAME |
| TELEPHONE |
| EMAIL |
| IN THE EVENT OF MY DEATH, CARE FOR MY ANIMALS HAS BEEN PREARRANGED WITH THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE OR ORGANIZATIONS 1. NAME |
| I. IVAIVIL |

| TELEPHONE | |
|--|-----|
| 2. NAME | |
| TELEPHONE | |
| I HAVE A WILL ON FILE WITH | |
| PERMISSION TO TREAT | |
| IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY | HAS |
| MY PERMISSION TO OBTAIN VETERINARY TREATMENT/CARE FOR MAY ANIMAL | S. |
| | |
| PRINT NAME | |
| SIGNED | |
| | |

Meeker: I hope you will join me in acknowledging the hard work this Committee does on an ongoing basis. We have created a cattery organization system that we're looking to put in place as a fundraising project with BAP. This is similar to the post process for human healthcare, where all of your records and information are in one place. **Eigenhauser:** I would encourage you to look for a sponsor for this project. Charging people is not the way to get them to organize their records. If we can provide it for free, that would encourage people to use it. **Meeker:** If we make it simple enough, people will do it.

(11) AKC-CFA MEET THE BREEDS.

Committee Chair: David White

List of Committee Members: Kathy Calhoun (Treasurer); Allene Tartaglia (CFA

Executive Director); Roeann Fulkerson (CFA Director of

Corporate Marketing & Public Relations); Geri

Fellerman – Event Coordinator; Claudia Hasay – Breed

Booth Coordinator

Committee Activities Since October Board Meeting:

The MTB event held on October 17th & 18th created by far the most exposure our organization has seen in our history. The MTB committee is truly honored to have participated in the event. 34 of our 41 breeds participated in the event.

Initiatives/highlights:

- The event was classified as "The event of the century for Cat and Dog lovers"
- Nearly 200 AKC and CFA dogs and cat breeds in attendance
- Over 30,000 spectators in attendance for the event
- More than 90 legislators from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut attended
- Event had 468,000,000 media impressions

| | Impressions Projected | Impressions Achieved |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Online Banner/Paid Search | 3,747,301 | 5,388,531 |
| Outdoor | 79,011,600 | 104,362,300 |
| Radio Traffic Sponsorships | 2,210,000 | 2,330,900 |
| Experiential | 150,000 | 165,888 |
| Media Outreach/PR | 50,000,000 | 348,501,559 |
| Microsite and Social Media (AOL blog, bumper stickers, Facebook, Twitter, etc.) | 5,000,000 | 8,027,783 |
| Total: | 140,000,000+ | 468,776,961 |

The Value of these impressions is approximately \$4,075,610.

PR Results

348,501,559 media impressions - The equivalent of 6,988 sold-out Yankee games or 69 days of being mentioned on the TODAY Show.

Television

- <u>Fox & Friends</u> Live weather remotes from Meet the Breeds on Saturday morning, featuring breed booths, demos with sponsor logos in the background and an interview with spokesperson Gina DiNardo.
- <u>CBS2 News Saturday</u> Spokesperson Gina DiNardo and a variety of dogs and cats promoted the event Saturday morning, telling people what to look forward to and mentioning the Web site.
- WNBC with Chuck Scarborough Spokesperson Daisy Okas previewed the event.
- *The View Whoopi Goldberg's experiences at Meet the Breeds.*
- <u>News 12 Connecticut</u> Local Meet the Breeds segment with spokesperson Lisa Peterson promoting the event.
- The Today Show
- More than 40 media outlets attended, including:



- Press from the NY Post, Daily News and WPIX, among others attended a special Press Preview of the event at the Affinia Manhattan hotel which encouraged pre-event coverage.
- Rang NASDAQ Opening Bell on 10/14
- Opened NYSE on 10/15
- Pet Preference Survey

Are you a dog or cat person?"

This survey drove traffic to meetthebreeds.com and inspired dog and cat lovers nationwide to vote and battle it out for their choice of top pet. The poll reached nearly **29 million** via media impressions.

• 73 total urban panels, including sponsor logos, were hung throughout Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens at the top of subway entrances from 9/21/09 to 10/18/09.



• 141 posters including sponsor logos were hung in commuter rail stations throughout Long Island, northern NYC metro counties, Connecticut, New Jersey from 9/21/09 to 10/18/09



• Spokesperson interviews and the sound bite recorded for the Radio News Release was picked up on 825 stations, generating 2,550,090 impressions.

| NEW YORK NY | WCBS-AM |
|------------------|---------|
| NEW YORK NY | WVOX-AM |
| BOSTON MA | WDIS-AM |
| CINCINNATI OH | WVNU-FM |
| COLUMBUS OH | WSNY-FM |

| ROCHESTER NY | WFLR-AM |
|--------------|------------------|
| OMAHA NE | KMA-AM |
| SYRACUSE NY | WNTQ-FM |
| TOLEDO OH | WFIN-AM |
| ROANOKE VA | WAMV-AM |
| INTERNET | RADIOTVDAILY.COM |

• Unleashed street teams of people donning life-like dog and cat masks on the streets of Manhattan, Brooklyn and Hoboken.



• Dedicated Meet the Breeds microsite created as a one-stop-shop for all pet lovers. A total of 106,297 visitors visited the microsite, with peak usage topping out at a high point of nearly 11,000 per day.

Event of the year Both the Boy Scout and Girls Scout organizations are participating in MTB's. Each will have a booth. AKC has ordered "Responsible Pet Ownership" Patches for them to earn during the day. They must complete a Responsible Pet Ownership Question Sheet to earn a patch.

Each Breed Council was given a stipend of \$1900 to fund their breed booth and participation for the event. 34 of 41 breeds will be represented at MTB. We originally planned for 30, however Havana Brown is attending on behalf of the Havana Brown Breed group and is funding their participation. The Somali Breed is sharing space with the Aby breed booth therefore were not funded.

To create consistency around breeder referral list as well as generate additional income for the event, we created an on-line breeder referral website from CFA.org We wanted to create one referral list by breed to be handed out during this event. Anyone that wanted to be included in the breeder referral website could do so for \$25 for the first breed and \$10 for each additional breed. Each referral would also be listed on www.meetthebreds.com. We had 219 breeders sign up for this special promotion.

Special Events at MTB:

- Face Painters- Back by popular demand.
- Cat Agility, always popular, will take place throughout the weekend this year on the main floor. The change in location greatly enhanced participation by the exhibitors.
- ➤ On the stage we held Mock Judging by Pam DelaBar, Grooming demonstrations, CPR and first aid for your pet. On Sunday we had the CFA-IAMS Cat Idol contest for the top 10 breeds that were voted by the public. IAMS provided 300 lbs of food for the top 3 winners, and a IAMS iPod Nano for the top CICI.
- ➤ Breed Showcase was a huge hit with the public. Hosted by Joan Miller

Action Item:

From a profit and loss standpoint, since this was a first-time event, there were a few areas that we had some shortfalls.

- ➤ We were over budget in our Decorating costs Adopt-a-Cat by \$3406
- There was a shortfall of \$15,394 in gate income. We budgeted for \$65,440 vs. actual of \$50.156
- ➤ Due to the strict union requirement of loading and unloading, we struggled to get vendors that wanted to participate. Our shortfall for vendors was \$5750
- We lost two sponsors (PetSmart \$7500 and Royal Canin \$10,000).

White: There is a learning experience involved anytime you do a first-time event, so we fell short in a few categories. Now, we know exactly what needs to be done next time, so there are no surprises. We had a shortfall in the gate that was estimated by AKC. **DelaBar:** The weather was horrible and the gate was still a huge crowd. White: AKC has agreed to keep the budget the same if we move forward. In addition to that, they offered to pick up our shortfall for the 2009 event if we wanted to participate in 2010. Altschul: That doesn't cover the Adopt-a-Cat loss. Can we continue to support events that keep losing money? I continue to have concerns that we keep missing the budget. It's not like this is the first time we have had an event in New York. I realize that AKC will cover our loss, but what if we lose two years in a row? What if we lose more next time? I have real concerns. Calhoun: We would have liked to have been flawless in our execution. This is a unique event and we learned a lot that we'll be able to transfer to the next event. It was an amazing, spectacular event. **Krzanowski:** This was far superior to any other public relations presentation we have ever had in the past. It was so exciting. The breed councils did a fabulous job. I just can't say enough positive things about it. Regarding potential sponsorship for 2010, do we have anything lined up? Fulkerson: Yes, there is significant opportunity there. With the success of this event in 2009, sponsors are already contacting us and asking about participation for 2010. **Kallmeyer:** A show connected to the event would mean stronger branding for us. Mare: I was delighted with the amount of television coverage we received from the event. **DelaBar:** We also have the possibility of taking this concept down to

the local level, so people can actually get up close and personal to the breeds. We're going to see a bigger trickle-down effect than we have in the past, because the dog fancy is now aware of the cat fancy. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Altschul voting no.

Kusy: Are breed councils going to receive money again this year? **White:** Yes, but a smaller stipend of \$1,000 per breed. They have their designs and decorations from this year. **Kusy:** Can all the breeds attend this year? **White:** We can take all the breeds. **Tartaglia:** One table will come with each breed.

(12) CFA INTERNATIONAL SHOW.

Committee Chairs: Mark Hannon/Debbie Kusy

List of Committee Members: Teresa Keiger, Rob Miller, Kathy Calhoun,

Allene Tartaglia

Current Happenings of Committee:

After significant losses on the two most recent CFA International Cat Shows (2006 & 2008), the Board approved a 2009 show with a budget that indicated the show could cover its costs by increasing income and decreasing expenses. We are pleased to report that the 2009 show was a major success in many ways. Exhibitors and judges alike were complimentary about changes in how the show was run and in how well it ran. Right up front, we'd like to dispense with the suspense and tell you that the show had a profit of over \$29,000. How did the show go from a \$39K loss in 2008 to a \$29K profit in one year? We worked hard to stick to the budget which you approved.

Attached is an Excel spreadsheet reflecting our budget and our actual income/expenses. Changing from a 3-day show to a 2-day show was a help in cutting costs. Our judges worked with us by agreeing to judge without the usual per-cat fee and some judges even used mileage to purchase their airline tickets. Our judging expenses were down \$8K. We were more careful in the amount and type of food we provided in the show hall which saved us thousands of dollars. The show spent significantly less on a PR firm in 2009 with no decrease in PR. On the income side of the ledger, the show had \$12K in vendor income in 2008 compared to over \$20K in 2009. We budgeted \$6K for donations from within the cat fancy and received \$12K. We need to single out Beth Cassely who did such a terrific job raising funds from the cat fancy and both Ande DeGeer and her assistant Jacqui Bennett who coordinated our vendor efforts.

Some items to note.

Entries were down this year. We had \$7K less in entry fee income this year.

The corporate sponsor income was down \$19K from what was budgeted. There are several reasons for this and Debbie/Allene can explain it at the Board meeting.

Gate was extremely disappointing. In both 2008 and 2009 the show spent \$20K on paid advertising. For 2009 we changed PR firms and hired Peter Collins who was so successful with PR for the CICC events at Madison Square Garden in New York City. Peter was able to obtain wonderful PR for our show. We were on a local Atlanta TV show live on Thursday morning prior to the show, we had general interest articles printed in local newspapers, we were mentioned on the radio, we were listed in various Calendar of Events, and we had a presence on Face Book and Twitter. This was in addition to all our paid ads. In any other town, this PR would have generated a terrific gate. The Board was warned prior to voting to hold the 2008 show in Atlanta that this venue would not attract a gate. Gate in both 2008 and 2009 was a major disappointment. You may recall that the gates at the earlier Atlanta CFA International Cat Shows at the World Congress Center downtown were also poor. A candidate's recent radio show commented that we deliberately cut costs in attracting gate in order to cut the show's expenses.

That is untrue. We spent as much on paid advertising in 2009 as was spent in 2008. While we spent less on a PR firm, we got more PR in 2009 than the 2008 show received from a much more expensive PR firm. We realize that a good gate is important to the show's sponsors, vendors, and to the fancy as a whole. We worked hard to attract a good gate in 2009 and it just did not materialize. There was no guarantee that spending more money on paid advertising would have resulted in more gate. We spent in accordance with the Board-approved budget.

The show's major sponsor, Iams, has indicated that they are not interested in returning as a sponsor due to the poor gates in 2008 and 2009. Please note on the attached spreadsheet the significant amount they provided this show. The CFA Business Development Committee does not have a replacement sponsor. Without a major corporate sponsor we do not see how the show can continue. We very reluctantly have to recommend that there be no show in 2010.

In closing, we want to thank all the people who worked to make this year's show a success:

- Our show managers Teresa Keiger and Rob Miller
- Our volunteer entry clerks Debbie Parker & Elaine Crews
- Allene Tartaglia who never ceases to amaze us with her enthusiasm, knowledge, ideas, etc.
- Show Treasurer Kathy Calhoun for all her efforts to keep the money straight
- Roeann Fulkerson who worked so hard to find corporate sources of revenue
- Our judges who donated their services
- The many committee chairs
- The clubs and fanciers who donated funds
- And our exhibitors.

Action Item:

Vote on whether or not to hold a show in 2010.

Respectfully Submitted, Mark Hannon & Debbie Kusy, Chairs

| Category Description | Actual 2005 | Actual 2006 | Actual 2008 | Budget 2009 | Actual 2009 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| INCOME | | | | | |
| 422000 IS-Corp. Sponsors | \$55,255.00 | \$37,500.00 | \$74,800.00 | \$96,500.00 | \$77,500.00 |
| 422010 IS - Hotel Exhibitor | | | | | |
| Hospitality | | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 422005-IS - Corp Sponsors - House | | \$20,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 422100 IS-Entry Fees Including | | | | | |
| Agility | \$51,713.00 | \$48,915.53 | \$47,594.00 | \$45,000.00 | \$40,627.00 |
| 422200 IS-Vendor Booths | \$40,399.00 | \$24,512.50 | \$11,925.00 | \$12,000.00 | \$20,415.00 |
| 422210 IS - Commerical Booth | | \$7,560.00 | \$5,700.00 | \$5,500.00 | \$0.00 |
| 422300 IS-Gate | \$61,349.00 | \$42,223.50 | \$22,216.00 | \$0.00 | \$10,363.00 |

| 422301 IS-Agility | \$75.00 | | \$165.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 422400 IS-Donations (Rosettes, Judge Rings) | \$3,498.00 | \$350.00 | \$6,485.00 | \$6,000.00 | \$11,861.00 |
| 422500 IS-Misc (Mostly Interest) | \$129.00 | \$100.00 | \$65.00 | \$100.00 | \$0.00 |
| 422600 IS-Breed Rosettes/Gen | | | | | |
| Donation | \$6,475.00 | \$7,500.00 | \$2,980.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 422700 IS-Hall of Fame | \$600.00 | \$100.00 | (\$126.00) | \$0.00 | \$97.00 |
| 422800 IS EC School | \$60.00 | \$615.85 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (\$33.00) |
| 422900 IS-Catalog Sales | \$1,570.00 | \$545.00 | \$590.00 | \$500.00 | \$320.00 |
| TOTAL INCOME | \$221,123.00 | ######### | \$184,894.00 | ######### | \$161,150.00 |
| | | | | | I |
| EXPENSES | | | | | |
| 755000 IS-Administrative Exp | \$1,404.00 | \$1,749.10 | \$2,473.00 | \$1,473.00 | \$1,285.00 |
| 755200 IS-Agility | \$394.00 | \$1,291.86 | \$10,638.00 | \$0.00 | \$200.00 |
| 755300 IS - Banners (Breed/End of Row Signs) | | | \$200.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$786.00 |
| 755400 IS-Breed Showcase Expense | \$1,605.00 | \$2,734.00 | \$2,268.00 | \$2,400.00 | \$1,236.00 |
| 755410 IS-Corp Spon Agent | + / | * / | , , | + , | |
| Expense | \$(957.00) | | \$713.00 | \$750.00 | \$417.00 |
| 755405 IS-Commission (4220 &422010) | \$8,370.00 | \$6,000.00 | \$5,880.00 | \$11,580.00 | \$9,300.00 |
| 755415 IS - Comm Booth | | # 00 7 00 | #0.40.00 | # 000 00 | Ф0.00 |
| Commission | # 5.000.00 | \$907.20 | \$240.00 | \$660.00 | \$0.00 |
| 755600-IS Cage services | \$5,968.00 | \$3,725.00 | \$6,243.00 | \$4,000.00 | \$3,551.00 |
| 755700 IS-Clerks Fees | \$2,195.00 | \$2,145.12 | \$2,237.00 | \$1,636.80 | \$1,278.00 |
| 755800-IS Decorator (includes \$6,463.60 labor to install/dismantle | | | | | |
| banners) | \$50,955.00 | \$60,746.76 | \$27,903.00 | \$20,000.00 | \$23,038.00 |
| 755805-IS Donation to Winn or | φοσ,σσσ.σσ | φου,σ σ | ψ=1,000100 | 420,000.00 | Ψ_0,000.00 |
| Other | \$(5,000.00) | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 755900 IS-Entry Clerk & show | | | | | |
| comm | \$1,738.00 | \$2,077.15 | \$2,202.00 | \$900.00 | \$1,955.00 |
| 756000 IS-Exhibitor Transp | \$822.00 | \$2,076.50 | \$6,588.00 | \$4,500.00 | \$4,122.00 |
| 756100 IS-Hotel-All Show Personnel | \$4,975.00 | \$5,860.10 | \$4,891.00 | \$3,200.00 | \$2,800.00 |
| 756100A IS - Hotel Deposit | | (\$1,500.00) | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 756110 IS - CO/Booth Expense | | \$1,268.08 | \$1,771.00 | \$1,500.00 | \$2,010.00 |
| 756200 IS Hotel Exhibitor Hospitality | \$6,863.00 | \$12,563.44 | \$11,782.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 756400-IS Judges Fees & Expenses | \$15,223.00 | \$13,475.43 | \$16,831.00 | \$13,500.00 | \$8,840.00 |
| 756500 IS-Misc Supplies & Other | \$2,921.00 | \$1,133.43 | \$1,360.00 | \$1,428.00 | \$1,028.00 |
| 756600 IS-Printing Catalogs | \$6,492.00 | \$8,019.60 | \$0.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,376.00 |
| 756700 IS Printing other & postage | \$3,315.00 | \$1,734.30 | \$3,867.00 | \$2,500.00 | \$65.00 |
| 756800 IS PR | \$52,009.00 | \$34,526.00 | \$33,073.00 | \$5,000.00 | \$7,397.00 |
| 756805-IS Advertising | \$13,227.00 | \$45,252.00 | \$21,172.00 | \$20,000.00 | \$20,362.00 |
| 756900 IS - Rosettes & Ribbons | \$7,158.00 | \$8,893.03 | \$8,137.00 | \$5,000.00 | \$7,493.00 |
| 757000 IS-Security | \$3,405.00 | \$4,922.09 | \$6,708.00 | \$6,700.00 | \$2,891.00 |
| 757100 IS Show hall | \$6,143.00 | \$3,672.57 | \$15,625.00 | \$14,000.00 | \$13,954.00 |
| 757200 IS-Show Hall Rental | \$652.00 | \$27,368.00 | \$14,000.00 | \$14,700.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 757300 IS-Show Hospitality | \$4,629.00 | \$12,110.05 | \$11,159.00 | \$7,500.00 | \$5,701.00 |
| 757400 IS-Steward Fees | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$2,400.00 | \$2,400.00 |

| 757500 IS Ticket Sale Personel | \$6,000.00 | | \$2,802.00 | \$2,750.00 | \$3,435.00 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | \$223,506.00 | ######### | \$223,763.00 | ######### | \$133,920.00 |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL | -2,383. | (\$63,328.43) | (\$38,869.00) | \$11,522.20 | \$27,230.00 |
| Deduct PR payment re 2008 show | | | | | (\$1,839.00) |
| Deduct Entry Clerk School (422800) | | | | | (\$33.00) |
| FINAL TOTAL FOR 2009 SHOW | | | | | \$29,102.00 |

Kusy: The profit was \$29,000. A lot of the things we did this year were well received. We got through the grand finale in about an hour. We would like to have the show again, but without sponsorship, I'm not sure how it can continue. Is there any prospect for corporate sponsorship for the International Show? Fulkerson: We need to know location. Altschul: I would like to see us skip a year and then revisit this. We can look at new locations, focus on sponsorship dollars and push Meet the Breeds. I would like to see us give this weekend back to the regions for one year. Calhoun: We need more planning. We need to figure out ways to breathe life back into this event. Doing the same thing in another location will not give us the results that we need. We need to determine how we bring this event current with what people expect and how to get people through the door. We've got sponsors that want people through the door, and we've got exhibitors that need a reason to attend. Kusy moves that we plan to hold the next International Show in 2011, to give us time to do more planning and obtain more sponsorship. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

(13) CFA LEGISLATION COMMITTEE.

Legislation Committee Chair George Eigenhauser gave the following report:

Committee Chair: George Eigenhauser

List of Committee Members: Joan Miller, Fred Jacobberger, Phil Lindsley, Jill Abel CFA Legislative Group: Joan Miller, Sharon Coleman, George Eigenhauser

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Every January state legislatures begin new sessions and many bills are introduced. Most states have short legislative sessions so bills need to be introduced and begin the legislative process quickly. This year corresponds to the second year of two year sessions in several state legislatures so there are a number of bills carried over from last year in these states. PIJAC has provided state tracking for CFA for the last 12 years based on our established search words, which we update as needed. CFA is now tracking approximately 138 State and 3 Federal bills plus one ballot initiative so far for 2010. We receive weekly updates on new bills and are alerted immediately when any one of our tracked bills is scheduled for hearing. Some of these bills are related only to dog breeding but still of interest to us. Many state bills may be assigned to a committee but never make it to a hearing. Others are critical and move very fast. Some bills may be amended with new text unrelated to the original language and we need to be on guard for sudden changes.

Update on recent HOT SPOTS -

California

As noted in our last report, AB 250 is a mandatory spay/neuter (MSN) bill which would make it illegal to own, keep or harbor a dog with intact sexual organs, except as specified. It would also make it illegal to have any intact cat remain outdoors. SB 250 would change the concept of animal ownership in California by applying to "custodians" as well as owners. The bill's definition of custodian could mean the end of managed feral cat colonies in California. It would mandate sterilization of any cat or dog impounded for any reason; for violation of this law or if cited for violation of other animal law. The bill failed in the Assembly 28-42 (with 41 votes needed for passage). It was held over for reconsideration and at the author's request it was converted to a "two year bill." It is still on the Assembly floor as "inactive" until they have enough votes for passage.

California AB 241 would have made it a misdemeanor for any person to have more than a combined total of 50 intact dogs and cats. The bill was **passed** by both houses. CFA and others continued to oppose the bill and it was **vetoed by Governor Schwarzenegger**.

California AB 1122 was originally proposed to limit sales of animals at outdoor events, such as swap meets but the language was broad enough to include cat shows and other events. It was amended several times and in the final version the bill would effectively prohibit all sales of kittens at cat shows. The bill was passed by both houses. CFA and others continued to oppose the bill and it was vetoed by Governor Schwarzenegger.

Colorado

An advisory group called the Colorado Animal Welfare Legislative Forum proposed a comprehensive "Pet Lemon Law." The law proposed a nightmare of regulatory and licensing restrictions on even "casual breeders." The definition of casual breeder was so broad that it could even include pet owners who care for a stray who gets pregnant! The warranty provisions would all but end hobby breeding of cats in Colorado. Thanks to an aggressive behind the scenes push, the sponsor decided not to submit the bill for consideration this session so the legislature could focus on the economy.

Local Issues

Las Vegas, NV passed a mandatory spay/neuter ordinance (MSN) in November 2009. It was quickly followed by the City of North Las Vegas then Clark County, NV passing similar MSN ordinances. MSN laws have also been passed in Beaumont, CA and Santa Barbara County, CA. Proposed MSN laws were defeated in Jackson, TN and New Orleans, LA.

A new State law in California, SB 762, prevents local governments from regulating veterinary procedures. The bill was a response to fears that the growing number of local declaw bans would lead to patchwork regulations restricting the practice of veterinary medicine. Since the bill applies to laws passed after it became effective, January 1, 2010, many California local governments passed declawing bans in the closing months of 2009 to beat the deadline. These include Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Santa Monica, Berkeley Burbank, Culver City and others.

Litigation

While litigation remains a costly and problematic solution to legislative issues there have been some matters of interest in 2009.

The Louisville Kennel Club brought action in Federal Court against the City of Louisville/County of Jefferson, KY, seeking to invalidate amendments to their Animal Control Ordinances. The Court issued its ruling in October upholding most of the ordinance but declaring certain disputed provisions unconstitutional. The Court struck down the requirement that owners of intact dogs, but not altered dogs, obtain written approval from the Director of Animal Control for their enclosures. The Court also declared unconstitutional provisions for seizure and forfeiture of dogs prior to judgment if the owner failed to post a bond. The Court noted in its opinion that other disputed provisions could pass constitutional muster if applied correctly and declined to strike down the provisions as written. This does not foreclose future challenges to the law as applied.

In Los Angeles a Superior Court judge has ruled that the City has violated environmental laws by assisting in feral cat trap-neuter-return (TNR) programs. The Urban Wildlands Group, Endangered Habitats League, Los Angeles Audubon Society, Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society, Santa Monica Bay Audubon Society, and the American Bird Conservancy successfully sued the City to stop its TNR programs. The City has been providing free traps to feral cat caretakers, low cost or no cost spay/neuter and had been allowing feral cat caretakers to reclaim cats taken to the shelter. The City had also stopped accepting trapped cats taken from managed

feral cat colonies. The bird groups seemed unable to grasp that failure to spay/neuter the feral cats might lead to reproduction and greater numbers. The City of Los Angeles was ordered to immediately stop its feral cat programs.

In Missouri a proposed ballot measure called the "Puppy Mill Cruelty Prevention Act" has been challenged in court by the Missouri Federation of Animal Owners (MoFed). The Act would affect any person having custody or ownership of more than ten female dogs for breeding. It caps total intact dogs of either gender kept for breeding to 50 without regard to the health or welfare of the dogs. While this Act would not affect cats directly, it represents a new approach by well-funded Animal Rights groups to bypass a state legislature to take away rights of hobby breeders. We will monitor MoFed's progress in keeping this off the November ballot.

The upcoming HOT SPOTS?

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) continues its battle against "puppy mills" which they define as **any large breeder** regardless of the health or welfare of the animals. They continue to work toward lowering thresholds for breeder regulation where these already exist. Last year HSUS helped sponsor bills in 33 States limiting the number of intact dogs used in breeding programs. Only a small percentage were successful but HSUS has both time and money on their side. This year we anticipate a similar push, along with a new tactic: ballot initiatives.

HSUS has had some luck with ballot initiatives. Last year they led a well-funded campaign to pass California Proposition 2, banning gestation crates and battery cages. (leading one comedy pundit to note that animals in CA have to be kept in cages large enough to allow them to dance the "Hokey Pokey".) Using initiatives for anti-pet breeder legislation is a troubling turn of events. HSUS has millions of dollars to spend on advertising and "sound bites" but for breeders it's hard to make fine points with voters.

The American Bird Conservancy and their supporters continue to oppose TNR of feral cats and advocate round up and kill solutions. They will push for killing feral cats in the legislatures and, as noted above, in the courts. Some of these legislative efforts may be disguised as "invasive species" or "non native species" regulations. Mandatory spay and neuter continues to be a major issue at both the state and local level, as are guardianship terminology, limit laws, non-economic damages, mandatory microchipping & pet ID (i.e. cat licensing), breeder inspection, pet warranty laws, creative definitions of "hoarding" and other challenges.

Current Happenings of Committee/Legislative Group:

In addition to daily contact with legislative teams around the country.....several other matters.

CFA Fanc-e-Mews - Legislative page

Articles on public affairs matters and animal sheltering issues are in every issue to help build awareness of the general pet owning public. Published since the October 2009 Board meeting:

• November/December 2009 – "CFA Promotes Spay & Neuter Programs" by Joan Miller, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. This article includes discussion of CFA's support

for voluntary spay/neuter programs, pediatric spay/neuter research funded by the Winn Feline Foundation, feral cat TNR, targeted spay/neuter programs as well as possible non surgical alternatives on the horizon.

• January/February 2010 – "Why CFA Supports 'Owner' and Not 'Guardian'" by Joan Miller, CFA Legislative Information Liaison. The article discusses the history of the "guardian" movement and the repercussions of diluting the concept of pet ownership in terms of rights and responsibilities inherent in pet "ownership."

Non-economic damages

In October we reported that CFA has joined another amicus curiae brief opposing non-economic damages for injuries to animals. That case, Kaufman v. Langhofer, was decided in December 2009 affirming the dismissal of the non-economic damages claim (i.e. we won). It should be noted that amici for the other side included the Animal Defense League of Arizona, PETA Foundation, and the Animal Protection and Rescue League. This is the first time that PETA has been active in an appeal in which CFA has been involved.

In October we also reported that in McMahon v. Craig we joined an amicus brief opposing non-economic damages for the death of a dog. At the end of July 2009 the California 4th District Court of Appeals issued its published opinion in McMahon in which it holds that non-economic damages are not recoverable for death or injury to a pet under California Law. Since that time the other side appealed to that California Supreme Court. The appeal did not seek a hearing in that court (which is rarely granted) but instead asked that the case be "depublished" so it could not be cited as legal precedent. It would be binding on the parties only. On October 28, 2009 the California Supreme Court in a memorandum decision denied the request. The case may be cited as precedent by all California courts.

Conferences:

Animal Health Institute (AHI) Pet Night on Capitol Hill, Washington, DC, September 30-31, 2009. CFA was again a sponsor in 2009 for our 12th straight year thanks to a donation from National Capitol. George Eigenhauser, Traci Lovelace, Mark Lovelace and Marie Vodicka attended on behalf of CFA. The morning following Pet Night there was a meeting with the AHI coalition (and sponsors such as CFA) to discuss strategy on legislative matters such as the "guardian" campaign and non-economic damages. George Eigenhauser represented CFA at the AHI meeting. The absence of AKC was disappointing but otherwise it was an excellent opportunity to meet with representatives of PIJAC and other animal groups with interests aligned with our own.

Cat Writers Annual Conference, White Plains, NY, November 19-21, 2009. CFA has been active in CWA since its creation. George Eigenhauser attended the conference and annual awards banquet. With the Cat Writers Association meeting is no longer being held in conjunction with the CFA International Show it is more important than ever for CFA to reach out to the media and become a source for our perspective on animal issues.

Future Projections for Committee and Legislative Group:

Upcoming conferences related to legislation –committed or pending:

HSUS Humane Care Expo, Nashville, TN, May 5-8, 2010. This is by far the largest animal rights conference of the year and is often used to showcase upcoming HSUS initiatives. It was at the Expo they rolled out the HSUS alliance with Maddies Fund and the Ad Council for a massive advertising campaign. In was also the forum used to announce the HSUS legislative initiative to target "Puppy Mills" (by which they mean all large scale breeders regardless of the conditions). A CFA presence at the Expo gives us an opportunity to reinforce CFA's goal of promoting respect for all cats with an emphasis on public education. This conference provides positive networking with a variety of animal groups and leaders.

No-Kill Conference, Washington, DC, George Washington Law School, July 31-August 1, 2020. Joan Miller will again be a featured speaker. CFA helped sponsor the first No-Kill Conference May 2-3, 2009 thanks to matching donations to the Sy Howard Legislative Fund. We anticipate we will be a sponsor again this year. This is a very positive event promoting cooperative solutions instead of the traditional breeder bashing.

Ongoing goals -

- Networking with the sheltering community, aligned organizations, veterinarians and lawmakers so we better understand the problems and trends that cause homeless animals to be in shelters and develop ways to address the issues that motivate legislation detrimental to our interests.
- Continuing to find new methods for presenting perspective on the cat fancy views to those in animal related fields and government.
- Working with national and local cat fancy teams to defeat legislation/regulation detrimental to pedigreed cats, feral/unowned cats, CFA's mission and cat ownership.
- Enlisting professional help with strategic public relations and communication to build greater public awareness and gain more support for our opposition to mandated sterilization laws across the country.
- Increasing efforts to raise funds for the Sy Howard Legislative Fund and to help clubs present projects suitable for funding.

None at this time.

Time Frame:

Ongoing.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Updates and pending legislative matters.

Respectfully Submitted,

George J. Eigenhauser, Jr., Chair

(14) WINN FOUNDATION.

Winn Foundation Liaison George Eigenhauser presented the following report:



President: Betty White

Liaison to CFA Board: George Eigenhauser

Executive Director: Janet Wolf

Board Members: Steve Dale, George Eigenhauser, Betsy Gaither, Fred

Jacobberger, Dr. Melissa Kennedy, Dr. Susan Little,

Dr. Vicki Thayer, Betty White

Winn Feline Foundation was most pleased to participate with CFA in the AKC/CFA Meet the Breeds in New York City on October 17, 2009. Beth Adelman joined Winn Past President Susan Little and Executive Director Janet Wolf at the highly-successful event. Winn held drawings during the day to give away a variety of cat toys, cat books, photo frames, refrigerator magnets, etc. to the public.

Two new scientific advisors were selected by the Winn board to aid in the February grant review meeting, upon the advice of the Winn Veterinary Committee (Drs. Melissa Kennedy, Susan Little, and Vicki Thayer). Joining the board in Houston will be Dr. Patricia Gallo of T.H.E. Boston Cat Hospital and Dr. Shila Nordone of North Carolina State University. In addition, veterinary clinicians Drs. Bill Folger, Brian Holub, and Betsy Arnold will join us as well. We will be evaluating over 50 feline grant submissions from all over the world on Friday, February 5, 2010 in Houston.

Susan Little continues to promote Winn at conferences and seminars. She was in Miami in September, Palm Beach in October, and Westchester, NY in December. She presented the Royal Canin/Mars urinary tract disease lectures at the University of La Pampa and University of Buenos Aires in Argentina in late October. The 2009 Winn Media Appreciation award, given posthumously to Kari Winters, was presented by Dr. Little at the Cat Writers' Association banquet in White Plains, NY on November 21, 2009. Kari was the author of many pet stories, and an unfailing supporter of Winn's Ricky and Bria funds.

Susan is the Winn webmaster extraordinaire, maintaining our considerable presence on the web that includes a Facebook page, Twitter account, Virtual Memorial website, and blog, in addition to the regular Winn website. Her newest endeavor is an online Winn newsletter.

In addition to our webmaster, Drs. Melissa Kennedy and Vicki Thayer both supply content for the Winn blog. This involves summarizing interesting and relevant research articles in feline medicine, including publications from studies supported by Winn Feline Foundation. Winn is posting three new items each week. There are over 700 subscribers, an increase of more than 125 since the last report.

Thanks to the perseverance and dedication of Steve Dale, Winn participated again this year in the "Home Again" micro-chipping campaign with Schering-Plough. Winn received \$1 for every cat micro-chipped through the summer. Last year's campaign realized over \$51K to Winn, and this year's campaign even surpassed that number! Steve actively promotes the program (and Winn) on his website, radio shows, and newspaper columns.

Vicki Thayer is the coordinator with the AVMA/AVMF of Winn's Excellence in Feline Research Award, planning for which is already underway. This award, along with the AVMF/Winn Scholarship Award to a student with a special interest in feline medicine, will be awarded at the annual AVMA convention to be held in Atlanta in early August.

Besides monthly accounting duties, managing advertising contract issues, solicitation filings, and paying appropriate fees and invoices, Winn treasurer Betsy Gaither keeps a close watch on Winn finances and reviews investment strategies with our investment advisor.

Executive Director Janet Wolf coordinated a holiday solicitation, and plans another for the upcoming Valentine's Day. She continues to work with Carol Krzanowski to update our publications. Janet is quite involved with Winn's grants, from the initial announcements to their collection and distribution to reviewers.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty White

Winn Feline Foundation, President

http://www.winnfelinehealth.org

http://www.winnfelinehealth.blogspot.com

http://www.facebook.com/WinnFelineFoundation

http://www.twitter.com/WinnFeline

http://rememberyourcat.org

(15) SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Chair Dr. Roger Brown presented the following report:

Committee Chair: Roger Brown, DVM

List of Committee Members: Ginger Meeker, Gerri Miele

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

1. Monitoring CFA's CatGenes Program

- 2. Communication via phone and e-mail with CatGenes clients
- 3. Co-ordination of website changes and instructions being added to CFA's CatGenes website

Current Happenings of Committee:

- 1. Sample tracking through the CatGene's website with the use of client's purchase reference number has been designed and is online
- 2. *Marketing the CatGenes program to other registries*
- 3. Co-ordination of program changes as new tests are being added to CatGenes
- 4. CatGenes is a project that has never been attempted by anyone in the cat fancy....there are no guidelines and it has to constantly evolve to meet the demands of a worldwide program. New science...and a groundbreaking program equals many changes as the project matures.

CatGenes

CFA's CatGenes project is about 23 months old. During this period we have processed more than 9,000 samples from cats. Almost half of the samples come from owners outside the United States making this a unique project with worldwide participation.

We are constantly striving to streamline the program and reduce time delays. Array testing for multiple mutations on one sample in one test will result in 1 to 5% of the samples having an inconclusive result at one of the 60 + markers. This requires a retest resulting in a time delay. two Holiday breaks at Texas A&M created a lengthy delay in the results of retests. We are still working on trying to catch up. Other bumps in the road include loss of employees that were required to work many overtime hours, nights and weekends during the past two months. This created an additional time delay as the result of training five new employees. An H1N1 epidemic has run through the laboratory, and several employees, including the Director and the Manager of the lab are on total bed rest with pneumonia. Murphy's Law strikes again.

Many changes have been put into place as we continue to re-shape the CatGenes program. This will be an ongoing process as the need dictates.

Future Projections for Committee:

- 1. Search for new DNA tests to add to our present array.
- 2. Investigate new tests that can be added as a single test option
- 3. Periodic updating of CatGenes website

Action Items:

None

What will be presented at the Next Meeting?

- 1. Update on the CatGenes project
- 2. Update on a multi-tiered program to market CFA's services through CatGenes, Pet Health Insurance, microchipping, and certified pedigrees.

Respectfully submitted, Roger Brown, DVM

(16) **SHOW RULES.**

Show Rules Chair Loretta Baugh presented the following Show Rule changes with a standing motion and the right to vote no:

Committee Chair: Loretta Baugh
List of Committee Members: John Hiemstra, Paul Patton, Monte Phillips

There was considerable discussion on the Scheduling list about controls or lack of same for the 6x6 shows starting in May. There was also discussion about the possibility of allowing non-championship and non-premiership cats to have six judgings on the first day of a 10 ring show.

I've enclosed Show Rules to add the current 6X6 guidelines, figuring the merits of each can be discussed and added or discarded based on the discussion and vote. I also listed a show rule to deal with allowing the 6 judgings on Saturday for non-championship/non-premiership entries at 10 ring shows. An additional page is the data of entries and transfers for a large number of the 6X6 shows, which may give some perspective as to the number of transfers we may be looking at in 10 ring shows.

| Rule # 12.07a Presented by Show Rules Committee | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Existing Wording | Proposed Wording | | | | |
| Old Rule: A one day show which permits: | | A one day show which permits: | | | | |
| 1. one, two, three or four judgings per entry in any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings. | | 1. one, two, three or four judgings per entry in any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings. | | | | |
| 2. a one-day show format consisting of six rings held on Saturday or Sunday with an entry limit of 225 cats. This format will permit any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings. A minimum of 12 judging cages per ring is required for a single specialty ring; shows with less than 150 cats – a minimum of 12 judging cages is required for an allbreed or double specialty ring; shows with over 150 entries – 16 judging cages per ring is required for an allbreed or double specialty ring. | | 2. a one-day show format consisting of six rings held on Saturday or Sunday with an entry limit of 225 cats. This format will permit any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings. 3. Two six ring one day shows in the same location (6x6) consisting of six rings held on Saturday and six rings held on Sunday with an entry limit of 225 cats. This format will be required to adhere to the following guidelines: | | | | |
| 1. one, two, three | 9: A one day show which permits: or four judgings per entry in any llbreed or Specialty rings. | a) a 6x6 show holding more than a total of 8 Allbreed rings over the two days requires Regional Director Approval. | | | | |
| 2. a one-day show format consisting of six rings held on Saturday or Sunday with an entry limit of 225 cats. This format will permit any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings. | | b) there must be a minimum of two weeks between 6x6 shows nationally. c) there is a maximum of two 6x6 shows in any calendar month. | | | | |
| (6x6) consisting of rings held on Sun | ne day shows in the same location of six rings held on Saturday and six day with an entry limit of 225 cats permit up to six judgings per entry each | d) no club may participate in more than one 6x6 during a show season.e) the two clubs must have distinct memberships, not | | | | |

day.

For all six ring one day shows a minimum of 12 judging cages per ring is required for a single specialty ring; shows with less than 150 cats – a minimum of 12 judging cages is required for an allbreed or double specialty ring; shows with over 150 entries – 16 judging cages per ring is required for an allbreed or double specialty ring

overlapping by more than 50%.

f) If both clubs are active producing shows, the 6x6 should be requested for one of the club dates and the other club must agree to give up their traditional date for the show season in which the 6X6 is held. (i.e., they cannot do a 6X6 with another club, then turn around and do their own 'traditional' show.)

For all six ring one day shows a minimum of 12 judging cages per ring is required for a single specialty ring; shows with less than 150 cats – a minimum of 12 judging cages is required for an allbreed or double specialty ring; shows with over 150 entries – 16 judging cages per ring is required for an allbreed or

RESULT OF CHANGE: Inserts current 6x6 guidelines (a-f). We can decide what portion of the current 6x6 guidelines we want inserted into the rules.

Baugh: Some questions were raised on the scheduling list about the 6x6 shows and the guidelines, so I thought the easiest way to handle this would be to put the guidelines in the show rules. We will discuss (a)-(f) one at a time.

As to a): **Tartaglia:** Who is going research this for every 6x6 that comes in? Things like overlapping membership will not be easy to administer. **Baugh:** The Scheduling Committee. Altschul: I have received only negative feedback from my region about limiting the allbreed rings. For the shows to be successful, we should let the clubs choose the format. **Petersen:** My region gave positive feed-back. They thought it would put all clubs on an equal footing and be more fair. Eigenhauser: There are reasons we need specialty rings. If clubs are objecting to specialty rings, it's because we haven't done a good job explaining to them why it's important. Most clubs are run by reasonable people. Most people in the fancy are reasonable. What they object to is when their club goes by the rules and another club is allowed to put on a 12-ring allbreed show against them. It's better to have a uniform set of rules. The perception is that the more allbreed rings you have, the bigger the draw you are. Meeker: The consistent feed-back in my region was, "let us decide, we know what we need to do to be successful." They understand we need specialty rings for judge advancement and to attract local folks, but they didn't want the board dictating that. Newkirk: The delegates told us they want to decide for themselves what works best for them. We should listen to them. Petersen: They aren't looking at the longer term picture, at what might entice new exhibitors and people showing more. Kallmeyer: We should put an economic incentive on it; charge more for allbreed rings in the license and less for specialty rings as a way to encourage clubs. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed.

As to b): **Baugh:** b) requires a minimum of 2 weeks between 6x6 shows on a national level. **Altschul:** The 6x6 shows have less of an impact on the same weekends than we thought. We're still learning about 6x6 shows and I would not like to put this into play. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Newkirk voting yes. Mare and Cantley abstained.

As to c): **Baugh:** c) prohibits more than two 6x6 shows in any calendar month. **Newkirk:** This will take the decision out of the Scheduling Committee's hands and make a policy of two a

month. That will avoid conflicts and fighting over weekends. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Newkirk, Baugh, Brown, White, Petersen, Mare and Cantley voting yes.

As to d): **Baugh:** d) limits clubs to one 6x6 during a show season. **Meeker:** This will limit a club that is willing to help other clubs get started and help support them financially. **Petersen:** They could help that other club with a 4x4 instead. **Tartaglia:** Why is it a problem for a club to participate in more than one 6x6 show? **DelaBar:** Limiting it presents opportunity to more clubs. **Eigenhauser:** The problem with that is, in some parts of the country where the show schedule is more open, having a club put on two shows may be a benefit to the region. It should be up to the Regional Director or the Show Scheduling Committee to decide whether it's appropriate to keep the date open or allow a club to put on a second show. **Altschul:** Clubs can have more than one show. They can have a 6x6, plus any number of regular shows in the same year. It's the one 6x6 format that is limited, so we don't have the same club sponsoring both days of a 6x6. **Newkirk:** If that is your concern, the Regional Director has to approve it, so why do we need this rule? **Mare:** This would be micromanaging, and the clubs don't want that. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** DelaBar and Altschul voting yes.

As to e): **Baugh:** e) requires the two clubs to have distinct memberships, not overlapping by more than 50%. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

As to f): **Baugh:** f) requires one of the clubs to give up their traditional date, if both clubs are show producing. **Eigenhauser:** It should be up to the Regional Director. **Newkirk:** Fortunately, some clubs are able to put on multiple shows throughout the year. This gives our breeders and exhibitors more opportunity to show. **Cantley:** The original intent was to give our regions more of a guideline. Demographics change from region to region. **Meeker:** Who owns that date? Does this mean those two clubs have to share that date forever? **Altschul:** Unless one of them wants to move, then they have to get permission for a new date. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.**

| Rule # 12.07b Presented by Show Rules Committee | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Ex | xisting Wording | Proposed Wording | | | | |
| Old Rule: b. A two day show which permits up to eight judgings per entry over the two days of the show and a maximum of four judgings (five judgings per day for eight ring shows) per entry per day. It is recommended that a judge shall not be scheduled to judge more than 250 cats on either day. Two day shows offer a variety of formats: 1. one day Specialty shows where Longhairs are present one day and Shorthairs are present the other day; 2. a show where non-championship and premiership classes are present one day and championship classes are present the other day; 3. a format where the entries, 225 limit, are present for two days and the judge is present only for one day and is | | two days and the judge is present only for one day and is succeeded in the ring by another judge the second day | | | | |

succeeded in the ring by another judge the second day (back-to-back show):

- 4. a show where the judge is present for two days and the entries are also present for two days (entries may be judged up to four times each day [five times a day in eight ring shows], eight times over the two days).
- 5. The above #2, #3, and #4 described shows may have any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings

Passed 10/4/2009:

- b. A two day show which permits up to ten judgings per entry over the two days of the show and a maximum of four judgings (five judgings per day for eight or more ring shows) per entry per day. It is recommended that a judge shall not be scheduled to judge more than 250 cats on either day. Two day shows offer a variety of formats:
- 1. one day Specialty shows where Longhairs are present one day and Shorthairs are present the other day;
- 2. a show where non-championship and premiership classes are present one day and championship classes are present the other day;
- 3. a format where the entries, 225 limit, are present for two days and the judge is present only for one day and is succeeded in the ring by another judge the second day (back-to-back show);
- 4. a show where the judge is present for two days and the entries are also present for two days (entries may be judged up to four times each day [five times a day in eight <u>or more</u> ring shows], eight <u>or more</u> times over the two days).
- 5. The above #2 described show may have any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings. The above #3 and #4 described shows may have any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings if the total number of rings for the show is eight or less; otherwise the format may not have more than six Allbreed rings.

- 4. a show where the judge is present for two days and the entries are also present for two days (**Championship & Premiership** entries may be judged up to <u>five</u> times each day, **non-championship/non-premiership entries may be judged** six times each day in nine or more ring shows, a total of eight to ten times over the two days).
- 5. The above #2, #3 and #4 described show may have any combination of Allbreed or Specialty rings

RESULT OF CHANGE: Removes the All Breed restriction for 10 ring shows.

The changes to #4 allow for non-championship/non-premiership entries to be judged up to 6 times per day to facilitate scheduling issues, yet still prevents phantom points.

Another suggestion is to required RD approval for two day shows with more than 8 rings. This could be added as #7.

As to 4.) **Baugh:** The first change removes the allbreed restriction for the 10 ring shows, allowing clubs to do what they feel is best. **Eigenhauser:** The reason we limited championship and premiership was to eliminate phantom points on Sunday. There's no reason to have a rule apply to classes in which the perceived danger does not exist. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

As to 5.) **Newkirk:** Currently, a 10-ring show is penalized by the allbreed ring restriction, whereas their competitor can have 8 allbreed rings. Clubs need the flexibility within the rules to do what they think is best. **Baugh:** I don't think we're going to see a plethora of 10-ring shows, so we don't need to be that restrictive on them. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Eigenhauser, Petersen, Cantley and Kusy voting no.

(17) <u>CLERKING PROGRAM.</u>

Clerking Program Liaison Debbie Kusy presented the following report:

Committee Chair: John Hiemstra Board Liaison: Debbie Kusy

List of Committee Members: Rhonda Avery, Cheryl Coleman, Perry Coleman,

Ronna Colilla, Megan Hiemstra, Jeri Zottoli

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

I have begun reviewing the evaluations of clerking school instructors. I have continued the practice of requesting clerking school plans from the instructors, and all of the instructors have willingly complied with this request with one exception. These actions begin my attempt to strengthen the training of clerks. Cheryl and Perry Coleman have accepted my invitation to join the clerking committee.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Several international clerking schools have been taught since the October board meeting. The evaluations of the Instructors and content of these schools were very positive.

I asked the instructors of these schools for a brief summary of their schools. These summaries were informative for me.

- November 12th, 2009 Bangkok, Thailand Dick Kallmeyer, instructor
- November 13th, 2009 Kiev, Ukraine Gary Veach, instructor
- November 27th, 2009 Changdu, China Dick Kallmeyer, instructor, Eric Wong, Assistant instructor
- November 28th, 2009 Balzan, Malta Michael Schleissner, instructor
- December 4th, 2009 Moscow, Russia Bob Zenda, instructor
- December 11th. 2009 Chelyabinsk, Russia Reto Gfeller, instructor

Future Projections for Committee:

The committee will begin to review and update the Clerking Manual and Clerking Guidelines and Procedures. Additionally, I have asked the Colemans to draft some ideas for the Committee to discuss regarding mentoring and providing coaching for currently licensed clerks who may be deficient in a specific skill area.

Action Items:

I am again asking the board members to review and approve the changes I plan to make to the section of the Guidelines and Procedures dealing with the categories of clerks.

I firmly believe that a part of a new clerk's training should be to take the clerking test. This process familiarizes the trainee with the Guidelines and Procedure, the Clerking Manual and most importantly the Show Rules.

If you study the attached proposed changes, you will see that the total number of assignments is not increased. There are two basic changes: first, clerks will be required to pay their clerking fee and pass the clerking test earlier in the training process, and second, clerks will be licensed (as apprentice clerks) earlier in the training process.

Many potential clerks have complained that "it takes too long to get licensed".

I am also concerned that the CFA board and the clerking chairperson have no authority to monitor or discipline those unlicensed individuals who do not choose to participate in the program. Certainly clubs have a right to hire unlicensed clerks. I view my role as Clerking Chairman as being responsible for individuals who participate in the clerking program. I believe the proposed changes in the structure of the licensing process will encourage more clerks to become licensed. This in turn will improve the overall skills of those individuals who are actively clerking by making it easier for everyone to participate in the training and licensing provided by the Clerking Program.

Time Frame:

I intend to have the Guidelines and Procedures revised and sent with the 2010 clerking test. We plan to include questions on the test that will introduce and familiarize clerks with the changes.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

I would like to present plans for revisions to the clerking manual. I also hope to have the model clerking school plans ready to share.

Respectfully Submitted, John Hiemstra, Chair

DelaBar: John is trying to get more professionalism in the clerks, to add more structure to the Clerking Program. **Altschul:** We have such a hard time getting clerks. I don't think this would fix it. **Tartaglia:** This creates more paperwork and more administrative work for the Central Office. **DelaBar:** He brings up a valid point that a test should be part of the new clerk training program. I don't see a problem with that. **Eigenhauser:** We don't need more impediments to people getting into clerking. Yes, I want them to be professional, yes I want them to do a good job, yes I think clerking is a wonderful way to learn about shows, but please, don't do anything to make it harder to become a clerk. He may not have intended to make it harder, but it clearly does. **Baugh:** His true intent is not to make it harder. He is trying to make it easier. He's trying to get people to take the test early on so they can be licensed. I have also talked with him about the possibility of putting the clerking school on a CD where everyone could take it at their leisure and get the exact same information. In the long run, his goal was to make it less complicated. **DelaBar:** I support standardization of the Program. The new website could probably handle this very easily. **Kallmeyer:** I really like the idea that it would be online

and have consistency. In fact, I would like to see it across all schools. **Baugh:** John is very much concerned about consistency and wants the program to thrive.

II. CATEGORIES OF CLERKS

When the prescribed qualifications have been fulfilled, clerks are licensed in CFA at the following three-levels of increasing experience and capability:

1. Trainee Clerk (TC)

<u>Unlicensed individual assisting a licensed Certified Clerk (or higher)</u>

- 2. Apprentice Clerk (AC)
- 3. 1. Certified Clerk (CC)
- 4. Apprentice Master Clerk (AMC)
- 5. 2. Master Clerk (MC)
- <u>6.</u> 3. Master Clerk Instructor (MCI)

In general, the above three-levels of license indicate the individual is trained and qualified to be a Chief Ring Clerk, a Master Clerk-in-Charge at shows, or to conduct clerking schools, respectively. When possible, and as required by the Show Rules, the positions of Chief Ring Clerk and Master Clerk-in-Charge for CFA shows should be staffed with individuals who are currently licensed as Certified Clerks and Master Clerks, respectively. However, in order to obtain the prescribed experience for initial licensing and advancement, non-licensed trainees licensed apprentice clerks may serve as Chief Ring Clerks at CFA shows, Certified Clerks Apprentice Master Clerks may serve as Master Clerk-in-Charge at CFA shows, and Master Clerks may conduct clerking schools. When necessary, non-licensed-Apprentice clerks may serve as Master Clerk-in-Charge for CFA shows in Hawaii and in the International Division but the assignment will not count for credit toward advancement within the Clerking Program. To receive credit for any Master Clerking assignment, the clerk must be licensed at the time of the assignment.

Licenses will be issued automatically by the Central Office Clerking Department when the requirements for initial licensing or advancement have been fulfilled and all of the confirming records have been received by the Central Office.

III. LICENSING AND ADVANCEMENT

The requirements for becoming licensed as a Certified Clerk are listed in the preferred sequence. However, completion of the clerking school and Payment of the Clerking Program Service Fee and taking the clerking examination must be completed prior to performing as a Chief Ring Clerk. Attendance at a CFA Clerking School may be completed at any time with respect to performing the ring clerking assignments.

The specified assistant <u>Trainee</u> Ring Clerk performances (<u>Paragraph A.3.</u>) must be completed prior to the Chief Ring Clerk performances (<u>Paragraph A.4.</u>). Any Chief Ring Clerk assignments performed prior to completing the specified number of <u>assistant Trainee</u> Ring Clerk performances, regardless of the reason, will receive credit only as <u>assistant Trainee</u> Ring Clerk performances. *Thus, a Trainee Clerk will have completed at total of 12 4 assignments prior to being eligible for licensing as an Apprentice Clerk, and an Apprentice Clerk will complete 8 additional assignments prior to being eligible for licensing as a Certified Clerk.*

Requirements for becoming a licensed CFA <u>Apprentice Clerk</u>, a Certified Clerk, an <u>Apprentice Master Clerk</u>, a Master Clerk or a Master Clerk Instructor and the experience acquired while completing these requirements are as follows:

A. Apprentice Clerk

- 3. 1. Complete the number of assistant trainee clerking assignments indicated below, assisting the Chief Ring Clerk (must be a licensed Certified Clerk or higher) at actual CFA shows which shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations assigned by the Chief Ring Clerk and received by the Central Office Clerking Department.
 - In Canada, the Mainland United States, and Japan: Four (4) assignments under at least three (3) different CFA Chief Ring Clerks.
 - In Hawaii and the International Division: Two (2) assignments under two (2) different-experienced CFA Chief Ring Clerks.

While doing his assists training, a Trainee is expected to:

- Assist the Chief Ring Clerk as needed
- Understand show procedure and demonstrate knowledge of show mechanics
- Mark a complete catalog
- Provide an evaluation form to the Chief Ring Clerk. The completed evaluation will be forwarded to the Clerking Program Administrator.
- 5. 2. Send payment of the Clerking Program Service Fee (see Section V) to the Central Office Clerking Department and request the current clerking examination. The Service fee may also be paid online with credit card through the CFA website online catalog.
- 6. 3. Take and receive a satisfactory grade on the current clerking examination.

Satisfactory Evaluations. A rating of "Good" or better is required. Evaluations of "Fair" or "Unacceptable" will not receive credit for the performance.

Note: Extra assignments may be required before a license is issued if evaluations indicate that there are problem areas.

4. After passing the current clerking examination with a satisfactory score, the trainee will be advanced to Apprentice Clerk.

A. B. Certified Clerk

- 1. Must be at least fifteen (15) sixteen (16) years old prior to performing as a Chief Ring Clerk at CFA shows and being licensed.
- 2. An Apprentice Clerk must complete the number of solo ring clerking assignments indicated below as the Chief Ring Clerk at actual shows which shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations signed by the individuals indicated and received by the Central Office Clerking Department.
 - In Canada, the Mainland United States, and Japan: Eight (8) assignments under six (6) different judges. Evaluations shall be submitted by the judges for all eight performances. Separate Additional evaluations shall also be submitted by different Master Clerk-in-Charge for the last two performances certifying there were no errors or oversights in the judging records received from the Chief Ring Clerk's ring.

• In Hawaii and the International Division: Four (4) assignments under three (3) different judges. Evaluations shall be submitted by the judges for all four performances. Separate Additional evaluations shall also be submitted by different Master Clerk-in-Charge for the last two performances certifying there were no errors or oversights in the judging records received from the Chief Ring Clerk's ring.

While doing his solo assignments, a Trainee an Apprentice is expected to

- Demonstrate complete familiarity with the show rules and show mechanics
- Supervise completely and competently the stewards
- Run the ring efficiently

2. 3. Attend a sanctioned CFA clerking school confirmed by a Certificate of Attendance received by the Central Office Clerking Department.

At this school the prospective clerk shall learn:

- <u>Learn</u> Hhow to mark a catalog correctly
- Become completely familiar with show mechanics
- Learn Hhow to make transfers
- Complete finals sheets and check judge's sheets

The instructor shall send a completed attendance form for each student attending the school to the Clerking Program Department for inclusion in the trainee's file.

Assignments for Credit. Apprentice and Ring Clerk performances may be for CFA shows of any authorized format, but must include judging of all of the kittens and cats entered in the show in order to receive credit. An assignment as an Apprentice or Ring Clerk for a single specialty judge in which only the longhair or shorthair kittens and cats are judged will not count as a performance, but may be coupled with the opposite specialty ring on the second day of the show to receive credit for one performance. On the other hand, credit may be received for two performances during one "back-to-back" show in which all of the kittens and cats entered in the show are judged in each ring both days.

Satisfactory Evaluations. A rating of "Good" or better is required. Evaluations of "Fair" or "Unacceptable" will not receive credit for the performance.

C. Apprentice Master Clerk

- 1. Must be at least eighteen (18) years old.
- 2. Must be currently licensed as a CFA Certified Clerk. This presumes the individual has paid the Clerking Program Service Fee for the current licensing period and has met the biennial activity requirements for retention (see Section VI).
- 3. In Canada, Japan, and the Mainland United States: After being licensed as a Certified Clerk and prior to performing as an Assistant-Apprentice Master Clerk for credit, the Master C clerk trainee shall complete six (6) additional assignments as a Chief Ring Clerk under at least four (4) different judges for CFA shows, which assignments shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations signed by the judges and received by the Central Office Clerking Department. (The required 6 additional assignments do not apply in Hawaii and the International Division.)

4. Complete two (2) three (3) assignments assisting different licensed Master Clerks or Master Clerk Instructors who are the Master Clerks-in-Charge for two complete shows, which assignments shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations signed by the Master Clerks-in-Charge and received by the Central Office Clerking Department.

During his training as a Master Clerk, the trainee clerk shall:

- Serve Help the Master Clerk in charge in the completion of his responsibilities while learning and learn the procedures to be followed in while performing this function
- Learn to complete transfers and corrections in the Master Clerk's catalog
- Learn to check judges' sheets for errors
- Learn to consolidate all records into the show package that is sent to Central Office
- 5. Complete six (6) solo assignments, without any assistance, as the Master Clerk in Charge for complete CFA shows, which assignments shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations signed by the show secretary and received by the Central Office Clerking Department.
- 5. Complete three (3) Co-Master Clerk assignments with three (3) different licensed Master Clerks or Master Clerk Instructors which shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations signed by the Show Secretary and received by the Central Office Clerking Department.

B. D. Master Clerk

1. Complete three (3) solo assignments, without any assistance, as the Master Clerk-in-Charge for complete CFA shows, which assignments shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations signed by the Show Secretary and received by the Central Office Clerking Department.

During his solo assignments as a Master Clerk, the trainee-Apprentice Master Clerk shall:

- Consolidate all judging records into a master catalog
- Check for completeness and mechanical correctness of all show records
- Resolve discrepancies with the appropriate Chief Ring Clerk
- Be responsible for posting awards that have been fully checked
- Produce the official master catalog, which must be completely marked and error free, and provide it to the Show Secretary for transmittal to CFA's Central Office
- Provide an evaluation for to the Show Manager/Secretary for completion and forwarding to the Clerking Program Administrator

For all of the assignments, the marked official catalog and other show records submitted to the Central office will be evaluated by the Central Office Clerking Department Administrator for legibility, completeness, and correctness. Any solo assignment in which a serious error or oversight in the marked official catalog (see Section VII,) and any deficiency or problem is discerned by the Central Office in the show records which were completed and assembled by the Master Clerk-in-Charge, will not be credited for advancement regardless of the evaluation received from the Show Secretary.

• *Note:* Extra assignments will be required before a license is issued if any evaluations indicate that there are problem areas.

E. Master Clerk Instructor

- 1. Must be currently licensed as a CFA Master Clerk. This presumes the individual has paid the Clerking Program Service Fee for the current licensing period (see Section V), has met the biennial activity requirements for retention (see Section VI), and has taken and received a satisfactory grade on the current clerking examination (see Section VI).
- 2. In Canada, Japan and the Mainland United States, after being licensed as a Master Clerk and prior to performing as an assistant instructor, shall complete four (4) additional assignments as a Chief Ring Clerk under four (4) different judges and two (2) additional assignments as the Master Clerk-in-Charge for complete CFA shows, which assignments shall be confirmed by satisfactory evaluations signed by the judges and Show Secretaries respectively, and received by the Central Office Clerking Department. Both of the additional Master Clerk-in-Charge assignments must also have been determined to be error and deficiency-free by the Central Office. (The required additional assignments do not apply in Hawaii and the International Division.)
- 3. Complete two (2) assignments assisting different licensed Master Clerk Instructors or judges in the conducting of an authorized CFA clerking school which shall be confirmed by satisfactory Clerking School Instructor Evaluations signed by the Instructor-in-Charge and received by the Central Office Clerking Department.

During the first phase of training, with a Master Clerk Instructor, the trainee clerk shall:

- Assist the Master Clerk Instructor in conducting the school
- Demonstrate that he is both familiar with all facets of show and ring mechanics AND able to share that information with students unfamiliar with the material
- 4. Conduct six (6) three (3) authorized CFA clerking schools as a solo-co-instructor, each having a minimum of three (3) students, as the Instructor in Charge, with generally satisfactory evaluations signed by the students and received by the Clerking Program Chairperson (see Section IV).

During the second phase of training, as a Co-Master Clerk Instructor, the trainee clerk shall:

- Provide a minimum of six (6) hours of instruction to a minimum of three (3) students in each class
- Teach students show mechanics and the relevant show rules
- Demonstrate to the students how to mark a catalog and make transfers
- Explain to students how the Clerking Program works and how one advances through it
- Provide instruction in the art of ring management and ring conduct
- 5. Conduct three (3) authorized CFA clerking schools as a solo instructor, each having a minimum of three (3) students, as the Instructor-in-Charge, with generally satisfactory evaluations signed by the students and received by the Clerking Program Chairperson (see Section IV).

<u>During the third phase of training, as a Master Clerk Instructor, the clerk shall perform, without assistance, all of the requirements listed in the second phase.</u>

D. Exemptions Exceptions to this these Guidelines

When deemed necessary due to geographic restrictions, or acceptable due to outstanding performance, the Clerking Program Chair may make exceptions to these guidelines. Reducing the number or exempting a candidate from a requirement(s) should be accompanied by documentation written by the clerks, master clerks, and/or judges with which the candidate has worked.

The Clerking Program Chair may make exceptions to these guidelines when deemed necessary due to geographic restrictions or other extenuating circumstances. Appropriate supporting documentation will be provided by the Clerking Program Chair.

(18) **ANNUAL MEETING – 2010.**

Committee Chairs: Pat Jacobberger and Gary Powell

Board Liaison: Nancy Petersen

List of Committee Members: Larry Adkison, Beth Cassely, Bob Farber, Candilee

Jackson, Kirk Jackson, Beth Newkirk, Nancy Petersen,

Jill Singer, Kathy Vonaswege, Bobbie Weihrauch

Finances and Fundraising Efforts:

• Budget is complete but does not reflect income from corporate or club support and ongoing fundraising efforts as yet. Also does not reflect exact food event costs. Budget was developed based on working budget from the last two annual meetings.

- Currently there is \$65,000 in the MWR Annual Account.
- We have had numerous successful fundraising shows.
- Enlarged delegate pin fundraiser continues.
- Currently, the fundraiser, "A Mile of Dollars" is underway and continuing to raise further funds.
- We have yet to hear about what is available from major corporate sponsors regarding support for Friday night hospitality and delegate bags.

Completed Activities:

- Delegate pins have been ordered and received.
- The final logos are completed and have been sent to the CFA CO and to the MWR website.
- Banquet decorations have been selected, purchased and/or ordered.
- Delegate booklet advertisement pricing is set.

In Process:

- Menu selections will be under way by the end of January for the awards banquet, Friday's continental breakfast, Thursday and Friday evening hospitality events and the post banquet party.
- Our goal is to present a menu for the awards banquet that will be priced at ~\$60.00. Brats and hamburgers have been eliminated as a possibility.
- Friday night's hospitality event will be "Cat-sino Night." Thursday night's event does not yet have a theme.
- There will be a DJ and dancing following the awards banquet.

- Delegate bags for this annual will not be in the traditional fashion. Materials used will be recyclable and clubs will be requested to provide edible or recyclable materials for the bags.
- Annual Meeting Concierge is completing a booklet that will be distributed to delegates at the time they are confirmed by the CFA CO. It will also be available at the front check-in desk.
- We hope to obtain Club and/or individual sponsorships for the Thursday hospitality nights.
- Vendor contract is completed and vendors are being contracted. The vendor area will be directly across from the meeting room. It is in the same large room that will house delegate registration, complementary delegate food and CFA storage and staging space. It is totally securable so that vendors will not have to cover their items or "tear down" each evening.

Action Items:

There are none at this time. We are anxious to learn of what potential corporate income there may be available.

Respectfully Submitted,

Pat Jacobberger Co-chair with Gary Powell

Petersen: We're trying to have a fiscally responsible annual meeting. We are expecting that our menu will be a choice of a beef entrée and a vegetarian entrée, and that will be it. We're planning to have a DJ and dancing following the awards banquet. For our delegate bags, we will have grocery store bags that you can use for recycling. We're asking clubs to only provide us edible or recyclable things to put in the bag. We would prefer that clubs put their show flyer in our delegate book instead. It's at the Hyatt Regency. All kinds of shopping and restaurants. It's in a great location.

(19) CFA FOUNDATION REPORT.

Liaison Rachel Anger presented the following report:

Committee Chair: Hilary Helmrich, President Liaison to Board: Rachel Anger, Secretary

List of Committee Members: The CFA Foundation Board Members

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Foundation Activities:

The year 2009 was a consolidation year for the Foundation. We put in place several administrative items that let the Board members know what donations we have received this year, purchased a program to catalog the inventory of the Foundation, began a newsletter using an email marketing on line program.

Most of our donations this year were non-monetary and included the following items:

- 3/15/2009 Willa Hawke Assorted photographs of Abyssinians
- 3/24/2009 Johanna Leibfarth Harpers Weekly August 19, 1871 page, original line drawing for Judges' Association logo
- 4/1/2009 Pat Marshall 1948-1949 CATS magazines
- 4/5/2009 Ann Segrest stained glass CFA logo
- 6/19/2009 Beverly Bragdon Morris Animal Foundation HHP trophy
- 6/28/2009 Dee White book, "Cats and People"
- 6/29/2009 Pat Lichtenberg tradecards and postcards
- 7/6/2009 Karen Lawrence Abyssinian Breed Award Winners Booklet 2008-2009
- 7/19/2009 Karen Lawrence 10 boxes of assorted cat related magazines
- 7/21/2009 Andy Lawrence 7 antique storyboards by Harry Whittier Frees
- 11/21/2009 Tetsu Yamazaki Manx memorabilia from the Isle of Man
- 12/12/2009 Charles Ober 1967 CFA Yearbook
- 12/31/2009 Patricia Nell Warren historical paperwork related to the development of the Somali
- 12/25/2009 Sarah Bixler: Almanacs and Abyssinian Historical Material

A few monetary donations were received this year:

• 6/18/2009 – Church of Jesus Christ Latter Days Saints Foundation (Matching fund donation)

- 5/23/2009 Golden Triangle Cat Fanciers
- 5/9/2009 Kim Bass
- 4/18/2009 *Utah Cat Fanciers*

In addition, we have put together mailing lists for our newsletter using names received during the Meet the Breeds and CFA International Show when we raffled two Sherpa Cat Carriers donated by the company to the Foundation. These mailing lists will be used for solicitations in future years.

We are in the process of changing our bylaws and constitution to broaden our historical prospective on the cat. We continue to look for cat history items online as well as soliciting (mostly by word of mouth) from exhibitors and people interested in pedigreed cats.

Our name change has been tabled for the near future. In order to change our name and add the word "historical" NY State law forces us to become an educational organization and we need to follow new rules and regulations under that law. So, we have been advised and the Board agreed that we will table any name changes for the future.

Current Happenings of Foundation:

The Foundation is still in organizational stages. We are actively searching for a home since we currently have two storage units full of our materials (one 10'x 10' unit and one 10'x 20' unit). We are looking for space to rent at this time, preferably in a secure area with display space and work space.

Our treasurer, Jan Rogers, has done an outstanding job working with an investment firm for the bulk of our funds. At this time, we see between \$20,000 and \$30,000 interest income on our funds, and this allows us enough income to pursue modest activities and potentially purchase art or other materials of a historical nature.

The insurance company who insures CFA now insures the Foundation as well, and covers our storage units. We worked with the insurance company used by CFA to cover the assets of the Foundation. The storage areas for our materials are air-conditioned and secure.

The Foundation Booth was displayed at Meet the Breeds on the weekend of October 17, 2009 and was manned by Lorraine Shelton and Carol Krzanowski. We raffled a Sherpa Cat Carrier, had a display of old cat carriers to complement the raffle. A new banner was designed by Karen Lawrence and produced by Art Graafmans. We had good feedback from both AKC exhibitors and people who attended Meet the Breeds.

The same booth was displayed at the CFA International Show in Atlanta in November. We were able to raffle another carrier from Sherpa.

We have started a digital collection of newspaper articles about cats and cat shows which can be displayed with our booth. We are asking people to go back into their files and provide us with old newspaper articles that appeared in conjunction with their shows or about cats.

We have been corresponding with the publishers of FUR and FEATHER, a British weekly publication from 1892 to 2008. The publisher has the entire collection of the magazine as well as other books published early in the 20th century. They want to place this unique publication and these books in the hands of a Foundation that would use them as part of their collection. We are negotiating with the publisher at this time. These publications are invaluable as a resource for the origins of breeds and the matings that were being done 100 years ago.

Future Projections for Foundation:

Our annual meeting will take place at the same time as the CFA Annual Meeting in Minneapolis, MN in June 2010. At that time, we will finalize budgets and plans for 2010 and 2011.

Action Items:

None

DelaBar: The display at both the International and at Meet the Breeds was just lovely. **Anger:** There is a heightened awareness within the fancy. The Foundation is receiving support and donations from fanciers.

(20) BREEDS AND STANDARDS

Breeds and Standards Chair Debbie Kusy presented the following report with a standing motion and the right to vote no.

Committee Chair:: Debbie Kusy

List of Committee Members: Julie Keyer, Nancy Petersen, Kathryn Sylvia,

Annette Wilson

Current Happenings of Committee:

This year 22 of our breeds/divisions submitted questions to be considered by their breed council members. As always, not all questions passed on the ballots, and we will only consider those standard items that passed by a margin of 60% or more, as required by the Constitution. Items that are "informational only" can be considered with a margin of 51% or more.

As has been the trend the last 5 years or so, the return of the ballots within some of the breeds is very low. It is discouraging to see that in some cases, the Breed Council Members make a concerted effort to return their ballots and others don't. I asked for input on the Breed Council Secretaries' list as to why this was, and received interesting input. Some Breed Council Secretaries believed that the short turn-around time this year was to blame, but if that were so, then I think the return rate would have been low across the board. I would like to mention that the following five breeds had the highest return rates:

European Burmese – 93% return rate Siamese – 85% return rate Colorpoint Shorthair – 83% return rate Balinese – 80% return rate British Shorthair – 77% return rate

One breed council secretary told me that there was a lot of discussion on the ballot questions on their yahoogroups breed list, yet they had a very low return rate, so it is difficult to attribute apathy to the low rates. She is as confused about it as I am.

The Ragamuffins had submitted their application for advancement to Championship status and only withdrew the request on January 19. Attached to this report is the report are the forms that the judges complete at the shows where Ragamuffins are entered. Annette Wilson prepares this report for us. Even though the breed is not coming up for advancement this year, I always find these reports interesting and hope that you all do as well.

We will be considering the Li Hua Mao this weekend – this is a breed that is native to China. Several board members have seen them in person in China. I do not know of any that are here in the States. As of this writing, they plan to have several of them here for us to see, the young lady who is bringing them from China just had her travel VISA approved today by the Chinese government. I understand that she does not speak English, but Bob Zenda will be at the board meeting to interpret for her, as he speaks some Chinese. If you look at the Wiki page on the breed, they claim on that page that they are descended from wild blood – I did address this with

the people in China that I have been communicating with – they say that this is merely a legend, not unlike the legend of the raccoons mixed in with the Maine Coon that the public seems to want to believe. Martha Stewart even brought this up last week on her show with the CFA breeder that was there with Maine Coons – a quaint legend, but not true, as the Chinese claim their cats do not descend from wild cats. DNA testing could possibly settle the question.

I have also had several inquiries about another breed – the Bahraini Dilmun, which is apparently native to Bahrain. Here is a link to info on them for those that may be interested:

www.associatedcontent.com/article/1510504/bahraini_dilmun_cats_characteristics.html

One more – there is some interest also in the Burmilla, a breed that is shown in other associations, but not CFA. I've encouraged these people to record their cats through our CATS (Cats Ancestral Tracking Service), as a first step.

Future Projections for Committee:

Continue to work with any new breeds looking to come into CFA

Action Items:

Vote on items passed on various Breed ballots

Vote on the advancement of the Li Hua Mao breed to Miscellaneous status

Bob Zenda introduced the board to two Li Hua Mao cats, as well as Yu Yin from Beijing and her translator, and gave a presentation.







Chinese Li Hua Cat

(Pronounced "Lee Wah")

Presentation to CFA Board of Directors

February 2010 - Houston, Texas (Yu Yin and Bob Zenda)



China Great Wall club is advocate

- Application for CFA membership: "interested in all breeds, but we pay more attention on China Li Hua Mau and some other Chinese cat breed"
- Club Constitution: "... Promotion and development China's pedigreed cats ..."
- China Great Wall Club accepted for CFA membership at February 2007 meeting of the Board.



Zenda: The China Great Wall Cat Fanciers indicated in their application for membership in 2007 that one of their main goals was to pay a lot of attention to the native Chinese breeds. This is only the first one, and hopefully just the beginning. The breed records go back for centuries.

History of Li Hua Cats

- ☆ It is easy to find articles about cats in every dynasty's record since the Shang Dynasty. People's love for cats reached its peak during the Song Dynasty (960-1279 A.D.).
- There were frequent cat matches in the royal palace. Li Hua always won the top prize of the competition for its strong and powerful body, big paws and muscular tail.



Historical Record of Cat in China

As early as the first dynasty of China (Shang Dynasty, 1600-1100 B.C.), people worshiped cats for their strong ability in catching rats and protecting the plants and grain.





Zenda: The records on the cats go back much longer than some of the breeds that we now recognize. They are mentioned in old books and old pieces of literature, such as catching rats, and protecting plants and grain. This is important as part of understanding the breed. Many of our native breeds (i.e., American Shorthair), are called working breeds for the same reason. This doesn't mean the cats run loose around the countryside.

The Li Hua Cat is a "natural" breed



(Excerpt from "The Evolution of House Cats" - Scientific

American Magazine, June 8, 2009): "... Domestic cats had presumably spread to the Orient almost 2,000 years ago, along well-established trade routes between Greece and Rome and Far East, reaching China by way of Mesopotamia and arriving in India via land and sea. Then something interesting happened. Because no native wildcats with which the newcomers could interbreed lived in the Far East, the Oriental domestic cats soon began evolving along their own trajectory. Small, isolated groups of Oriental domestics gradually acquired distinctive coat colors and other mutations through a process known as genetic drift, in which traits that are neither beneficial nor maladaptive become fixed in a population.

This drift led to the emergence of the Korat, the Siamese, the Birman and other "natural breeds" which were described by Thai Buddhist monks in a book called the *Tamara Maew* (meaning "Cat-Book Poems") that may date back to 1350."



Zenda: There has been some conjecture whether or not these are wild cats, or if they descended from wild cats. These cats migrated and moved around the world through the trade routes, etc., but because no native wild cats with which the newcomers could be interbred lived in the Far East, the Oriental domestic cats soon began evolving along their own trajectory. Then, they developed with this genetic drift concept into many of the breeds that we recognize today.

The Li Hua Cat - the "wild" myth...



A posting on the Wikipedia web page states that the "*Dragon Li*" is thought to be a self-domesticating breed by way of the wild cat subspecies "Chinese Mountain Cat." Very little is known about this rare cat that has been reported in areas of Mongolia, Tibet and parts of western China in habitats which range from rocky steppes to mountain forests up to around 10,000 feet.

Rare Chinese Cat Captured on Film (National Geographic, August 2007)









Dramatic differences between the rare Chinese Mountain Cat and the Li Hua mao are obvious to even the untrained eye.



The Li Hua Cat - the "wild" myth. . .



HOWEVER, since "**Dragon Li**" is actually an alternate name for the Li Hua mao (that was adopted by *The Cat Aficionado Association, Inc.* [CAA], China's largest registry of pedigreed cats in 2001), it naturally begs the question of CFA's policy which **forbids acceptance of any cats resulting from breeding of "wild" cats with "domestic" cats.** It should be noted in this regard that the Government of the Peoples Republic of China forbids personal breeding of wild animals for any purpose.



Nowhere in the references cited is there a suggestion that the Chinese Li Hua cats are a result of such breedings – conversely, they suggest that the cats evolved naturally ("self-domesticated") over hundreds – perhaps thousands – of years, as did several of our CFA "natural" breeds..



Regardless of naming conventions, the Chinese Li Hua we are discussing today is a sturdy, well-proportioned, natural breed of cat that requires no outcrosses.



Zenda: There has been some discussion about whether or not these cats are cross-bred with wild cats, such as the Chinese Mountain Cat. Chinese law forbids the breeding of any kind of wild animal. Nowhere in the hundreds of years of references are there any suggestions that these cats were mated to anything wild. They are self-domesticated and have evolved naturally over time into what you see today. They breed true.

Introduction of Li Hua Cats to CFA



2005: Mr. Kallmeyer advises about individual in Beijing who was advocating recognition of a native Chinese breed. On Oct 6, 2005 Mr. Zenda & Mr. Hutzler met Mr. Da Han and handled an adult Li Hua cat. They also reviewed and commented on the standard he was proposing.



2007 April: Mr. Zenda conducted a CFA Clerking School and CFA Breed Seminar in Beijing at the invitation of the China Great Wall club. More information, photos and a revised standard for the Li Hua cats were provided. Mr. Zenda agreed to assist them with achieving recognition and explained the process, to include the CATS recording system. Recording of the Li Hua cats with CFA commences.



2007 July: Members of China Great Wall club travel to Malaysia to promote and publicize native Chinese cat breeds with an excellent display at the CFA show in Kuala Lumpur.



Introduction of Li Hua Cats to CFA



2008 February: Mr Zenda and Mr Webster meet with China Great Wall club members to observe and handle 8 examples of the Li Hua cats ranging from 3 months to 5 years of age, and provide advice about proposed standard. The session is videotaped and made available to the public on the largest Chinese web site (Sina). CFA Breeds & Standards Committee begins looking into changes that may be necessary to the breed recognition/registration processes for breeds like the Li Hua mao that originate in our International Division and do not currently reside in the USA.



2009 July: Total number of Li Hua cats recorded with CFA surpasses 50 and necessary paperwork is submitted to the Central Office requesting that this native Chinese breed be considered for recognition as Miscellaneous at the February 2010 meeting of the Board.



2009 December: Mr. Mare meets with members of the China Great Wall club and has opportunity to observe and handle the Li Hua cats.



Zenda: Even with different backgrounds and different ages, the color, pattern and head structures are very similar. They used the Cat Ancestral Tracking System and wrote a breed standard, which remains a work in progress. The genetic diversity is wonderful. The disposition is really surprising.

Standard of Li Hua Cats

☼ Head structure − 25 points



- Longer than wide
- Shaped like hexagonal diamond
- Nose same width entire length
- Medium distance between ears





- Convex skull between ears
- Forehead & chin well defined
- Long, straight nose
- Firm, flat chin





Standard of Li Hua Cats

Body - 25 points

- ➤ Long, strong rectangular shape
- ➤ Broad chest with well-developed muscles
- ➤ Back almost flat
- > Legs medium size, in proportion to body
 - > straight and strong
 - > front legs same length or lower than back legs
- > Tail slightly shorter than the body
- ➤ Males larger than females
 - > males more than 5kg (11 pounds)
 - > females no less than 4kg (8-3/4 pounds)



Standard of Li Hua Cats





Spectacular contrast & clarity of McTabby Pattern





Unique tiny black spot on the corner of the mouth along with the extended line of mouth produce a smiling expression





Zenda: The color and pattern is absolutely spectacular. The pattern is painted on and goes all the way around the cat in a "fishbone pattern". They have a dot at the corner of their mouth that gives them a smiling expression. The markings are so distinct and there is a contrast unlike any other breed that we currently have.

Standard of Li Hua Cats

***** Color (continued)

> The whole tail separated by several rings



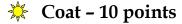
Hairs on body are ticked
 Ground color has black root,
 middle is light color and the tip is
 brown (mouse coat)





Altschul: Is it their intention to keep this breed one color and protect that color? **Zenda:** They don't come in anything else. **Altschul:** It's going to be a one-color breed, like the Russian Blue? **Zenda:** Correct, brown tabby only. No outcrosses. No other color. They are devoted to and very protective of these cats, and are careful about how they breed them.

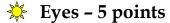
Standard of Li Hua Cats



- ➤ Short, tough & protective (hard coat)
- > No thick undercoat
- ➤ Lying close to the body
- > Healthy and shining



Standard of Li Hua Cats



> Almond-shape, outer corner slightly higher than inner



Adult Cat



Kitten

- > Eye color green, yellow or brown green preferred
- > Outlined with lighter color



Ability of Li Hua Cats

Inherent Athlete

► Li Hua is lively, brisk and well-balanced. Generally speaking, all Li Hua cats can jump into the air, turn around twice and then fall down the ground steadily.

Inherent Rat Catcher

Li Hua is good at catching rats. No rats can escape from its sharp claw, agile body and strong neck.



Character of Li Hua Cats

🄆 Loyalty

- ➤ There is no doubt on Li Hua's loyalty to its owner. Besides, Li Hua is a smart cat with strong memory and analyzing ability.
- ► Li Hua can do some simple work. Zhao Shangzhi (1908 1942), a famous character in Chinese history once trained his Li Hua to fetch the papers.



Character of Li Hua Cats

Full of Sympathy and Love

- When there are more than one cats at home, Li Hua will take responsibility to take care of other cats.
- ► If other cats are in danger or have accidents, Li Hua will call its owner.





Zenda: You get a feeling for how the owners feel about these cats and how they treat them as members of the family.

Character of Li Hua Cats

Gentle Domestic Cats

- ➤ Li Hua lives a peaceful life with other breeds of cats. Even there are many adult cats of different breeds, Li Hua won't fight with them.
- ▶ Li Hua loves cleanliness and covers up after itself.







Zenda: This is one of the pictures from the meeting that John Webster and I had with them. Most of those are male cats. They just sit there until you pick them up. They are so docile.

Docile disposition, easy to handle













Next step after recognition as Miscellaneous

- Exhibit Li Hua cats in USA & other countries
 - Interested CFA breeder/exhibitors identified
 - Southwest Region (2)
 - Midwest Region (2)
 - International Division
 - Asia Hong Kong (1)
 - Europe Germany (1)
- Introduce at CFA Judges' Workshop



Zenda: We're concerned about getting the cats into the hands of exhibitors. I hope that we will also introduce them at the CFA Judges' Workshop. We need to know about them before we see them for the very first time.

Chinese Li Hua mao kittens















Zenda: They look really different when they are very young, before the coat comes in.

The Li Hua goal - recognition

Respectfully request that this exciting natural Chinese breed be accepted by the Cat **Fanciers Association for** registration and exhibition as a Miscellaneous Breed.



Zenda: We hope you will understand that these are unique cats. This is a unique opportunity for CFA, it's a unique opportunity for the cat fancy and the world, to be the first to recognize a really unique, natural breed.





Mare: It is critically important that we get them shown in the United States. Are you going work with them on their standard if they are accepted? Zenda: Yes. Kusy: One of the reasons they stay in miscellaneous for several years is to clean up the standard. We can certainly work on the things that need to be refined. Eigenhauser: As we move out into the world and go into the global economy, we need to adjust our rules for acceptance of new breeds. I hope we can have a very useful and productive dialogue within CFA as to how we're going to expand out into the rest of the world. DelaBar: Our Cat Ancestral Tracking System will help in developing future breeds that come to us from other areas. We want to archive DNA samples on these cats. Cats have developed geographically and this is a definite case of that happening. Newkirk moved to accept the Chinese Li Hua to Miscellaneous status in the Shorthair Division. Mare: They do represent a unique look and are extraordinarily healthy. Their personalities are beautiful. They are unlike anything we currently have. CFA would be on the leading edge if we accepted them. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

Yu Yin: Good morning everybody. My name is Yu Yin. We appreciate everyone who approved the registry of the Li Hua Cat. We hope everybody responds to the Chinese cats in the future. Our Great Wall Club will continue to work on the Chinese Longhair and Chinese Shorthair cat to get international approval. Thank you very much. <applause>

Dear Directors and Judges of Cat Fanciers' Association,

In the occasion of the upcoming Lunar Year of Tiger, cat fanciers in China ushered an exciting milestone – Chinese Li Hua Cat was accepted by the Cat Fanciers' Association for registration and exhibition as a Miscellaneous Breed.

For the past three years, Mr. Bob Zenda, our breed advisor, has been providing us with selfless guidance and encourage, which is the key of the successful of Li Hua Cat's recognition.

We would like to thank Ms. Pam DelaBar, the President of CFA, for her concern for Li Hua Cats, and thank Mr. Darrell Newkirk, the Chairman of the International Division of CFA, for his assistance during the application.

We would like to thank Allene Tartaglia and Debbie Kusy for their guidance and coordination in preparation of application documents.

We also would like to thank Dr. Cynthia Rigoni, the vet, for her onsite service on cat examination and documents preparation for USDA.

Finally, we would like to thank all the Chinese people in the world who supported and helped us during the application.

In the coming future, all the members of China Great Wall Cat Fanciers' Club will work harder to promote the missions and visions of Cat Fanciers' Association. We will also actively promote Chinese Long Hair and Chinese Short Hair, making more people in the world familiar with natural Chinese Breed and the history of Chinese cats.

Yours sincerely, Halen Zhang, President China Great Wall Cat Fanciers' Club

Time Frame:

As Needed

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Anything that may come up as needed.

Respectfully Submitted, Debbie Kusy, Chair

Newkirk: In order to undo what a prior board did with the pointed Oriental Shorthairs that meet the 16 colors of Colorpoint Shorthair, I move that we amend the Show Rules, Article XXXII, to allow those colors to compete and earn breed awards as pointed Orientals. This would be done the same as the Longhair Exotic is given a breed award as a Longhair Exotic. Kusy: I question that we can do this without polling the breed councils. It would be a disservice to them. Newkirk: It's a show rule change. Do we poll breed councils on show rule changes? Altschul: We should, on something that affects the breed, as a courtesy if nothing else. Krzanowski: We should poll the breed councils and direct them to put it on their 2010 ballots. DelaBar: It could be presented at the annual, as a show rule change. Newkirk: The Colorpoint Shorthair statement indicates that they are not in favor of it. Eigenhauser: If I recall, when the board took away championship status from the pointed Orientals, they did not poll the Oriental breed council, because everyone felt it was a foregone conclusion what their opinion would have been. It is a moot point to poll if you already know the answer. Kusy: The board polled the Oriental breed council then. Altschul: We haven't polled the other affected breeds. Whether or not we agree with their opinions, we have an obligation to listen to the people we represent. This is completely

out of line. **Mare:** You have voted against the breed councils three times today, so that statement is not consistent. I was on the board when the breed councils were established in CFA. Never was it intended that the breed councils would dictate to the board. That has changed over the years, and the breed councils have suddenly developed tremendous new powers that were never intended. This board and all boards after us need to look at big pictures and make decisions based on what is right for all breeds, and not specific breeds.

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2009 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| rank | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 11 |
| SH | 1188 | 1106 | 956 | 852 | 903 | 452 |
| LH | 58 | 59 | 64 | 61 | 49 | 43 |
| LHC | 59 | 45 | 65 | 75 | 64 | 83 |
| | | | | | | |
| Choc Tortie Lynx pt | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Seal torite lynx pt | 8 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | |
| BC lynx pt | | 1 | 3 | | | |
| LC lynx pt | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Cream Lynx pt | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | | 1 |
| LC point | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Seal tortie pt | 15 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Choc Tortie Pt | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| BC pt | 9 | 4 | 4 | 6 | | |
| Seal Lynx pt | 59 | 45 | 19 | 7 | 8 | 14 |
| Choc lynx pt | 21 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Blue lynx pt | 19 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Lilac lynx pt | 8 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| Red lynx pt | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| red pt | 21 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 3 | |
| cream pt | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Yearly registered | 184 | 150 | 76 | 51 | 34 | 33 |

| Ye | ar 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Persian | 39119 | 35490 | 30656 | 25524 | 23362 | 21978 |
| MCC | 4819 | 4756 | 4642 | 4539 | 4485 | 4604 |
| Siamese | 2657 | 2492 | 2389 | 2131 | 2321 | 2036 |
| Exotic | 2037 | 2165 | 2198 | 2094 | 1986 | 2447 |
| Aby | 2308 | 2012 | 1962 | 1683 | 1609 | 1507 |
| Oriental | 1337 | 1305 | 1210 | 1085 | 988 | 1016 |
| SF | 1202 | 1102 | 1007 | 851 | 785 | 785 |
| ASH | 1072 | 1001 | 986 | 885 | 968 | 874 |

| Birm | 1007 | 896 | 1017 | 998 | 878 | 954 |
|--------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Tonk | 868 | 871 | 867 | 803 | 830 | 874 |
| RGD | 472 | 432 | 451 | 547 | 615 | 761 |
| Sphynx | XXX | 287 | 110 | | 108 | 242 |
| | | | | | | |
| CPSH | 425 | 518 | 448 | 397 | 414 | 428 |
| Javi | 129 | 138 | 108 | | | |
| Bali | 184 | 148 | 131 | | | |

Newkirk: All the colors recognized by the Colorpoint Shorthair are in this table. In 2000-2001, when the pointed Orientals were disenfranchised, registrations plummeted and we lost breeders. Debbie believes there was a compromise, but in my opinion, the compromise was lopsided to one breed. What is very telling is the Exotic registrations in 2008-2009. When we made the change to allow those cats to come in, we got a huge bump in registrations. I asked Leslie Lyons to explain the genetic difference between a pointed Oriental and a Colorpoint Shorthair. The karyotype (what we use as genetic code, which is the agouti, the black gene, the red gene, the inhibitor gene, the white gene) is identical. There is no difference between those cats. This is a show issue, not a breeding issue. We're not asking anyone to breed with these cats; we're asking for a place to show those 16 colors that were disenfranchised. This hurt the organization in registrations. This undoes a wrong that was done by the CFA board, so I am asking you to undo that wrong that was done. **DelaBar:** The only caveat I would make is that the Colorpoint Shorthair was developed to be a Siamese, not an Oriental. **Altschul:** The numbers on the Exotic is a dishonest representation. They have been showing a slow and steady increase. I would have liked to see all the other colors on this chart, to see whether or not there was an increase when they couldn't show them. Additionally, as to gene sequencing, we have never sequenced a cat genome 100%. You cannot say two breeds are genetically identical without actually sequencing the entire genome. Leslie Lyons has a Havana Brown as the same as a Siamese. Newkirk: The Havana Browns came from chestnut Orientals. They were brought into this country by Siamese breeders, but in the beginning they were Orientals. Mare: Other geneticists in the cat fancy also support Leslie's position. Kusy: Humans are only 4% removed from the chimpanzee. If we do this without polling the breed councils, I am going to make a motion that we do it with all of them. We have to poll them. It's a travesty. **Eigenhauser:** While I appreciate the genetic discussion, that's not the basis of my vote. My vote is based on people that were able to show their cats for more than a decade, who had it taken away from them by the board, over their objection. We are simply making right a wrong we once did. It's an issue of fundamental fairness. Johnson: We get ourselves in trouble when we do things without prenotification. I would rather see this discussed in June, with everyone being able to give more thought to it, than just vote to undo something the board spent a lot of time doing earlier. **Calhoun:** We should bring it back in June and if this is the right thing to do, then it will stand the test of covering all our bases, and allow us to pre-notice all the breed councils that may be remotely affected.

DelaBar: Would you restate the motion? **Newkirk:** To amend the Show Rules, Article XXXII, to return the 16 colors of colorpointed Oriental Shorthairs that were eliminated from show status in 2000, to be shown in the Colorpoint Shorthair classes, with the breed award being given similar to the Longhair Exotic; for showing purposes only. **Kusy:** I submit that is out of

order, because you would have to give the breed award as a pointed Oriental. **DelaBar:** We give the longhair Exotic award as a longhair Exotic. **Kusy:** This is different. You're creating a color class that doesn't exist within that breed. You would have to name a best pointed and you don't have a pointed color class in the Orientals. If the award is given as we are doing it for the Exotics, we now give an award for best longhair Exotic. How would we give an award for best colorpointed Oriental, when we don't have a color class? It doesn't exist. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Calhoun, White, Petersen, Johnson, Kallmeyer, Krzanowski, Altschul and Kusy voting no. Satoh did not vote.

Tartaglia: The color class doesn't exist in the Oriental breed, whereas with the Exotics, the color classes all existed. We just added a new division for coat length. Newkirk: The Oriental color classes are right there. DelaBar: We need to do more work on this. White: It's dangerous. DelaBar: Somebody needs to move to reconsider. Eigenhauser: A motion to reconsider requires that someone from the previously winning side to so move. Meeker moved to reconsider. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed. Calhoun, White, Petersen, Johnson, Kallmeyer, Krzanowski, Altschul, Kusy and DelaBar voting yes.

DelaBar: We've got a problem now. **Kusy:** It's out of order. **Johnson:** We get ourselves in trouble when we throw things out without fully fleshing through them. The Exotic compromise came about after long hours of discussion. This may be undoing something, but it's not an easy undo. Meeker: We can't give an award in a color class that doesn't exist. How else can we solve this problem? These cats need to come back on the bench, so we need to work toward that solution. Eigenhauser: People are over-complicating this. Our awards are what we choose to give awards for. We define them ourselves. If we choose to give an award for the best pointed Oriental in a color, we can. There is no constitutional prohibition against doing that. It is simply a matter of definition. We don't have to define our awards based on color classes that already exist within a particular breed. Kusy: How are we going to give an award in a color class that doesn't exist? I strongly believe this is out of order. Meeker: All those 16 colors are already in the Colorpoint Shorthair. Eigenhauser: And it will be scored in the show as a Colorpoint. When it gets to Central Office, it will be scored within its own breed. Kusy: In a class that doesn't exist. Baugh: What is wrong with taking this group of cats and giving it a name, so you have something to call it? All you have to do is give it a name and then you can give it an award. I don't understand why it's so complicated. Anger moves to appoint a committee to work out the details, and bring it back to the board. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

| Rule # 2.04 | Presented by CFA Board of Directors | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Existing Wording | | Proposed Wording |
| With the exception of qualifying longhair Exotics (which may be shown in Persian classes), each cat must be entered in the breed under which it is registered and each kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered or eligible to be registered. | | With the exception of qualifying longhair Exotics (which may be shown in Persian classes) and qualifying pointed Orientals (which may be shown in Colorpoint Shorthair classes), each cat must be entered in the breed under which it is registered and each kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered or eligible to be registered. |

Baugh: Show Rule 2.04 says, *With the exception of qualifying longhair Exotics (which may be shown in Persian classes), each cat must be entered in the breed under which it is registered For housekeeping purposes, we want to add "eligible pointed Oriental Shorthairs may be shown in the Colorpoint Shorthair class." So moved. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried. White, Johnson, Petersen, Altschul and Kusy voting no.*

2009 Breed Council Poll

[NOTE: "No action taken" indicates the proposal did not pass the breed council by 60%.]

BALINESE

Breed Council Secretary: Kris Willison – Houston TX
Total Members: 35
Ballots Received: 28
60% of Voting: 17

Item one on our ballot is self explanatory, a re-write from last year's ballot. We wish to clarify the GENERAL section of our standard.

Item two: Cinnamon, or the "light brown gene" is recessive to both black and chocolate. Its dilute, fawn, is recessive to both blue & lilac. On the 2003 ballot (prior to allowing outcrossing to 5### series Colorpoints and Pointed Oriental LH) the Javanese Breed Council established that these colors (along with silver and smoke) naturally occurred within our gene pool and that unknown numbers had likely been mis-registered over the decades. Silver and smoke were immediately added to our standard with full championship status and only minor changes. The cinnamon and fawn series were granted registration status and descriptions eventually added under AOVs.

At that time we had physical proof of this gene by virtue of test breedings to Orientals that resulted in cinnamon and fawn offspring. Now we have the advantage of DNA testing, but the parent cats in question passed long ago and no DNA was saved. We can only move forward with these colors as more breeders DNA test and cinnamons, fawns or carriers are identified. In the meantime, there is no incentive to accurately register our longhairs because they will not be allowed to compete. The majority already registered have been variants, though a Cinnamon Lynx Point longhair was on exhibition at the 2003 International Show.

At the February 2004 Board Meeting it was argued that cinnamon could only come from outcrossing to Abyssinian, a breed that has never been an allowable outcross for Colorpoints or Javanese. It was pointed out that where domestics and unknowns appear in pedigrees (as with the foundation Colorpoints) anything is possible, also that the cinnamon gene could easily be traced back to foreign imports. CFA Rules of Registration clearly state that "the purity of bloodlines for cats registered by certified pedigree from other associations and their descendants cannot be guaranteed. The possibility does exist that a throw-back to another breed or color will occur." A minimum of 10 generations were researched on each of the cats in 2003, the only dead-ends or unknowns appeared behind the early Colorpoint ancestors and imported Colorpoints. Our gene pool is far more concentrated than the Colorpoint SH, the vast majority of today's Javanese tracing back to a limited number of foundation cats... one from a Colorpoint

line believed to carry cinnamon and proven to carry longhair. Once we added cats with Oriental ancestry to our breeding programs, the potential for cinnamons and fawns increased.

It is true that a very limited number of cinnamon and fawn Javanese have been registered, but there have been even fewer Oriental LHs of these colors registered yet they have full championship status w/in the established Oriental color classes.

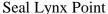
At last year's February Board Meeting, the Persian Breed Council added new championship colors (and several color classes) to their standard to accommodate naturally occurring colors within their breed, bypassing AOV status. We are not asking for new color classes, we are simply asking that colors/patterns that have likely already been shown (though wrongly registered) be moved to championship status - Lynx and Tortie Point Cinnamons and Fawns within our current Lynx and Parti-Color classes. This breed council's affirmative vote is a strong indication of interest in pursuing the cinnamon and fawn, colors and patterns within our breed. It is our hope that this will encourage breeders to correctly register and show their cats of these colors and patterns as they are identified. We will address the issue of Solid Points in these colors at a later date as thus far none have been CFA registered.

Lastly, the Oriental Breed Council again asks in some shape or form to show their pointed cats. Oriental breeders were given 2 years, 2000-2002 to transfer SH pointed cats of Colorpoint colors to that breed FOR FREE. Cats with from non-pointed breeding programs were included as part of this compromise, yet only a fraction of the cats eligible for transfer were submitted. Including descendants, there have been over 600 registered to date – 2009 total registrations accounting for 23% of the Colorpoint registrations. Various Oriental ballots have suggested that the drop in Oriental registrations can be blamed on the inability to show their pointed cats, but then (as now) pointed AOVs represent only 19% of their total registrations and there is no indication that these "missing" registrations have been processed in TICA... economy and legislation have impacted ALL registrations, including the Colorpoints. LH Pointed registrations continue to represent only a tiny fraction of Oriental registrations. We do not feel that there are sufficient numbers to support a LH Pointed Color Class at this time. The Balinese Breed Council was number 4 in response rate to this year's ballot, right behind the Siamese and Colorpoints. 62% of our membership, 72% of the returned votes were against this proposal.

It has been rumored that a proposal to once again allow pointed Orientals to be transferred will be presented at this Board meeting to "end the fighting". I have already pointed out that this compromise has been tried before. On the 2006 ballots, the Orientals requested that Colorpoint, Balinese and Javanese CHAMPIONSHIP colors of pointed Orientals be allowed to transfer with no cutoff date. The Colorpoint Breed Council voting no, the ballot item was ruled out of order. On the 2007 ballots the Balinese/ Javanese and Oriental ballots included a request to transfer any pointed LH or LHC Oriental to the (merging) Balinese breed with a cutoff DOB of 12/31/2020. This received a minimum number of negative votes on our ballots, passing by only 1 or 2 votes on the Oriental ballot. Although it was spelled out that the cats would first have to be litter and individually registered as Orientals and that the owner would need to pay the standard "correction fee" to transfer - the Board was not ready for multiple breeds to occur in the same litter. It has been longer than the 12 months mandated by the constitution to consider this earlier vote binding, but the question could be placed on the ballots again.

Kris Willison - Balinese/Javanese Breed Council







Chocolate Lynx Point



Cinnamon Lynx Point



Blue Lynx Point



Lilac Lynx Point



Fawn Lynx Point

1. **PROPOSED:** This is a revision of the proposal put forth last year to clarify the GENERAL section of the Balinese standard. The Colorpoint SH Standard states that they are bred according to the Siamese Standard with the exception of color. The Balinese Standard is almost identical to the Siamese Standard with the exception of coat length and additional colors, not just the additional 16 Colorpoint SH colors and patterns. We have been advised of the need to make this distinction and at the same time we wish to place emphasis on structure and balance, judging the cat as "a harmonious whole".

CURRENT GENERAL

GENERAL: the ideal Balinese is a svelte cat with long tapering lines, very lithe but strong and muscular. Excellent physical condition. Neither flabby nor bony. Not fat. Eyes clear. Because of the longer coat the Balinese appears to have softer lines and less extreme type than other breeds of cats with similar type.

PROPOSED GENERAL

GENERAL: the ideal Balinese is a svelte cat with long tapering lines, very lithe but strong and muscular. The Balinese is unique with its distinct range of colors and silky coat that hides a supple and athletic body. A study of contradictions – elegant refinement, in reality firm and muscular. Excellent physical condition. Neither flabby nor bony. Not fat. Eyes

clear. <u>Balance is critical</u>, all parts should come together in a harmonious whole, with neither too much nor too little consideration given to anyone feature. Because of the longer coat the Balinese appears to have softer lines and less extreme type than <u>other their shorthaired parent breeds of cats with of similar body</u> type.

YES: 24 NO: 4

Willison: We wish to clarify the general section. This is a rewrite of last year's proposal. **Kusy:** This makes the wording similar to the Colorpoint standard. **Johnson:** In the past, we have been cautious about comparing one breed to another, or using other breeds in any description. Here, we talk about their shorthaired parent breed. That sets a new precedent. **DelaBar:** The proposed language does not draw attention to the Colorpoint Shorthair. **Eigenhauser:** It does, by innuendo. **Johnson:** We try not to compare breeds in any standard.

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

2. **PROPOSED:** Move following colors from JAVANESE COLORS to JAVANESE LYNX POINT COLORS:

Following CREAM LYNX POINT.

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.

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.

Move following colors from JAVANESE AOV COLORS to JAVANESE LYNX POINT COLORS, Following LILAC-CREAM LYNX POINT.

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 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

Move following colors from JAVANESE AOV COLORS to JAVANESE PARTI-COLOR POINT COLORS, Following LILAC-CREAM POINT.

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.

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.

RATIONALE: The cinnamon and fawn series Javanese were accepted for registration as a result of the 2003 breed council ballot. This was following test breedings to self-colored Orientals to prove the existence of the light brown gene within our gene pool and prior to the addition of pointed Oriental Longhairs as a limited outcross. At the time that these colors were accepted, the Chair of Breeds and Standards indicated that a means of minority breeds with limited gene pools gaining championship status for rarer colors would be investigated. Our breed has the added hardship of producing shorthair AOVs.

The light brown gene has been traced back to early English Colorpoint imports as well as unknown ancestors behind a limited number of the earliest Colorpoint breedings. It is impossible to know how many Cinnamon and Fawn, Lynx and Tortie Point Javanese may have been mis-registered over the decades, competing as if Chocolate or Lilac. Last February, the Persian Breed Council gained championship status with separate color classes for Blue Silvers and Blue Goldens, bypassing AOV status. We are not asking for separate color classes but for recognition of solid Cinnamon and Fawn Points at this time (avoiding potential confusion with Chocolate and Lilac Point Balinese). We are simply asking for recognition of colors (in existing color classes) that have very likely been mis-registered and shown many times in the past. Now that we have DNA testing available we are hoping to encourage more accurate registrations and pedigrees by allowing these cats to compete under their correct color descriptions.

YES: 22 NO: 6

Kusy: #2 moves the listed colors into the Javanese lynx colors. **Willison** provided statistics. **Meeker:** My understanding was that 25 cats in a color needed to be registered before the color can be accepted. **Willison:** The Persian breed did not have to produce registration numbers or breeders working with the colors that were added to the Persian standard last year. These are colors that naturally occur in our breed. **Altschul:** You want to bring in the lynxing of these colors but not the solid? **Willison:** I want to see the cats registered before we ask for cinnamon and fawn solids. Sometimes you can't identify the silver until they throw one in an Oriental breeding. **Altschul:** To me, that seems all the further reason not to have these colors. If you can't identify them, then why should we show it?

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** DelaBar, White, Altschul, Kusy, Meeker, Anger and Johnson voting no.

* * * * *

The following two proposals are presented at the request of the Oriental Breed Council to create a Pointed Color Class for colors already produced in some form or another by the Siamese, Colorpoint or Balinese/Javanese breeds. These cats have always been registerable and there is no

guarantee that a change in policy will cause a sudden increase in registrations. There were 23 Orientals of "Colorpoint colors" registered in 2008 and 37 AOV pointed, including seal/blue/chocolate/lilac points specifically excluded by the first proposal as well as any cinnamon or silver based AOV pointed that would be included in either proposal. Only 3 pointed Oriental LH were registered in 2008.

3. **PROPOSED:** create a color class for the point-restricted colors that are produced in the Oriental breed by making the following modifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pointed – Body: subtle shading is permissible but clear color is preferable. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats as pointed Orientals generally darken with age but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. Points: mask ears. feet legs and tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and is connected to ears by tracings. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No white hairs in points. Colors developed from hybridization of the parent breed (Siamese) are the only colors that will be accepted in this class. Therefore the four Siamese colors: seal blue, chocolate and lilac cannot and will not be shown in this class.

EYE COLOR: green. Pointed and white – blue, <u>Pointed – blue</u>. White and bi-color – blue, green or odd-eyed.

(ADD THE FOLLOWING TEXT AFTER THE Parti-Colors Color Class)

POINTED COLOR CLASS

RED POINT (including smoke): body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: bright apricot to deep red deeper shades preferred with lack of barring desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink.

CREAM POINT (including smoke): body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: pale buff cream to light pinkish cream lack of barring desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink.

<u>CINNAMON POINT (including smoke)</u>: 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.

<u>FAWN POINT</u> (including smoke): body glacial white with no shading. Points light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. Nose leather and paw pads: oink and/or a light shade of dusty rose (no blue or lavender tones).

SEAL LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body cream or pale fawn shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: seal brown bars distinct and separated by lighter background color ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather: seal brown permitted pink edged in seal brown preferred. Paw pads: seal brown.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather: cinnamon permitted pink edged in cinnamon preferred. Paw pads: cinnamon.

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

LILAC LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center.

Nose leather: lavender-pink permitted pink edged in lavender-pink preferred. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

RED LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: deep red bars. distinct and separated by lighter background color ears deep red, paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink.

CREAM LYNX POINT !including silver & shaded): body clear white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: bars of pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, distinct and separated by lighter background color ears pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.

CINNAMON LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

FAWN LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

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

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

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

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

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

SEAL-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body pale fawn to cream, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled in older cats. Points: seal brown, randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm milk-chocolate randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

BLUE-CREAM POINT (including smoke): 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. Nose leather and paw pads: slate-colored, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

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

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats Points: light reddish brown randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige: flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

FAWN-CREAM POINT (including smoke: 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.

SHADED POINTS: white undercoat with a mantle of tipping consistent with the base colors of red, cream, seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or any of the appropriate base colors in parti-color shading down from sides face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with color consistent with the corresponding base color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

SMOKE POINTS: white undercoat deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of red, cream, seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or any of the appropriate base colors in parti-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. Nose leather and paw pads; appropriate base color.

<u>SILVER LYNX POINTS</u>: add white undercoat. Nose leather: base color permitted or edged with base color preferred. Paw pads: appropriate base color.

Add to Rules for Registration©:

Any Kittens from any pointed Oriental X pointed Oriental breedings, pointed Oriental X Balinese* breedings, pointed Oriental X Colorpoint Shorthair breedings, or pointed Oriental X Siamese breedings that are born on or after 5/1/10 (excluding breedings where at least one

parent is pointed and white) will not be registered in CFA, not even as AOV's. All kittens that are born on or after 5/1/2010 from any pointed Oriental X pointed Oriental breedings, pointed Oriental X Balinese* breedings, pointed Oriental X Colorpoint Shorthair breedings, or pointed Oriental X Siamese breedings (excluding breedings where at least one parent is pointed and white) may be recorded through CATS (Cats Ancestral Tracking Service).

Descendants would remain in that recording service until such time as one parent is a bicolor or self-colored Oriental or the appropriate number of correct color generations to be transferred as a Balinese, Colorpoint Shorthair or Siamese.

* Litters from pointed 4### series Orientals (excluding pointed and white) x Balinese may continue to be registered as Balinese per the Balinese outcross cut-off date (currently 12/31/2015).

YES (create pointed color class): 6 NO: 22

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pointed – Body: subtle shading is permissible, but clear color is preferable. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats, as pointed Orientals generally darken with age, but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. Points: mask, ears, feet, legs and tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and is connected to ears by tracings. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No white hairs in points. Colors developed from hybridization are the only colors that will be accepted in this class. Therefore the four Siamese colors: seal, blue,

chocolate and lilac, cannot and will not be shown in this class.

EYE COLOR: green. Pointed and white – blue, <u>Pointed – blue</u>. White and bi-color – blue, green or odd-eyed.

(ADD THE FOLLOWING TEXT AFTER THE Parti-Colors Color Class)

POINTED COLOR CLASS

<u>CINNAMON POINT</u> (including smoke: 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.

FAWN POINT (including smoke): 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).

CINNAMON LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

FAWN LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: light reddish brown randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige: flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

FAWN-CREAM POINT (including smoke): 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.

SMOKE POINTS: white undercoat deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of red, cream or seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or

any of the appropriate base colors in parti-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. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

SILVER LYNX POINTS: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points.

Points: white undercoat deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of red, cream, seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears consistent with base color with paler thumbprint in center.

Nose leather: base color permitted or edged with base color preferred. Paw pads: appropriate base color.

SILVER TORTIE LYNX POINTS: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: white undercoat deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears consistent with base color with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of red or cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: base color permitted or edged with base color preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: appropriate base color, mottled with flesh or coral pink. NOTE: These cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

SHADED POINTS: white undercoat with a mantle of tipping consistent with the base colors of red, cream or seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or any of the appropriate base colors in parti-color, shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with color consistent with the corresponding base color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

YES (create pointed color class): 8 NO: 20

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

COLORPOINT SHORTHAIR

Breed Council Secretary: Sandra Douglass – Columbus OH
Total Members: 56
Ballots Received: 46
60% of Voting: 28

I am sorry I could not attend the Board meeting this weekend, but as Colorpoint SH Breed Council secretary, I feel it is necessary to make this statement concerning this year's ballots and the CPSH BC.

The CPSH BC was one of the top breed councils in actually returning their ballots (83%), and the definitive way in which our breed council voted, you must honor our wishes about the breed. The Oriental BC, out of 105 total members, only returned 73 of their ballots (70%) and 44 votes were a 60% margin – that means out of 105 BC members, only 44 made the decisions for the entire membership of 105.

Our breed has grown beyond the 2000-2001 show season which was the last in which we had to directly compete with another breed in our competitive classes. When the "Compromise" back

then was initiated, Oriental breeders who had a pointed-to-pointed OSH breeding program were allowed to re-register their cats as Colorpoint SH cats, using the prefix 53 for cats carrying the colors not allowed in the CPSH breed in a five-generation pedigree (silver, fawn, cinnamon, etc) and the prefix 52 for those cats who had only acceptable colors in a five-generation pedigree. When 53 cats were bred to Siamese and Colorpoints and the unacceptable colors dropped off of the 5-generation pedigree, offspring was allowed to be registered as 52 CPSH. This reregistration period was originally scheduled to be completed in a one-year period, but was extended an extra year to make sure the breeders got their registrations in, especially from the International Division. This WAS IN NO WAY a compromise that really acceptable to either the Oriental or CPSH breeders, but we did have OSH breeders follow it and re-register their cats. Today, those cats are competing in the CPSH breed. IT MADE NO ONE TOTALLY HAPPY, and I emphasize this. Those who chose not to use the compromise to re-register their cats at that time chose not to show their pointed Orientals. The majority of the same OSH breeders who are complaining today are the same ones WHO CHOSE NOT TO re-register any cats back in 2000-2001. This is a minority number of breeders in the Oriental breed, and they certainly do not outnumber the Colorpoint SH breeders who wish to remain a separate and UNIQUE breed within CFA. The ballot results this year are very telling. CPSH ballot question #5 supports by more than the required 60% that a pointed OSH division affects that status. Ballot question #4 does NOT support the creation of a pointed oriental class, again by more than the 60% required vote.

We have heard that some Board members think allowing Pointed OSH to be re-registered as CPSH for competition purposes is a good idea. NOT! Please re-read the above paragraph. We already did that, for a two-year period, none of the CPSH BC members were happy about it, but it was done. We HAVE NOT BEEN POLLED AS A BREED COUNCIL ON THIS IDEA AND WE MUST BE POLLED before any of this comes to be.

This year, the CPSH BC also passed, by barely 60%, the ability of cats to be re-registered via a 3-generation pedigree. I must ask that you look carefully at this – it was worded badly and needed to include the wording "pointed-to-pointed" as its defining feature. It was meant to be a way to bring in new blood from the International Division, NOT to add willy-nilly, any more pointed Orientals.

Also, we have passed by more than 60%, to allow breeders who have bred 5### series CPSH to transfer their cats after having a 5-generation pedigree of pointed cats, to the 22## series. This has given the former pointed OSH breeders more than enough leeway to put their cats into the CPSH breed. Having cats with non-pointed or white in their pedigree IS NOT ACCEPTABLE to the CPSH BC, however.

Another issue that we are concerned about is the rumor that some may want to combine the Orientals, Colorpoints and Balinese/Javanese into a "breed grouping" for competition purposes. Unless the entire CFA judging is re-vamped to include ALL breeds, we feel this is another pollable issue for the breed councils. And ALL BREEDS must be included.

The compromise 10 years ago was certainly NOT the first choice of the Colorpoint SH breeders, but we accepted what was given and moved on. The only reason that the outcross question was included on the CPSH ballot this year was because, once again, the Oriental breeders were

asking to show cats that are identical to the Colorpoint SH cats. The general portion of our breed standard states "The ideal is a cat with type identical to the Siamese, but with its own distinct and UNIQUE colors. While the color differences set it apart as a unique breed, the purpose of the hybridization was to establish cats identical in type to the Siamese but with separate colors. The Colorpoint Shorthair standard reflects this objective and preserves its unique colors."

CFA is an organization dedicated to BREEDS. Please honor the Colorpoint SH breed by keeping us separate and unique.

Thank you, Sandra Douglass CPSH BC Secretary

1. **PROPOSED:** Permit registration via 3 generation certified pedigree. Cats to be registered using the 52## identifier already used to identify Oriental ancestry. Transferred animals of appropriate colors would be eligible for championship competition.

RATIONALE: this proposal is being suggested to facilitate transfer of Colorpoint Shorthair from foreign registries. At the February 2006 meeting, a 3 generation transfer policy with identifying numbers was approved by the Board for the Balinese and Javanese breeds. The purpose of the following proposal is to similarly encourage and facilitate transfers of Colorpoint Shorthairs from foreign registries. At this time a minimum of 5 generations (62 possible ancestors) must be submitted for full registration status as either a 22## or 5### series Colorpoint. Cats may be "recorded" for "breeding purposes only" with one less generation. Standard registration slips provided by foreign registries generally include only 4 generations, thus making it more costly to acquire the additional information. By reducing the number of generations for transfer to 3 (2 for recording purposes) the number of animals that must be checked is reduced significantly. Not only will this help to speed the processing, but will also (hopefully) qualify more animals for transfer, expanding our gene pool. Five generations (4 for recording purposes) would still be required for registration as a 22## series Colorpoint.

Similarly the Balinese already has in place a policy to transfer cats flagged as Oriental hybrids to full breed status once they have achieved 5 generations of appropriate color ancestry.

YES: 28 NO: 18

Kusy: The first proposal was to permit registration via 3-generation verified pedigree. **Newkirk:** This is not a breed standard change, it's a registration issue. **Kusy:** It passed either way. **Newkirk:** I understand. I just wanted to make the distinction.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** Permit re-registration (inter-registry transfer) of 5### series Colorpoints (Oriental ancestry) with a minimum of 5 generations acceptable colors (all pointed, no bicolors) as 22## series Colorpoints. Breeder/owner must request this change.

YES: 32 NO: 14

Newkirk: What do cats in the CATS system come out as, that have their required generations? **DelaBar:** They come out as that breed. **Keyer:** The idea was that any pointed-to-pointed breeding would be restricted for five generations, so if you did a pointed-to-pointed breeding, and then bred such a cat to a non-pointed Oriental or non-pointed cat four more generations, it could come back as an Oriental, but the idea was if you wanted to breed exclusively pointed cats, to try to not have Oriental breeders exclusively breeding pointed cats as Orientals.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

- 3. **PROPOSED:** end the use of the Colorpoint Shorthair breed as an outcross for the Oriental breed, effective with litters born on or after May 1, 2010.
 - Yes, I would like to end the outcross
 - No, I would like the outcross to continue to be available to the Oriental breed.

RATIONALE: the Oriental breed has been in existence since accepted in 1977 when it used the Colorpoint Shorthair breed as one of its parents. It has used the Colorpoint Shorthair breed for over 30 years to develop a significant gene pool to support the standard chosen by its breeders. Furthermore, the Oriental has a large gene pool of cats to draw on in Europe and other areas of the world.

As an established breed of cat, the Oriental has no need of using its parent breed to increase its gene pool or maintain its type. Therefore the Colorpoint Shorthair Breed Council is voting to request that the Board end the outcross privilege effective for litters born on or after May 1, 2010.

Kusy: #3 is the outcross question. This went on the Colorpoint and Siamese ballot in reaction to the pointed division of the Oriental; otherwise, they would have never put this on there. It was their way of responding to the request for a pointed division. **Newkirk:** That's a very sad statement, in my opinion. If breeders don't want to allow their cats to be used in another breeder's outcross program, then you have the right to cut off the outcross yourself. I don't think the board should approve something that has far-reaching consequences. It validates that this was done in retaliation. **Eigenhauser:** One of our stated missions is that CFA is for the welfare of all cats, and that includes their genetic health. That's one of CFA's guiding principles. Using outcrossing as a political tool seems inappropriate for that mission. We shouldn't be using this as a political football; instead, we should put the welfare of the cat first. **Mare:** We wouldn't have some of the beautiful breeds that we have today if we ever allowed any breed to say that they own the genes. We shouldn't allow any parent breed to dictate what we can and cannot accept.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed.

4. Do you approve the creation of a pointed division within the Oriental (Shorthair Division) breed to include the 16 unique colors of the Colorpoint Shorthair?

YES: 13 NO: 33

BOARD ACTION: Information only – no action taken.

5. Do you feel the acceptance of a pointed class within the Oriental breed that includes silverlynx points and tortie smoke points will create cats that are visually identical to the unique colors that exist within the Colorpoint Shorthair breed, and as such, will create visually identical cats in different classes in the show ring? In addition, this will affect the uniqueness of the Colorpoint Shorthair with the general public and reduce its ability to market their value as a unique breed when educating the public as to their unique value?

RATIONALE: once again, the Oriental ballot includes a proposal to create a pointed division of the Oriental breed. The proposal is written in two parts – the first one includes the 16 colors of the Colorpoint Shorthair breed. When the CFA Attorney was asked if he felt that creating a division within the Oriental breed that included cats identical to those described in the Colorpoint Shorthair standard, a standard that already includes the following wording in the General Section: "The ideal is a cat with type identical to the Siamese, but with its own distinct and unique colors. While the color differences set it apart as a unique breed, the purpose of the hybridization was to establish cats identical in type to the Siamese but with separate colors. The Colorpoint Shorthair standard reflects this objective and preserves its unique colors."

The CFA attorney agreed it is likely the Board would rule that the addition of the 16 colors to the Oriental breed would "affect" the Colorpoint Shorthair breed within the meaning of the CFA Constitution. Since, in that event, the Constitution requires a 60% approval of the "affected" breed council, he suggested this matter be included on the Colorpoint Shorthair breed ballot. As your Breed Council Secretary, I urge you to vote "yes," that you do feel our cats should remain unique in their color and type and that an identical cat competing within another breed would diminish the value of our breed, both in the show ring and in its perception to the public at large.

YES: 30 NO: 16

BOARD ACTION: Information only – no action taken.

ORIENTAL

Breed Council Secretary: Julie Keyer, Ph.D. – East Windsor NJ Total Members: 105 Ballots Received: 73 60% of Voting: 44

Stevenson: I'm going to read a statement from the Siamese breed council. Keyer: I object because, as the Siamese breed council is not affected by this proposal, they do not have a say. Stevenson: I disagree. The Siamese is very affected by this. Newkirk: I agree with Keyer's objection. Is there anyone on this board that is going to support Siamese colors in Oriental Shorthairs? <no> Kusy: As a Colorpoint breeder, I want to address this. A smoke point Oriental looks exactly like a Siamese, so I believe the Siamese are affected. We cannot visually tell the difference between those cats, so they are affected. Altschul: If we polled the breed council, they have a right to speak to it. Eigenhauser: They polled them. We didn't dictate that they be polled. Darrell makes a point. The board needs to make a determination; are Siamese affected? If we rule yes, they speak. If we rule no, they don't. DelaBar polled the board on whether or not the Siamese breed is affected. Eigenhauser, Mare, Cantley, Newkirk, Baugh, Brown, Meeker, Anger

voting no.* There not being a majority voting that the Siamese was affected by the Oriental ballot, **DelaBar** allowed **Stevenson** to read her statement. <see Siamese Breed Council ballot> **Stevenson:** We are also affected because the board has granted the Oriental breeders a perpetual outcross to the Siamese. This is unlike any other breed, because they are going to always create pointed cats. Until you eliminate this outcross, we will perpetually be affected.

***DelaBar:** I need the people that voted no on the Siamese being affected by the Oriental ballot. Those that felt the Siamese were not affected: Eigenhauser, Mare, Cantley, Newkirk, Baugh, Brown, Meeker and Anger

Thank you for the opportunity to address the Board today. I'll keep my comments to a few minutes, and would ask you to leave any preconceived ideas you may have on this proposal behind.

I'll explain how and why the Oriental proposal came about, clarify the details of this proposal, and dispel any rumors and misconceptions you may have heard about this proposal.

In this proposal, the Oriental breed is asking to reinstate championship status to 16 shorthair colors that had championship status for over 16 years. We are also asking for championship status for these same 16 colors in Oriental Longhairs. Finally, we are also asking for the remaining colors that currently do not have championship status in any slinky breed (cinnamonand silver- based points). As the Oriental is a hybrid breed; only colors and coat length that have arisen as a result of hybridization will be accepted in this class. The seal points, blue points, chocolate points, and lilac points are thus excluded.

Orientals with point-restricted colors have been produced since the breed was created and the status of these cats has been in (and out of) limbo in CFA. Many of the point-restricted colors originate from the Oriental breed's diverse background. This is especially true of the cinnamon-based colors as well as those modified by silver, which do not have championship status in CFA in any of the slinky breeds.

In the past, many point-restricted Orientals enjoyed championship status for 16+ years and achieved impressive titles in CFA. This status was taken away from these cats. The inconsistencies and anger produced by the loss of this championship status have resulted in the loss of breeders from CFA, and the loss of registrations, even by breeders who have remained within CFA. The loss of registrations and entries currently affects and has affected CFA's bottom line.

I would like to dispel some rumors about this proposal:

Rumor #1: "Creation of this class will affect the Siamese." Just how will this affect the Siamese? The Orientals are not asking for the four Siamese colors to be shown. Period. There may be some cats who look similar to a Siamese (smoke points, for example), but any judge should be able to tell the difference easily between a smoke point and a non smoke point. If a poor quality smoke point Oriental is shown, it should be penalized appropriately.

Rumor #2: "Breeders will intentionally breed pointed Orientals." Not true. The Oriental proposal specifically disallows pointed to pointed breedings. Cats from pointed to pointed

breedings cannot be registered with CFA, but rather must be registered using the CATS program for five generations. Nobody will be producing more or less pointed cats than they already do. It will just bring value to these cats in CFA, and allow them to be shown in CFA. More entries and registrations should be a good thing.

Rumor #3: "These pointed Orientals will affect our kitten sales." Many Oriental breeders currently produce 25-30% pointed kittens right now. The majority of these kittens do not remain in breeding programs, or stay with a breeder or exhibitor to be shown. They are already sold as pets. The number of pointed pets being sold is not expected to increase from this proposal.

Rumor #4: "The Oriental breeders will not stop until they have the four Siamese colors." That is just an outrageous statement. Nobody can predict what may happen in ten, thirty or fifty years. The Siamese breed council cannot arbitrarily say "what if..." again and again. Currently the Oriental Breed Council feels that as a hybrid breed, only color & pattern combinations that are derived by hybridization should be part of our breed. Nobody can make promises of what future groups will bring. Breed Councils change, boards change, clubs change. I can only discuss the proposal that is here and now. The fact remains that the current proposal on the table does not affect the CFA Siamese in any way. Period.

I am offended being told, "it is different for the Orientals" repeatedly from Board members. WHY?? Orientals are a full-fledged breed in CFA just like any other breed. Why do we seem to have a different set of rules than all of the other breeds in CFA? Why does our breed council repeatedly get denied by the Board?

What is an AOV? I feel the need to remind the Board what exactly an AOV (any other variety) is in CFA, after being told in October that tailed Manx and solid Ocicats are important to their respective breeding programs, but pointed Orientals are not important to Oriental breeding programs. Per Show rule 1.18 c. The AOV (Any Other Variety) CLASS is for any registered cat or registered kitten, the ancestry of which entitles it to championship or premiership competition, but which does not (colorwise; coatwise; sexwise; as in the case of naturally tailless or naturally partially tailless breeds, tailwise, or earwise) conform to the accepted show standard..... AOV's are important cats to Oriental breeders.

We have had AOV DM's, and many national winners have an AOV parent. However in this day, with restrictive legislative measures limiting the number of cats a breeder can keep, combined with the economic factors in keeping cats, people are keeping less and less cats. Some of these cats are AOV's.

Breeders must be able to advance their programs with a reduced number of cats and breedings, and not feel they are producing cats of no value in CFA. If these cats had championship status in CFA, they would be shown in CFA. CFA clubs are losing entries on these cats. Most people are not willing to pay an entry fee to show a cat that cannot earn championship titles in CFA. Breeders are turning to other registries to earn show titles on these beautiful cats.

This proposal is about helping CFA grow. It is about bringing cats that had championship status for over one and a half decades back to CFA with championship status, and giving a place for

our beautiful cinnamon- and silver- based pointed cats to be shown in CFA. It is about increasing registrations and entries for CFA.

It is about growing in Europe and the rest of the world. It is about bringing breeders to CFA. Oriental cats are extremely popular in Europe. CFA's restrictive policies for Orientals have discouraged breeders in Europe from registering and showing in CFA. The addition of the point-restricted color class will help reverse this. Finding appropriate means to include structurally excellent, point-restricted Orientals in the show environment will increase class sizes and increase registrations. CFA needs to move forward in their policies if they want to grow in Europe. At the end of the day, breeders have a choice as to which registry they can use for their cats.

As for selling kittens, frankly, pet owners don't care if it's CFA, TICA, CCF, FIFE, or even Bob's Backyard Registry. One would think that doing something to increase CFA registrations and entries, that does not affect the way any other CFA breed is bred, registered or shown would be a good thing. Less than half of Oriental breeders in North America currently register their cats exclusively with CFA.

The Oriental breed has fallen in popularity in CFA and risen in popularity in TICA. CFA is hugely inconsistent with how they handle breeds and showing look-alikes. This is a problem that eventually should be addressed by the board to hopefully bring consistency back to CFA. For now however, this is the best solution we can offer as a Breed Council that does not involve a change in show rules.

Some have argued that the Oriental proposal is "too different," and not in line with standard CFA registration and policies. I would have to argue back that CFA currently does not have standard registration and exhibition policies across the breeds. For example, the long-hair exotic ruling (show them with Persians, but score them as exotics) is a totally new and nonstandard idea. It is not done in any other breed, nor has been done in any other breed to date. Our proposal asks that Orientals be shown and scored as what they are: Oriental Cats. We are not asking to be shown against the CPSH and Balinese, as that has been done in the past and ended poorly for just about everyone involved. The proposal does not in any way affect the way CPSH and Balinese are bred, shown, or scored in CFA. It has been passed by our breed council, and I ask the board to pass it as well.

Oriental breeders used to grand 65% of every litter born, what a change. Now less than 10% of the kittens are even shown at all much less grand. Many Oriental breeders who were extremely active in CFA, including geneticist, Dr. Heather Lorimer and many others, have left CFA in disgust, for other associations. Others no longer bother to join the Breed Council, as they feel it is a joke. I have heard repeatedly, "the CFA Board will just do whatever they please, despite what the individual bred councils want." Please do not prove these breeders right. It is fair to state that a "no" vote on the Board against the Oriental proposal could be interpreted as further confirmation of these feelings that CFA no longer cares about the Oriental breed.

Please show the Oriental breeders that the Oriental breed is not a joke to CFA, nor is the loss registrations and entries. Show us that you take us as seriously as you take any other breed and breed council. The Oriental breed has passed this proposal to show pointed Orientals as

Orientals, which does not affect the way any other breed is bred, registered or shown. I hope you will do the right thing and pass this proposal as well.

Thank you.

Julie L. S. Keyer, Ph.D.
Breed Council Secretary, Oriental Breed Council

1. This proposal creates a color class for the point-restricted colors that are produced in the Oriental breed.

PROPOSED:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pointed – Body: subtle shading is permissible, but clear color is preferable. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats as pointed Orientals generally darken with age, but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. Points: mask, ears, feet, legs, and tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and is connected to ears by tracings. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No white hairs in points. Colors developed from hybridization of the parent breed (Siamese) are the only colors that will be accepted in this class. Therefore the four Siamese colors: seal, blue, chocolate and lilac cannot and will not be shown in this class.

EYE COLOR: green. Pointed and white – blue, <u>Pointed – blue</u>. White and bi-color- blue, green or odd-eyed.

(ADD THE FOLLOWING TEXT AFTER THE Parti-Colors Color Class)

POINTED COLOR CLASS

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

CREAM POINT (including smoke): body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, lack of barring desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.

<u>CINNAMON POINT</u> (including smoke): 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.

FAWN POINT (including smoke): 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),

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

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather: cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred. Paw pads: cinnamon.

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

LILAC LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center.

Nose leather: lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred. Paw Pads: lavender-pink.

RED LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: deep red bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep red, paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink.

CREAM LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): body clear white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: bars of pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, paler thumbprint in center. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.

CINNAMON LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

FAWN LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

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

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

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

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

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

SEAL-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body pale fawn to cream, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled in older cats. Points: seal brown, randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm milk-chocolate randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

BLUE-CREAM POINT (including smoke): 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. Nose leather and paw pads: slate-colored; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

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

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats.

Points: light reddish brown, randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

FAWN-CREAM POINT (including smoke): 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.

SHADED POINTS: white undercoat with a mantle of tipping consistent with the base colors of red, cream, seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or any of the appropriate base colors in parti-color, shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with color consistent with the corresponding base color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

SMOKE POINTS: white undercoat, deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of red, cream, seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or any of the appropriate base colors in parti-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. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

SILVER LYNX POINTS: add white undercoat. Nose leather: base color permitted or edged with base color preferred. Paw pads: appropriate base color.

Add to Rules for Registration©:

Any Kittens from any pointed Oriental X pointed Oriental breedings, pointed Oriental X Balinese* breedings, pointed Oriental X Colorpoint Shorthair breedings, or pointed Oriental X Siamese breedings that are born on or after 5/1/10 (excluding breedings where at least one parent is pointed and white) will not be registered in CFA, not even as AOV's. All kittens that are born on or after 5/1/2010 from any pointed Oriental X pointed Oriental breedings, pointed Oriental X Balinese* breedings, pointed Oriental X Colorpoint Shorthair breedings, or pointed Oriental X Siamese breedings (excluding breedings where at least one parent is pointed and white) may be recorded through CATS (Cats Ancestral Tracking Service).

Descendants would remain in that recording service until such time as one parent is a bicolor or self-colored Oriental or the appropriate number of correct color generations to be transferred as a Balinese, Colorpoint Shorthair or Siamese.

* Litters from pointed 4### series Orientals (excluding pointed and white) x Balinese may continue to be registered as Balinese per the Balinese outcross cut-off date (currently 12/31/2015).

RATIONALE: Many of the point-restricted colors are unique to Orientals, and originate from the breed's diverse background. This is especially true of the cinnamon-based colors and those modified by silver. The Oriental is a hybrid breed; therefore, only colors and coat length that have arisen as a result of hybridization will be accepted in this class. The seal points, blue points, chocolate points, and lilac points are excluded from this proposal.

Orientals with point-restricted colors have been produced since the breed was created and the status of these cats has been in limbo. In the past, some point-restricted Orientals enjoyed championship status and achieved titles in CFA. However, confusion over breed identity resulted in the loss of championship status. The inconsistencies and anger produced by this have resulted in the loss of breeders from CPA, and the loss of registrations, even by breeders who have remained within CFA. In addition, CFA's registration policies for Orientals have discouraged breeders in Europe from registering and showing in CFA. The addition of the point-restricted color class will help reverse this. Finding appropriate ways to include structurally excellent, point-restricted Orientals in the show environment will increase class sizes and increase registrations.

Especially in today's financial and animal rights legislative environments, breeders must be able to advance their programs with a reduced number of cats and breedings, and not feel they are producing cats of no value in CFA. This change allows breeders to register, show and breed their point-restricted cats.

CFA's registration policies for Orientals have discouraged breeders in Europe from registering and showing in CFA. Therefore they choose competing registries. The addition of this color class should increase registrations of Orientals from outside of North America.

YES (create pointed color class): 47 NO: 26

Kusy: In the General description of the Colorpoint standard is the phrase, "... The Colorpoint Shorthair standard reflects this objective and preserves its unique colors." To me, "unique" means one. Only one breed can have it. If the Orientals get a pointed division, will that not put the two standards in conflict? **Petersen:** We have a policy that says, no mimics. **Newkirk:** I am in 100% agreement. We can't have seal lynx point Colorpoint Shorthairs and seal

lynx point Oriental Shorthairs competing in the same show (as two different breeds). **DelaBar:** When we disenfranchised the Colorpoint-pointed Orientals, the compromise was ghastly and now we are seeing the results of that coming back. I would much rather they had come forward now with a proposal similar to the Exotic longhairs. **Eigenhauser:** Are you ruling this ballot item out of order, because it mimics the Colorpoints? **Kusy:** The CFA Attorney said to me, "since it's a standard change, it's out of order unless noticed to and voted on by all other breeds affected." The board has to determine whether or not the breeds were affected, based on the Colorpoint ballot. **DelaBar:** The CFA Attorney ruled that we should let it come to a vote. He said, "Unless the board defines the Oriental request as not affecting the Colorpoints and/or Siamese, no standard change can be made." We voted that they are affected. Now, we need to go to a vote. **Eigenhauser:** If the board has voted that they are affected, it's out of order. We have to poll the board to see whether they are affected. **DelaBar:** I am calling the question. I read the instructions the CFA Attorney gave to me, and we're going to vote on this.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed. Eigenhauser abstained.

2. In the event that Proposal #1 does not pass the Board, we would like to offer another option. Please vote independently on Proposals #1 and #2 (meaning you can vote yes on both, yes on one and no on the other, or no on both.) This proposal creates a color class for the point-restricted colors that are produced in the Oriental breed. This color class adds the pointed colors based on cinnamon and silver only. It does not require the change in Rules for Registration.

PROPOSED:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tabby – In the tabby patterned cat, the quality of the pattern is an essential part of the cat. The pattern should match the description for the particular pattern and be well defined. The

pattern should be viewed while the cat is in a natural standing position. The remaining ten points are allotted to the correctness of the color, it matches the color description.

Pointed – Body: subtle shading is permissible, but clear color is preferable. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats as pointed Orientals generally darken with age, but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. Points: mask, ears, feet, legs and tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and is connected to ears by tracings, Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No white hairs in points. Colors developed from hybridization are the only colors that will be accepted in this class. Therefore the four Siamese colors: seal, blue, chocolate and lilac, cannot and will not be shown in this class.

EYE COLOR: green. Pointed and white – blue. <u>Pointed – blue</u>. White and bi-color – blue, green or odd-eyed.

(ADD THE FOLLOWING TEXT AFTER THE Parti-Colors Color Class)

POINTED COLOR CLASS

<u>CINNAMON POINT</u> (including smoke): 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.

FAWN POINT (including smoke): 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).

CINNAMON LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

FAWN LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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.

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points,

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT (including silver & shaded): 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. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT (including smoke): body ivory, may be mottled in older cats.

Points: light reddish brown, randomly mottled with red. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.

FAWN-CREAM POINT (including smoke): 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.

SMOKE POINTS: white undercoat, deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of red, cream, or seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or any of the appropriate base colors in parti-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. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

SILVER LYNX POINTS: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points.

Points: white undercoat, deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of red, cream, seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears consistent with base color with paler thumbprint in center.

Nose leather: base color permitted or edged with base color preferred. Paw pads: appropriate base color.

SILVER TORTIE LYNX POINTS: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: white undercoat, deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of seal blue. chocolate. lilac cinnamon or fawn bars distinct and separated by lighter background color: ears consistent with base color with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of red or cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: base color permitted or edged with base color preferred flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: appropriate base color. mottled with flesh or coral pink. NOTE: These cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

SHADED POINTS: white undercoat with a mantle of tipping consistent with the base colors of red, cream, or seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn, or any of the appropriate base colors in parti-color, shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with color consistent with the corresponding base color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

RATIONALE: Many of the point-restricted colors are unique to Orientals, and originate from the breed's diverse background. This is especially true of the cinnamon-based colors as well as those modified by silver.

This proposal adds a pointed color class to the Orientals which includes the cinnamon-based colors as well as the silver-modified colors.

YES (create pointed color class): 43 NO: 30

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

* * * * * * * *

The following proposals were submitted by other breed councils, as noted, and were not written by the Oriental Breed Council.

Siamese Breed Council Ballot

Oriental BC Secretary comments: Cutoff dates for outcrossing are based on an antiquated thought that breeds are limited in color and pattern, that they MUST stand alone, and that a limited gene pool is measurable and acceptable. An overriding principal for genetic health is that we maximize genetic diversity. Outcrossing to Orientals does not affect the Siamese breed in any way, and should remain the decision of individual breeders whether or not to breed Siamese and Orientals together.

- It should not be up to the Siamese breed council to dictate how Orientals are bred.
- I urge you to vote "NO" on this item.
- 3. End the use of the Siamese breed as an outcross for the Oriental Shorthair breed, effective with litters born on or after May 1, 2010.
 - Yes, I would like to end the outcross
 - No, I would like the outcross to continue to be available to the Oriental breed.

RATIONALE: The Oriental breed has been in existence since accepted in 1977. It has used the Siamese breed for over 30 years to develop a significant gene pool to support the standard chosen by its breeders. Furthermore, the Oriental has a large gene pool of cats to draw on in Europe and other areas of the world, where for the most part the Siamese cat has been subsumed into a wider group of cats bred for an oriental body style. If the Oriental breed is given a pointed color class, as it is requesting (see below), the entire purpose of the breed will be changed. The outcross privilege of using the Siamese breed was given to the Oriental breed when their stated purpose was to mimic the Siamese breed in all but color. Creating a pointed division changes the nature of the breed and therefore negates the "grandfather" provision of the outcross.

As an established breed of cat, the Oriental has no need of using its parent breed to increase its gene pool or maintain its type, and if allowed to add a pointed division, has changed its nature so significantly that the "grandfather" provision for an outcross to the parent breed is negated.

Colorpoint Shorthair Breed Council Ballot

Oriental BC Secretary comments: Again, cutoff dates are based on an antiquated thought that breeds are limited in color and pattern, that they MUST stand alone, and that a limited gene pool is measurable and acceptable. An overriding principal for genetic health is that we maximize genetic diversity. Outcrossing to Orientals does not affect the Colorpoint Shorthair breed in any way, and should remain the decision of individual breeders whether or not to breed Colorpoint Shorthairs to Orientals.

- It should not be up to the Colorpoint Shorthair breed council to dictate how Orientals are bred.
- I urge you to vote "NO" on this item.
- 4. End the use of the Colorpoint Shorthair breed as an outcross for the Oriental breed, effective with litters born on or after May 1, 2010.
 - Yes, I would like to end the (Colorpoint Shorthair) outcross

No, I would like the outcross to continue to be available to the Oriental breed.

RATIONALE: The Oriental breed has been in existence since accepted in 1977 when it used the Colorpoint Shorthair breed as one of its parents. It has used the Colorpoint Shorthair breed for over 30 years to develop a significant gene pool to support the standard chosen by its breeders. Furthermore, the Oriental has a large gene pool of cats to draw on in Europe and other areas of the world.

As an established breed of cat, the Oriental has no need of using its parent breed to increase its gene pool or maintain its type. Therefore the Colorpoint Shorthair Breed Council is voting to request that the Board end the outcross privilege effective with litters bam on or after May 1, 2010.

SIAMESE

Breed Council Secretary: Debbi Stevenson – Geneva FL
Total Members: 120
Ballots Received: 102
60% of Voting: 62

The Siamese Breed Council voted overwhelmingly that our breed would be affected should the Board accept any Oriental Breed Council proposal to create a pointed color class for the Oriental breed.

Not only are some of the proposed colors indistinguishable from the four Siamese colors, any pointed Oriental that is allowed in the show ring would be a direct copy of the parent breed, as long as the Oriental BC retains the privilege of outcrossing to the Siamese.

The arguments put forth for such a color class are very familiar, and I would like to rebut them here.

One, the acceptance of a pointed class will increase CFA revenue. Last year, only 183 "Siamese", a term that includes CPSH, shorthaired Bali and Javi and pointed Orientals, were registered in TICA. Meanwhile about 1030 Siamese were registered in CFA, a figure that does not include the other three breeds. In spite of the liberal definition of what constitutes a Siamese in TICA, the breed hardly gets any support from breeders, and certainly doesn't add much to TICA's bottom line. The same holds true in the European registries.

The LHE decision last year has cost CFA money. It was noted in the Board minutes from October that 35 litter and 115 kitten registrations had to be returned because of the way LHEs are now registered. This cost CFA around \$1500. There is no indication that the Oriental color class proposal would fare any better.

Two, this will bring CFA in line with the rest of the world. First, when has CFA ever followed?? WE LEAD. Second, the rest of the world is now coming to CFA when they look for a Siamese. They may shop in multiple places when looking for an Oriental, but it's to CFA breeders that they come for Siamese. This should give additional reason to protect this breed, both the money it brings to CFA in the form of registration fees, and the public it brings to CFA.

The public doesn't buy into the idea that a breed equates to the color of the cat. They want to look at a pedigree and see only Siamese in the ancestry. I have brought a copy of a TICA pedigree, and I know that an American Siamese breeder living in England sent some GCCF pedigrees to Board members. No pet person will ever accept the idea that any of these pedigrees represents a Siamese. They are filled with multiple breeds that the public will see as a gimmick.

Third, this will end the fighting between breeds. What fighting? There is a minority of the Oriental BC that will never be content until they achieve a merger of all breeds, parent and child, related to the Siamese. The vote this year showed that. Of the 105 Oriental BC members, only 73 voted, and only one of the pointed colors classes passed with 47 yes votes, and that's just 3 votes to spare over the 60% required. There isn't much enthusiasm for this proposal among the entire Oriental BC members, although there are some very loud voices that make it appear so. Other than those people, the members of the Siamese, CPSH and Javi/Bali, and the majority of Oriental BC, appear to be happy with the status quo.

You could test this theory very simply. Ask the Oriental BC members to vote on either having a pointed color class for all their AOVs, or continue to outcross to the Siamese. It would be interesting to see the outcome. And it would be the first time in 30 years that the Oriental BC would have to make a choice regarding the direction they wish to take their breed. They have never had to make the same choices other breeders do, always going back to the parent breed to fix their problems rather than using the genetic material naturally available in their breed.

Fourth, pointed Orientals are inevitable. It is simply not true. With genetic testing and a managed breeding program, pointed Orientals could be eliminated or drastically reduced. Only 15% of Oriental registrations are pointed AOVs, not the 50% which is sometimes claimed. Oriental breeders also continue to use Siamese by choice, which could certainly stop. A pointed Oriental is the result of choices made by Oriental breeders, it's not inevitable.

The Siamese BC and the Siamese breed has contributed more to CFA than almost any other breed. It was one of the first breeds recognized and has been a foundation breed for many breeds. Siamese breeders are very active in CFA, supporting CFA in all activities that we are asked to. The Siamese Annual Breakfast awards are so prestigious that exhibitors keep their cats out longer to compete for a top ten win in one of the categories. Our Breed Booth has won Best at the International for the past two years, one of our cats was the people's choice at the first Meet The Breeds, and our website and our National Siamese Cat Club website are the best of any breed. They include history, pictures of all previous winners, and grand pictures from each year, and are viewed by the public as well as Siamese breeders constantly. In the latest yearbook, individual ads were placed by 8 Siamese breeders and one breed club, 4 Maine Coon breeders, 2 Abby breeders and 2 Oriental breeders. The Board risks losing the talent, commitment and dedication that does all these things for this breed with a decision to create a pointed color class for Orientals. Siamese breeder loyalty is to the Association that protects and supports their breed, but only because of the support of the Association for that breed.

The bottom line is that an Oriental pointed color class will not solve anything. It will not increase the revenues in CFA's treasury, it will create confusion in the show ring, confusion in the minds of the public, and is going to anger the most loyal group of breeders that exist in CFA:

The Siamese BC. We ask that you not support a pointed color class for the Oriental breed, and that you end the outcross the Oriental breed has enjoyed for over 30 years.

Respectfully, Debbi Stevenson

POINTS SUPPORTING BALLOT ISSUES

1. Add to standard: Passed BC 78-24

Important because the standard is a unique tool for helping people interested in the breed to understand and appreciate all its characteristics, including its history.

Not unique to add details about personality and history to standard, has been done in other breeds and in standards of other show animals.

Helps to differentiate the CFA Siamese from what is called a Siamese in other associations. Helps the public to fully understand that when they buy a CFA Siamese, they are buying a pedigree breed, not a conglomeration of breeds that are registered as a color.

2. End outcross: Passed BC 76-26

Most important because Siamese breed need to be able to control who is able to use their cat as an outcross, a privilege granted to most other breeds in CFA. When the Siamese breed accepted the idea of the Oriental breed using their cats as outcrosses to establish the Oriental breed, they also accepted an implicit "non-compete" clause as part of that arrangement. The creation of a pointed division of cats violates that agreement.

The Oriental has used its parent breed since 1977, surely establishing a significant gene pool by now, and should not need the parent breed now. Furthermore, the breed can import from a variety of sources to bring in new bloodlines if needed (Europe, Australia, TICA), where the pointed Oriental has replaced the Siamese.

Pointed Orientals increase because of the use of Siamese. As long as Oriental people can use Siamese they will continue to press for showing pointed Orientals. They will also use Siamese with their Orientals that increase rather than decrease the chances of pointed kittens, i.e.: a half Siamese Oriental bred back to a Siamese.

Oriental breeders do not use the genetics within their breed to produce a cat that meets their standard, but continually go back to the Siamese breed to solve their breeding problems: refinement and eye color, for instance.

Oriental people have not developed into breeders, being enabled by the gift of using Siamese cats whenever they have a problem, rather than using Oriental cats. They register fewer cats (i.e.: AOVs) because they can always go to a Siamese for resolution of issues.

Oft heard: Grouping the hybrid breeds into one umbrella group will protect the Siamese. Not only is this against what the other breeds wish to do, it won't stop the Oriental cats from

producing pointed cats of the same colors of Siamese. The Oriental breeders will not agree to have these cats not eligible for registration. The only way to "save the Siamese" is to stop allowing the Oriental the access to the Siamese breed in the form of an outcross. The Oriental breeds will push push push until they can show everything born to their cats, unless they have the brakes put on externally.

Solution: Tie the showing of pointed Orientals to the use of Siamese as an outcross. Separate the two breeds entirely: Tie the ability to show AOVs to the outcross to the breed that those AOVs duplicate, and have the Oriental BC vote on which they would prefer.

3. Does a pointed Oriental color class affect the Siamese breed? Passed BC: 83-19

Any pointed Oriental color class affects the Siamese as long as the outcross continues. If this class is allowed breeding of half Siamese to Siamese will become common as the offspring will be able to be shown. This will result in further pushback for all colors to be shown.

Colors asked for currently will mimic Siamese exactly. You cannot tell with your naked eye the difference between cats such as a sealpt and a smoke-sealpt.

A pointed color class blurs the distinction between breeds, such as the CPSH and Siamese. It dilutes the uniqueness of the Oriental breed.

Pointed Orientals are not inevitable. With genetic testing, a very selective breeding program and eliminate of the outcross to Siamese, most could be eliminated. Pointed Orientals are a choice the breeders make in order to use the Siamese for eye color and refinement.

AOVs not requesting championship status (so far): Tailed Manx, straight-eared Folds, Sable Bombays, straight coated Wirehairs, short hair Balinese, shorthaired Somalis, straight eared American Curls. These breeds seem to be able to exist with the knowledge that they will produce AOVs and that these AOVs will be non-showable by-products.

The CFA Board assures us protection from look-alike competition in its Definition of a Breed, part 3e. This definition is on the CFA website and is displayed to the world as a CFA policy.

CFA is the largest association that recognizes Siamese as a breed. This has engendered much loyalty on the part of Siamese breeders. That loyalty is breed dependent however, and can go quickly. If a pointed Oriental color class is allowed, we can see the writing on the wall. Siamese breeders have contributed much to CFA's bottom line for 100 years, and have always contributed much more than Oriental breeders in any given year. If Board members are concerned about the bottom line, they need to protect the Siamese breed.

Bottom line: TICA registered only 183 Siamese, including pointed Orientals and CPSH in 2008. CFA registered 1030 Siamese, excluding the pointed AOV Orientals and CPSH.

The pointed Oriental proposal that passed included all pointed colors except Siamese, not the lesser proposal that included only colors not currently shown in the CPSh breed. This indicates that a minority of the Oriental BC is using this issue as a wedge to get in the door, after which they will ask for all the colors produced by their breedings to Siamese and Orientals.

Oft heard: We have to do something to end the fighting: Fighting is overblown. There is a vocal minority in the Oriental BC who stifles other voices. If the Oriental BC had to choose between keeping the outcross and showing pointed Orientals they would most likely vote to keep the outcross.

Why a minority? Only 47 of a possible 105 Oriental breeders actually voted on their ballot. This proposal, which calls for radically changing the purpose the entire breed, did not pass by 50% of the BC. Only 73 of the Oriental BC members even bothered to vote, and of those 26 did not want this color class. So 58 members of the Oriental BC did not vote for a pointed color class. This is a very radical change to make with less than 50% of BC support. On the other hand, the Siamese BC had 85% of their membership vote, the CPSH had 83% of their membership vote. As was pointed out last year, when the Board allowed LHEs to be shown as Persians, a deciding factor was the Persian BC vote seemed to imply a disinterest ness on the part of Persian breeders in this issue. The same logic applies to this issue. The Oriental breeders obviously aren't that interested in a pointed color class, and this issue is driven by a minority of the BC.

The Oriental/CPSh BC previously worked out an agreement regarding the pointed Orientals being shown as CPSH, and were allowed to transfer them to CPSH. That agreement should have been the end of this. Neither breed got everything they wanted and the compromise was voted on by each membership. Why should the Oriental BC be allowed to go back on this again and again and again??? Please believe me the Siamese BC fully understands that the only reason they aren't asking for the Siamese colors right now is because they are trying to tackle the issue in smaller chunks, but they will come after them if they get a pointed division. Will the Board uphold the compromise or not? If not, the Siamese breed knows they will be next. If not, there is no reason that the Persian breed should not be able to get the LEXs out of their show classes next year or the one after that. There needs to be some consistency.

Last point: My breed council members are not happy, to say the least, with even the idea that the Oriental BC feels free to just keep coming back and back, like the energizer bunny, with this idea that they are entitled to show all the cats that their cats produce. Siamese breeder loyalty is very strong for CFA, but if any kind of pointed color class is allowed without ending the outcross, as they understand its just a matter of time before the Oriental BC gets everything. They don't intend to wait around, they are saying that they will either stop registering in CFA, get out of breeding entirely, or switch to another association, as it won't matter where they go if no association is going to protect the Siamese breed.

There is also talk of a boycott, not allowing Oriental breeders access to Siamese, and boycotting any Siamese breeder who continues to allow this to happen. It will get nasty, as you can imagine. When your back is against the wall, its expected. The Siamese BC believes that the Siamese breed, a CFA foundation breed, a breed that has been part of CFA for over 100 years, the breed that gave life to the Oriental breed, deserves better. CFA needs to make the same type of commitment to the Siamese breed as the Siamese breeder has made to CFA, and either agree to never allow a pointed color class of any kind for Orientals or immediately stop allowing them to use the Siamese cat for outcrossing.

Solution: Poll the four breed councils, Oriental, CPSH, Bali and Siamese regarding an umbrella breed such as the Persians have, and abide by the decision of the 4 BCs. Oft heard: We have to do something to end the fighting

1. **PROPOSED:** add to the General section of the Siamese standard:

GENERAL: the ideal Siamese is a medium sized, svelte, refined cat with long tapering lines, very lithe but muscular. Males may be proportionately larger.

The Siamese cat was first imported from "Siam", now Thailand, in the late 1880's. From the very beginning, the Siamese cat captivated all who saw it with its elegant structure, fine boning, wedge shaped head, large flared ears and deep blue almond shaped eyes. Siamese coloring intrigued the public and the fledgling cat fancy. At the time the Siamese cat was the only breed to exhibit the point restriction characteristic, a genetic component that keeps the "points" (ears, face, feet and tail) dark while the body of the cat remains a much lighter shade. The Siamese cat has only blue eye color, which is not connected to deafness.

The Siamese cat was one of the original breeds recognized when CFA was founded in 1906. It is the foundation breed for many of today's recognized breeds. The Siamese breed has no outcrosses, and any Siamese registered with CFA can have only pedigreed Siamese behind them, in one of the four natural colors: seal point, blue point, chocolate point and lilac point. No other cats can be shown in CFA as Siamese without having Siamese registration and pedigree, no matter what color pattern they exhibit.

The Siamese cat is as famous for its personality as for its looks. It is known for its talkative nature, interesting voice, and dog-like interaction with its owners. It has been featured throughout American culture including movies, literature comic books, and art. The Siamese cat has remained as one of the most popular of pedigreed felines for over a hundred years, and its popularity remains strong even today when the cat fancy has grown from the original few breeds to over forty.

RATIONALE: while preparing for the Meet The Breeds exhibition this year, I had the opportunity to review standards for AKC breeds, noticing that many of them included information on the history and purpose of the breed. This information is useful for both breeders and the general public in helping them learn quickly about a breed they are interested in. Therefore I am proposing that we add the above statement to the General section of the Siamese standard, to expand knowledge and preserve the history of the breed.

YES: 78 NO: 24

Stevenson: Many of the AKC standards include a detailed description of the breed (its purpose, past history). We wanted our CFA standard to reflect the differences in Siamese and how they are perceived in different associations. Also, people look at standards when they are looking for a breed. This gives them an opportunity to look at the personality, the history, what makes a Siamese. It's there in a nutshell for any prospective breeders or new owners of Siamese. **Eigenhauser:** With all due respect to the AKC, the purpose of our show standard is to explain how the judges are going to judge the cat on the table. Other breed standards may have a sentence or two about the history of their breed, their origin, some basic features, but rarely more than a couple sentences to give a general idea of what the breed is about and where it came from. This proposal is excessive, and takes away from what the breed standard is supposed to be doing. It belongs in a breed profile or in an article. **Newkirk:** If we start doing this, every breed

standard will become a long history. This doesn't belong in our breed standards. A short, general overview of the breed is sufficient. **Johnson:** The standard should include the essence of the breed. So that we don't lose the essence of the breed, origin or history could be included. **Cantley:** This is great but it needs to be somewhere else. **Stevenson:** We were trying to get this information into one document.

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

Kusy: Several people commented that they thought this was a good idea but that it was too long. Can I get a sense from the board if you would like to see a one-paragraph statement in all the standards? Anger: A brief sound bite describing the essence of the breed might be appropriate. Newkirk: One simple paragraph would be great. To go into a long overview of the history is wrong. Johnson: Would there be a place for all the breeds to do this kind of thing? The public goes to the internet. Each of the breeds could write up historical data to put on the internet. Tartaglia: The breed profiles are on the website, but they are the same as the printed versions. Stevenson: My point was to have something like that in the standard. DelaBar: It needs to go to the public. Let's bring this up at the June meeting with the breed council secretaries. Kusy: I'm understanding the board would be receptive to this.

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

2. **PROPOSED:** to end the use of the Siamese breed as an outcross for the Oriental Shorthair breed, effective with litters born on or after May 1, 2010.

RATIONALE: the Oriental breed has been in existence since accepted in 1977. It has used the Siamese breed for over 30 years to develop a significant gene pool to support the standard chosen by its breeders. Furthermore, the Oriental has a large gene pool of cats to draw on in Europe and other areas of the world, where for the most part the Siamese cat has been subsumed into a wider group of cats bred for an oriental body style.

If the Oriental breed is given a pointed color class, as it is requesting (see below), the entire purpose of the breed will be changed. The outcross privilege of using the Siamese breed was given to the Oriental breed when their stated purpose was to mimic the Siamese breed in all but color. Creating a pointed division changes the nature of the breed and therefore negates the "grandfather" provision of the outcross.

As an established breed of cat, the Oriental has no need of using its parent breed to increase its gene pool or maintain its type, and if allowed to add a pointed division, has changed its nature so significantly that the "grandfather" provision for an outcross to the parent breed is negated. Therefore the Siamese Breed Council is voting to request that the Board end the outcross privilege effective with litters born on or after May 1, 2010.

- Yes, I would like to end the outcross
- No. I would like the outcross to continue to be available to the Oriental breed.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed.

3. **PROPOSED:** the Oriental Breed Council has proposed a pointed division containing all pointed colors that the cats are capable of producing, with the exception of the four Siamese colors (see below). This vote is to determine whether or not the Siamese breed is affected by the creation of a pointed division of the Oriental breed.

"This proposal creates a color class for the point-restricted colors that are produced in the Oriental breed."

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

SHADED POINT: white undercoat with a mantle of tipping consistent with the base colors of <u>seal, blue, chocolate, lilac,</u> cinnamon or fawn, or any of these colors in parti-color, shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with color consistent with the corresponding base color. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color.

SMOKE POINT: white undercoat, deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color of <u>seal, blue, chocolate, lilac,</u> cinnamon or fawn, or any of these colors in parti-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. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate base color."

- Yes, a pointed division of Oriental Shorthair affects the Siamese breed.
- No, a pointed division of Oriental Shorthair does not affect the Siamese breed.

RATIONALE: a pointed division of Oriental Shorthair will always affect the Siamese breed, as long as the Oriental breed is allowed to use Siamese as an outcross. There are several reasons for this.

First, the addition of the word pointed in their standard changes entirely the purpose of this breed, which was originally created to mimic the parent breed, Siamese, in all colors except pointed. By creating a pointed color class, the Oriental breed will be copying the Siamese breed entirely, and not differentiating itself from its parent breed.

Second, the proposal calls for allowing cats that directly mimic the Siamese cat and its colors to be shown. Seal-smoke, blue-smoke, chocolate-smoke and lilac-smoke points cannot be distinguished from the traditional Siamese colors. The only visible trait separating these cats from the Siamese is an undercoat, which can only be seen by parting the fur. The same applies to these colors when combined in the shaded division. Cats of the four Siamese base colors in the shaded and smoke classes will be indistinguishable from the four traditional Siamese colors to anyone just looking at the cats.

Furthermore, if a pointed division is created without ending the outcross, the Oriental breeder will be breeding Siamese in increasing numbers to Oriental cats, as all the pointed kittens produced will be showable. The more breedings that take place, the more AOVs (seal, chocolate, lilac and blue points) produced, the more AOVs registered, the more pressure for the showing of these cats. Even if the Siamese colors are excluded from this proposal, they will be included in the next proposal. There is no way to stop this if a pointed division is allowed, and the Oriental breed continues to outcross to Siamese.

Introducing a pointed division of Orientals, with colors that mimic the Siamese colors, directly affects the Siamese breed and the Siamese BC should be allowed to affect the decision on the creation of such a division. The pointed division will have a direct impact on the Siamese breed and should not be allowed.

NO ACTION. Information Only.

ABYSSINIAN

Breed Council Secretary: Norman Auspitz – Louisville KY
Total Members: 86
Ballots Received: 46
60% of Voting: 28

1. PROPOSED: As of May 1, 2010, all newly registered ruddy male Abyssinians will have prefix 0380, all newly registered ruddy female Abyssinians will have prefix 0381, all newly registered red male Abyssinians will have prefix 0382, all newly registered red female Abyssinians will have prefix 0383.

RATIONALE: In the current Abyssinian registration rules, the following table of registration prefixes is used for ruddy Abyssinians or red Abyssinians born out of any dilute or alleged dilute carrying parent (either the sire or the dam or both):

Ruddy Male - 0360 Ruddy Female - 0361 Red Male - 0362 Red Female - 0363

By dilute carrying we mean a blue, fawn, a ruddy or a red born from a blue or a fawn, or from an alleged dilute carrier. By alleged dilute, we mean a ruddy or red with a 36x prefix.

Our current method of tracking cats as alleged dilute carriers is flawed in two ways: First, there are numerous instances of glitches wherein ruddies and/or reds out of 36x cats and dilute cats have been registered as 38x cats. When these have been discovered, they have been corrected, but not all instances have been discovered, let alone corrected. Furthermore, a 36x prefix is not necessarily an indicator of carrying the dilute gene, but a possibility that the dilute gene may be present. In the first case we have cats that may be carrying dilute that are 38x cats and in the second case we have 36x cats they may not be carrying dilute. According to information theory, having bad information is worse than having no information at all.

We have discussed this at length in breed council meetings on the Abys-List and the Abyssinian breed council list. Also, I have been in contact with the CFA Executive Director about the practicality of some of the suggestions many of the breed council members have made. At the Austin annual in 2007, there was a vote taken at the last meeting to put an item on the ballot to do with the continued use or not of the 036x prefixes for red or ruddy Abyssinians that MAY be carrying dilute. However, given the Abyssinian protocol for putting things on the ballot and some pretty heated discussion ensuing after that meeting, I felt that we should wait another year and look at putting this on the 2008 ballot. This gave us both a deadline and more time for productive discussions about what the breed council really

thinks the Board should direct Central Office to do about these prefixes. The vote at the Abyssinian breed council meeting at the Louisville annual to put this on the 2008 ballot in this form was overwhelming. Given our breed council protocol for putting things on the ballot, this has been discussed enough and is now time for a vote.

YES: 30 NO: 16

Newkirk: When the blue Abyssinian was introduced into CFA in 1984, an identifier prefix was given to Red and Ruddy Abyssinians with dilute in the background. This proposal eliminates the identifier number, because the system was inaccurate. Breeders should base their breeding programs on pedigree research, not on a prefix number. Eigenhauser: No one is being compelled to breed to a cat they don't want to use. All we're saying is, if you want to look for a particular type of cat in your pedigree, do some line chasing, do a little bit of research, and take responsibility for your own actions. Altschul: I like the identifier number because it's an historical record that honors the cat's heritage. The Persian breed is fortunate to have an incredible resource on the internet for line chasing. Anger: I would prefer that we honor the prefix numbers that have been set up. I would also prefer that they wait until we have the DNA in place, because once we do this, it's not something we can un-do. Every breed is entitled to their own terminology and their own way of doing things. Their choice is to do away with the prefix number, so I will support it. DelaBar: We have the identifier number in place now, and until we get the DNA test, it won't hurt anyone if we don't pass it today.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Calhoun, Petersen, White, Krzanowski, Altschul, Kusy, DelaBar and Johnson voting no.

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

Breed Council Secretary: Carol W. Johnson, DVM, Ph.D. – Newbury Park CA
Total Members: 65
Ballots Received: 25
60% of Voting: 15

1. **PROPOSED:** Accept ticked tabby pattern for championship.

TICKED TABBY PATTERN: Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one necklace on neck and upper chest. Frown marks on forehead form an intricate letter "M." Stripes on head, neck, tail with sides to be free of distinct markings. Hocks: to be the same color as markings.

Add ticked to color descriptions currently describing tabby colors. For example:

Current: RED TABBY (classic, mackerel)

Proposed: RED TABBY (classic, mackerel, ticked)

RATIONALE: Ticked tabby is an accepted color in the American Shorthair breed. They have historically been accepted for breeding. It is time to advance them to championship status. Ticked tabbies would retain all the same color combinations as tabby (either mackerel or classic), only the pattern would be different. They would compete in a different class than classic tabbies.

YES: 10 NO: 15

AMERICAN WIREHAIR

Breed Council Secretary: Jan Rogers – Stephenville TX
Total Members: 16
Ballots Received: 3
60% of Voting: 2

1. **PROPOSED:** Modify the Color and Eye wording in the point score section as follows:

Current:

COLOR and EYE10

Proposed:

COAT COLOR and EYE COLOR10

AND modify the Eye description as follows:

EYES: large, rounded, bright, and clear. Set well apart. Aperture has slight upward tilt. Eye color is irrelevant since the American Wirehair is a product of spontaneous mutation. The color should reflect intensity and complement the color of the cat.

AND remove the eye color descriptions in the individual color descriptions as follows:

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose leather and Paw Pads: pink. Eye color: deep blue or brilliant gold. Odd-eyed whites shall have one blue and one gold eye with equal color depth.

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. Eye color: brilliant gold.

BLUE: blue, lighter shade preferred, one level tone from nose to-tip of tail. Sound to the roots. A sound darker shade is more-acceptable than an unsound lighter shade. Nose leather and Paw-Pads: blue. Eye color: brilliant gold.

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. Eye color: brilliant gold.

CREAM: one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots. Lighter shades preferred. Nose leather and Paw Pads: pink. Eye color: brilliant gold.

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

SHADED SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: brick red. Paw Pads: black. Eye color: green or blue-green.

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

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

BLACK SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when the fur is parted. Nose leather and Paw Pads: black. Eye color: brilliant gold.

BLUE SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask blue, with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and Paw Pads: blue. Eye color: brilliant gold.

CAMEO SMOKE (Red Smoke): white undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather, Rims of eyes, and Paw Pads: rose. Eye color: brilliant gold.

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, including lips and chin, pale, clear silver. Markings dense black Nose leather: brick red. Paw Pads: black. Eye color: green or hazel.

RED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. Nose leather and Paw Pads: brick red. Eye color: brilliant gold.

BROWN TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): 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. Eye color: brilliant gold.

BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): 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. Eye color: brilliant gold.

CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings of 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. Eye color: brilliant gold.

CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color off-white. Markings red. Nose leather and Paw Pads: rose. Eye color: brilliant gold.

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

CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red, White predominant on underparts. Eye color: brilliant gold; odd-eyed shall have one blue and one gold eye with equal colordepth.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. Eye color: brilliant gold; odd eyed shall have one blue and one gold eye with equal color depth.

BLUE-CREAM: blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well-broken on both body and extremities. Eye color: brilliant gold.

BI-COLOR: white with unbrindled patches of blue. White with unbrindled patches of red, or white with unbrindled patches of cream. Eye color: gold, the more brilliant the better.

OWC (Other Wirehair Colors): any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white. Eye color: appropriate to the color of the cat.

RATIONALE: The American Wirehair is a spontaneous mutation and thus has a variety of color/pattern combinations including eye color. The cat should not be judged on the color of the eye, just the intensity of that eye color and the appropriate coordination with the color of the cat. Eye color intensity, depth and clarity are the defining factors of eye color without detracting from the most important feature which is the coat, followed by the structure of the cat itself.

YES: 1 NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

BIRMAN

Breed Council Secretary: Jeri Zottoli – Harrisburg PA
Total Members: 83
Ballots Received: 57
60% of Voting: 35

1. **PROPOSED:** remove the chocolate lynx point from the 2158/2159 (other lynx point colors) color class and add color class 2180/2181 for the chocolate lynx point.

RATIONALE: In 2001 lynx points were accepted and in 2005 the seal lynx and blue lynx points were split into their own color classes. Since then the number of chocolate lynx point cats/kittens being registered and shown have increased enough to merit a color class of their own.

Following are the statistics on the colors that are currently included in the 2158/2159 color class:

| | 2008 Males Registered | 2008 Females Registered | Lifetime Registered | Lifetime Registered |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Chocolate Lynx Point | 4 | 9 | 55 | 83 |
| Lilac Lynx Point | 5 | 5 | 39 | 54 |
| Red Lynx Point | 3 | 1 | 27 | 10 |
| Cream Lynx Point | 2 | 0 | 17 | 2 |
| Seal Tortie Lynx Point | - | 1 | - | 28 |
| Chocolate Tortie Lynx F | Point - | 3 | - | 7 |
| Blue-Cream Lynx Point | - | 2 | - | 20 |
| Lilac-Cream Lynx Point | - | 1 | - | 6 |

YES: 37 NO: 20

DelaBar: The 2008 statistics are provided. I didn't think enough cats were registered, to split up a division.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** DelaBar, Petersen, Altschul and Johnson voting no.

2. **PROPOSED:** add to disqualify section "disqualify eye color other than blue."

RATIONALE: The Birman standard states that eyes should be blue, but does not specify what to do if they don't have blue eyes.

YES: 53 NO: 4

Kusy: I am surprised this isn't in the standard already. **Eigenhauser:** I am always pleased when I see breed tighten up their standard.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Total Members: 83 Ballots Received: 67 60% of Voting: 41

Note: Special Ballot sent separately from original ballot; therefore, the difference in ballots received.

3. Do you think, as a breeder and exhibitor of Birmans, that you are affected by and therefore opposed to the advancement of Ragamuffins from provisional to championship status?

RATIONALE: The Ragamuffins have requested advancement from provisional to championship at the February 2010 Board meeting. Of the many colors and patterns produced in the breed, there are bi-colors, mitted and pointed.

YES: 63 NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Information only – no action taken.

BRITISH SHORTHAIR

Breed Council Secretary: Barbara Sinbine – Fort Pierce FL
Total Members: 56
Ballots Received: 43
60% of Voting: 26

1. Current:

TORTOISESHELL: black and rich red to be softly mingled, 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 rich red is desirable, the presence of two shades of red should not be heavily penalized. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink and/or black. **Eye color:** gold or copper. **Penalize:** tabby markings, unbroken color on paws. Unequal balance of color. **Disqualify:** white anywhere.

BLUE-CREAM: 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:

TORTOISESHELL: black and rich red to be softly mingled, 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 rich red is desirable, the presence of two shades of red should not be heavily penalized. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or black. Eye color: gold or copper. Penalize: tabby markings, unbroken color on paws. Unequal balance of color. Disqualify: white anywhere.

BLUE-CREAM: 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 in the blue, unbroken color on paws. Large solid patches of color. **Disqualify:** white anywhere.

RATIONALE: At some time in the past, the descriptions for tortoiseshell and blue-cream became very different, although they should always have been alike. These colors should be described in a way to bring the dominate and dilute color descriptions in line with each other and avoid the confusion of being described differently. The tortoiseshell currently also mentions the wording "heavily penalized" for two different shades of red and yet doesn't have it in the penalize section. The word "penalize" should not have been included in the wording when the intent was just to mention that two different shades could occur. In addition, currently our standard, when describing other colors (such as calico and dilute

calico), allows for tabby markings in the cream and red, but NOT in the black or blue. This in no way changes the intent of what we have always desired.

YES: 34 NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

Kusy: I would like to compliment the British Shorthair Breed Council. They had the fifth highest return rate.

BURMESE

Breed Council Secretary: Art Graafmans – Newport Beach CA
Total Members: 82
Ballots Received: 48
60% of Voting: 29

1. Modify show rule 32.01, Championship Breeds/Divisions & Colors to eliminate the Sable and Dilute divisions. Burmese shall compete as a single breed within their four natural color classes.

RATIONALE: The number of Burmese being bred and shown are insufficient to warrant two divisions. At the time the Malayans were returned to the Burmese breed, it was perceived they were not equal to the sable cats in terms of type and acceptance. They were therefore kept separate in the two divisions. This is clearly not the case today. For the past two years the highest scoring Burmese came from the dilute division and in general, the dilute cats now score on a par with their sable counterparts. The Burmese breeders feel that it is time for a single "Best of Breed" award.

Current:

BURMESE:

| Sable Division | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Sable0400 | 0401 |
| Dilute Division | |
| Dilute Colors0402 | 0403 |
| (Blue, Champagne, Pla | tinum |

Proposed:

BURMESE:

| Sable | .0400 | 0401 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|
| Champagne | .0402 | 0403 |
| Blue | .0404 | 0405 |
| Platinum | .0406 | 0407 |
| (Blue, Champagr | ıe, Plat | inum) |
| | | |

YES: 25 NO: 22

Eigenhauser: CFA used to have a rule that said, when you bring in a new color, we prefer you bring it in as a new breed. That is how the dilute Burmese wound up being a separate

breed called Malayan. When we repealed the rule, the Burmese became two divisions. Many Burmese breeders never wanted to be two divisions, but the board never put the breed completely back together. That's what they are trying to do with the first two resolutions – undo what the board did, with a policy we no longer follow anyway. **Graafmans:** There were two camps of Burmese breeders; (group 1) those who worked with sable and were vehement that sable color was the characteristic that defined the Burmese, (group 2) those who recognized that in the process of breeding Wong Mau, the original Burmese, to Siamese, we picked up the Siamese colors. Those colors have always existed, and when group 2 decided to pursue the other three colors, they met with a lot of opposition. The board set up two separate divisions as a way to appease group 1. Over the course of time, that opposition has essentially gone away. Today, there are a few breeders who pursue the 0400 cats because they are considered old lines that are "pure". Those cats will throw dilute colors, and we also have dilute-prefix sables that never throw dilute colors. That terminology is absolutely meaningless today. What we have left today is the remnants of a past board trying to keep the group 1 breeders happy. This year, we got the Burmese breeders to agree on these items and we want these cats grouped together. Mare: Effectively, we treat them as one breed, with one breed council secretary. **Graafmans:** The standard makes no mention of divisions. We don't have the numbers to support divisions. Altschul: I have objections to changing the way we show our cats within a breed (via the show rules). Newkirk: There is no way to change this other than through the show rules. It's wonderful that these people have come together. Anger: The breed council has supported an increase in the level of competition. I commend them for doing that.

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

2. Restore the original 0400-series breed prefix for the registration of all Burmese. NOTE: This would apply only on a go-forward basis and is not a request to retroactively re-number cats already registered.

CURRENT: Sable Burmese whose pedigree does not contain cats with 1400 series prefixes are registered as 0400/0401. All other Burmese are registered with a 1400 series prefix (1400/1401 for sable, 1402/1403 for champagne, 1404/1405 for blue and 1406/1407 for platinum).

PROPOSED: CFA shall register Burmese using 0400/0401 for sable, 0402/0403 for champagne, 0404/0405 for blue, and 0406/0407 for platinum, and shall stop using the 1400 series prefixes.

RATIONALE: The 1400 prefix series was originally introduced when CFA accepted the dilute Burmese under the designation of the Malayan breed. When the Malayan breed was subsequently returned back to the Burmese breed, the 1400 series prefixes were retained, including 1400 for the sables with the Malayan cats behind them. This led to the coexistence of 0400 and 1400 prefixed sable cats, which perpetuated the notion that 0400 cats were pure sable while 1400 cats would carry the dilute colors. Breeders have in fact demonstrated time and again that some 0400 cats do throw dilute colors while some 1400 cats never do. This demonstrates that the separate prefix designations are meaningless and should be eliminated. On a go-forward basis all sable Burmese should therefore be assigned a 0400 prefix designation. Additionally, the other three colors should be prefixed using the appropriate 0400 series number completing the transition from Malayan to Burmese.

YES: 32 NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. Revise the breed standard tail fault language.

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 eyes.

DISQUALIFY: kinked or abnormal tail, lockets or spots. Blue eyes. Crossed eyes. Incorrect nose leather or paw pad color. Malocclusion of the jaw that results in a severe underbite or overbite that visually prohibits the described profile and/or malformation that results in protruding teeth or a wry face or jaw. Distinct barring on the torso. Any color other than the four accepted colors of sable, champagne, blue and platinum.

PROPOSED

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 eyes. Abnormal tail.

DISQUALIFY: Kinked or abnormal tail, lockets or spots. Blue eyes. Crossed eyes. Incorrect nose leather or paw pad color. Malocclusion of the jaw that results in a severe underbite or overbite that visually prohibits the described profile and/or malformation that results in protruding teeth or a wry face or jaw. Distinct barring on the torso. Any color other than the four accepted colors of sable, champagne, blue and platinum.

RATIONALE: In the process of examining Burmese cats, a number of judges have been excessively palpating and manipulating the tail, especially the tip of the tail searching for abnormalities. These actions have caused significant discomfort to the cat and possible damage to the tail itself. In some cases the owners have noted that the tail was swollen or more tender after judging and the cat was more agitated. Last year at the request of the Burmese Breed Council, the judges were contacted and asked to cease this level of excessive manipulation of the tail, and yet several judges continue this practice. Moving the abnormal tail to the penalize section will discourage over-manipulation of the tail and the resulting discomfort it can cause. It will also make the breed standard more accurately reflect the wishes of the breeders.

YES: 33 NO: 14

Kusy: If they move "abnormal tail" from disqualify to penalize, that's dumbing down the standard. **Anger:** The Burmese Breed Council has come to the Judges' List on two occasions, taking advantage of our Communication Project between Breed Councils and CFA judges, to discuss handling of the Burmese tail, but the problem persists. The Breed Council wants to send a message that if a cat has a kink, then we've got a problem; if it doesn't, leave the tail alone.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** DelaBar, Petersen, Altschul and Kusy voting no.

CORNISH REX

Breed Council Secretary: Sharon McKenzie Total Members: 60 Ballots Received: 42 60% of Voting: 26

1. **PROPOSED:** change the way eye color is addressed within the Cornish Rex breed standard, moving it from the individual coat color descriptions to the Eyes description.

Eye Section

Current:

EYES: medium to large in size, oval in shape, and slanting slightly upward. A full eye's width apart. Color should be clear, intense, and appropriate to coat color.

Proposed:

EYES: medium to large in size, oval in shape, and slanting slightly upward. A full eye's width apart. Color should be clear, intense, and appropriate to coat color. All eye colors accepted unless otherwise specified in the color description. For odd-eyed cats, the eyes should be of equal color depth and intensity.

AND

Modify the Color Description sections by removing the reference to eye color as follows:

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye Color: deep blue or brilliant gold. Odd eyed whites shall have one blue and one gold eye with equal color depth.

BLACK: dense coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Free from any tinge of rust on the tips. **Nose leather:** black. **Paw pads:** black or brown. **Eye Color:** gold.

BLUE: blue, lighter shade preferred, one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to the roots. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade, **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eye Color:** gold.

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

CREAM: one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots. Lighter shades preferred. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. **Eye Color:** gold.

CHOCOLATE: rich, warm chocolate brown, sound from roots to tip of fur. Darker color preferred. **Paw pads:** cinnamon pink. **Eye Color:** gold. **Nose leather, eye rims:** brown.

LAVENDER: frosty grey with pinkish tones, lighter shade preferred, one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to the roots. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade. **Eye Color:** gold. **Nose leather, paw pads, eyerims:** lavender pink.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE: individual hair shafts white or silver, each deeply tipped with chocolate. In repose, the cat appears chocolate. In motion, the white base of the hairs is readily apparent. Points and mask chocolate with narrow band of white at base of hairs next

to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Eye Color:** gold. **Nose leather, eye rims:** brown.

CHINCHILLA SILVER: undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black 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 black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or blue-green. (NO CHANGE.)

SHADED SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or blue-green. (NO CHANGE.)

BLACK SMOKE: individual hair shafts white or silver, each deeply tipped with black. In repose, the cat appears black. In motion, the white base of the hairs is readily apparent. Points and mask black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black. **Eye Color:** gold.

BLUE SMOKE: individual hair shafts white or silver, each deeply tipped with blue. In repose, the cat appears blue. In motion, the white base of the hairs is readily apparent. Points and mask blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eve Color:** gold.

RED SMOKE: individual hair shafts white or silver, each deeply tipped with red. In repose, the cat appears red. In motion the white base of the hair is readily apparent. Points and mask red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to the skin, which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose. **Eye Color:** gold.

CREAM SMOKE: individual hair shafts white or silver, each deeply tipped with cream. In repose, the cat appears cream. In motion the white base of the hair is readily apparent. Points 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. **Eye Color:** gold.

PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): an established silver, brown, or blue tabby with patches of red and/or cream. **Eye Color:** gold.

PATCHED TABBY & WHITE (classic, mackerel, spotted): white with colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established patched tabby color standards. **Eve Color:** gold, blue or odd eyed.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY: ground color brilliant coppery brown with classic or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both the body and extremities; a blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Eye Color:** brilliant gold.

BLUE PATCHED TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory with classic or mackerel tabby markings of very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities; a blaze of cream on the face is desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. **Eye Color:** brilliant gold.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale silver with classic or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. A blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant gold or hazel. (NO CHANGE.)

SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color, including lips and chin, pale clear silver. Markings dense black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or hazel. (NO CHANGE.)

RED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. **Nose leather and paw pads:** brick red. **Eye Color:** gold.

BROWN TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): 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. **Eye Color:** gold.

BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): 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. **Eye Color:** gold.

CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): 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. **Eye-Color:** gold.

TORTOISESHELL: Current: black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Blaze of red on face is preferred. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black and/or brick red. **Eye Color:** gold.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: individual hair shafts white or silver, each deeply tipped with red or black. In repose, cat appears tortoiseshell. When the coat is parted, the white base of the hairs is readily apparent. Points of the cat may exhibit deeper tipping than in the rest of the coat. **Nose leather and paw pads:** black and/or brick red. **Eye Color:** gold.

CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red, or chocolate and red. White predominant on underparts. **Eye Color:** gold, odd-eyed or blue.

CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of black and red, or chocolate and red. In non-white areas, individual hair shafts are white or silver, each deeply tipped with red and black, or chocolate and red. Cat in repose appears calico. When the coat is parted, the white base of the hairs is readily apparent. Points of the cat may exhibit deeper tipping than in the rest of the coat. **Eye Color:** blue, gold, or odd-eyed.

VAN CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of black and red, or chocolate and red, confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye Color:** gold, blue or odd eyed.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream, or lavender and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Eye Color:** gold, blue or odd-eyed.

TORTOISESHELL AND WHITE: black with patches of red softly intermingled (brindled) and white on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. **Eye-Color:** gold, blue or odd-eyed.

LAVENDER-CREAM AND WHITE: lavender with patches of cream softly intermingled (brindled) and white on both body and extremities. **Eye Color:** gold, blue or odd-eyed.

BLUE-CREAM AND WHITE: blue with patches of cream softly intermingled (brindled) and white on both body and extremities. **Eye Color:** gold, blue or odd-eyed.

BLUE-CREAM: blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. **Eye Color:** gold.

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: individual hair shafts white or silver, each deeply tipped with blue or cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. In repose, the cat appears blue-cream. In motion, the white base of the hairs is readily apparent. Points and mask blue or cream with narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin, which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Eye Color:** gold.

DILUTE VAN CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of blue and cream, or lavender and cream, confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye Color:** gold, blue or odd-eyed.

BI-COLOR: solid color (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red, and cream) and white; tabby (brown, blue, chocolate, lavender, silver, red, and cream) and white; smoke (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red, and cream) and white; and any pointed and white. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button. **Eye Color:** gold, odd eyed or blue.

VAN BI-COLOR: solid color (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red, and cream) and white; tabby (brown, blue, chocolate, lavender, silver, red, and cream) and white; smoke (black, blue, chocolate, lavender, red, and cream) and white; and any pointed and white. White cat with color confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. **Eye Color:** gold, odd eyed or blue.

POINTED: body color can range from white, bluish white, ivory to pale fawn depending on the point color the cat is. The points on the legs, tail, ears and head will be much darker than the body color. **Nose leather and paw pads:** same color as points. **Eye color:** blue. (NO CHANGE.)

POINTED AND WHITE: a bi-color cat with point color on the head, ears and tail with spots of point color on body and legs along with white. **Eye color:** blue. (NO CHANGE.)

LYNX POINT: body color appropriate with point color (red, cream, seal, chocolate, blue, lavender, tortie, blue-cream, and lavender-cream). For example, seal-lynx point body color cream/pale fawn with seal brown stripes/bars on pointed areas – tail, mask, legs. Mask should have a clearly defined "M" marking on the forehead, horizontal on cheeks with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. "Thumbprints," which are less apparent in dilute colors and kittens, should be visible on the back of the ears. The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized broken strips and/or rings. Tail barred. No striping or mottling on body, but consideration given to shading in older cats. The lynx point pattern may be

combined with white and shown in the bi-color class. **Nose leather and paw pads:** appropriate to point color. **Eye color:** blue. (NO CHANGE.)

ORC (Other Rex Colors): any other color or pattern. **Eye color:** appropriate to the predominant color of the cat. Eye color (where any other color or pattern is coupled with white, exclusive of buttons or lockets): gold, blue or odd-eyed.

RATIONALE: this is a housekeeping change that makes the Cornish Rex standard more consistent with the standards of breeds with similar color and pattern genetics (i.e. the Devon Rex, American Curl, American Bobtail, LaPerm, Selkirk Rex, Sphynx, etc.). It makes the standard clearer and more concise and also eliminates some current inconsistencies within the Cornish Rex standard:

- a. There is no eye color description in the Lavender Smoke color description.
- b. Odd-eyes are described as having equal color-depth in the White color description, but are not described at all in the other Color descriptions where they are listed as a possibility.
- c. Some Color sections currently describe eye colors as "brilliant gold" or "deep blue," whereas others say "blue" or "gold" without descriptors. Moving the color description for eyes to the Eyes section eliminates confusion and unintentional variation among the descriptions.

YES: 10 NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

EUROPEAN BURMESE

Breed Council Secretary: Judith J. Kollmann – Burton MI
Total Members: 27
Ballots Received: 25
60% of Voting: 15

The European Burmese were accepted for championship status eight years ago; largely two individuals created the current standard for the European Burmese, when no Breed Council existed and was never approved by any Breed Council. Since then exhibitors and breeders alike have become increasingly aware that confusion in parts of the standard exists among some judges. It is to help correct these misconceptions that Proposals One and Two were put forward. The primary reason for the changes set forth in Proposals One and Two is to conform more closely to worldwide standards thereby retaining the goal of a moderate cat. The European Burmese has, from the beginning, been intended to be a moderate breed with no extremes. The Breed Council hopes that these changes will encourage judges to consider the total cat as one of moderation rather than extremes.

Proposal #1: Gold eyes moving toward, or becoming, copper or orange encourages such an extreme. It has been noted that there is a tendency among some judges to award cats possessing these specific qualities and it is of concern among European Burmese exhibitors and breeders. This also makes the standard more consistent with the world standards from which we are still importing cats and will continue to do so.

Proposal #2: The primary reason for the change is to use a term, i.e., "stop", that is more correct in its description of the desired profile. A nose break in other CFA standards implies a more extreme breed such as the Persians and Exotics. Moderate breeds, such as the Tonkinese and the Havana Brown, use the word stop to describe the profile.

Proposal #3: European Burmese breeders will continue to import cats in order to assure the breed of a wide genetic base within CFA as a whole. The Proposal is designed to prohibit the genetic importation of unacceptable colors. However, it is not our intent to prohibit colors that are currently allowed, but referred to by another name. Example: Seal is the same as brown is some registries.

The European Burmese Breed Council voted this past year, with 93% return, the largest percent of return of all Breed Councils in CFA. The breed council voted overwhelmingly in favor of all three of its proposals placed before the CFA Board of Directors today.

This favorable and large return by the Breed Council certainly indicates how strongly we as a group feel. It is our hope all three proposals will be approved by the CFA Board of Directors. Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to address those directly to my representative, Ginger Gunlock.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Judith J. Kollmann, European Burmese Breed Council Secretary Ginger Gunlock, Delegate on behalf of the European Burmese Breed Council Secretary

EUROPEAN BURMESE BREED COMPARISON With Members of the World Cat Congress Prepared by Rachel Anger, Breed Council Member

| Organization | Eye Color | Profile |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Federation Internationale Feline | Lustrous, particularly bright and alert. All shades of yellow, from chartreuse to amber; golden yellow is preferred. Shape, size and set are more important for the expression of the Burmese than the color. Allowances should be made for color dilution in older cats. | Distinct nose break at the base. |
| TICA | Color: gold (all Burmese combined) | Visible break (all Burmese combined) |
| World Cat | Colour varies between yellow and | The profile is clearly curved. |

| Federation | amber. Faults, which exclude the CAC: green eyes | |
|--|--|--|
| Australian Cat Federation | All shades of yellow to amber, golden yellow preferred; alert and bright. Withhold challenge for green eyes | In profile the nose shows a definite nose break |
| New Zealand Cat Fancy | Eyes should be any shade from yellow to amber, with golden yellow preferred. Eyes should have more yellow than green colour Allowance made for developing colour in kittens and colour dilution in an older cat. Withhold: green eyes. Fault: eyes more green than yellow. | There should be a distinct nose break followed by a straight nose. |
| Co- Ordinating Cat Council of Australia | Any shade of yellow, lustrous, with golden yellow preferred. Penalise: Green rim in eye colour. | In profile, a distinct break is essential. |
| Governing Council of the Cat Fancy | Breed standards not on website | Breed standards not on website |
| South African Cat Council | large and lustrous Golden yellow through to yellow through to yellow chartreuse Penalize: Green eyes a serious fault. | There is a distinct nose break |

1. **PROPOSED**: From the EYE COLOR section of the standard REMOVE the following sentence: "The deeper the color, the better" as follows:

EYE COLOR: yellow to amber. The deeper the color, the better. Lustrous and bright.

RATIONALE: the European Burmese breed was established by importing cats from overseas and our breed standard was derived from the major European Burmese standards in the world. The majority of those standards describes a yellow to amber eye color with a golden yellow color preferred and some of them penalize or disqualify for an orange or copper eye color. Breeders in CFA are still importing cats to increase the gene pool and many of these imported cats are shown in CFA. Eliminating the phrase "The deeper the color, the better" from the CFA breed standard will bring the standard more in line with the standards around the world. Also by removing "The deeper the color, the better" we avoid the perception that the preferred eye color is orange or copper.

YES: 17 NO: 8

Gunlock: We want to change the eye color description by eliminating "the deeper the better" and leaving "yellow to amber, lustrous and bright". **Anger:** None of the other major

registries currently use "the deeper the color the better", but they have in the past. Deep eye color is difficult to achieve, so they have removed the wording. Deep eye color is in the gene pool, we have it, and we can get it if we work for it. I support our CFA standard, and would not like to see us let this go and weaken our standard. Altschul: Breed standards should describe the ideal cat. In the ideal cat, yellow to amber is a very big range of eye color. Eye color is a part of your standard and it should matter. If you don't think it matters, then remove the points for eye color. The current wording gives the judges a better measuring stick. Mare: It would be a travesty not to encourage people to continue to try for deep eye color. Gunlock: That's certainly true, but we're seeing cats with orange and copper eyes in the show ring. We don't want to see orange and copper-eyed cats. Rachel's chart indicates that they disqualify for orange or copper. We are trying to put less emphasis on eye color (10 points) and more on eye shape (15 points). Eye shape is more important than color. **Altschul:** Do you want your breed to have copper eyes? Gunlock: No. Altschul: There's a better way to approach this. You need wording in your standard that says, "penalize for copper eyes". Gunlock: This is the way we chose to approach it. Baugh: The European Burmese has always been a moderate cat. Copper eyes are not moderate. Gunlock: That's the whole point.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Eigenhauser, Petersen, Cantley, Baugh and Johnson voting yes.

2. **PROPOSED:** From the PROFILE section of the standard, change "visible nose break" to "visible nose stop".

PROFILE: visible nose break stop.

RATIONALE: while most breeds that have a "nose break" in their standard it is construed to mean a severe change of direction with a deep indention at the bridge of the nose. A "nose break" rather than a stop would indicate a more extreme cat, which the European Burmese is not. The European Burmese is a moderate cat with gently rounded contours. A "visible nose stop" would indicate a gentle change of direction.

YES: 18 NO: 7

Gunlock: In looking at the world standards, their idea of a break is something different than ours. For instance, the FIFe Persian standard calls for a "stop". **Anger:** I agree completely that break means different things to different people. Our CFA standard for Cornish Rex calls for a "break". I rather wish the ballot had used the words from the rationale – "gentle change of direction". That is clear and unambiguous. **Gunlock:** It's a working standard. We're trying to move it in that direction. **Baugh:** Maybe you can present a better definition next year, but this is a step in the right direction toward what we really have in the cat. **Kusy:** Next year, you can improve it and put in exactly what you are looking for.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Kusy, DelaBar, Anger and Johnson voting no.

3. **PROPOSED:** Add to the internal Central Office registration rules the underlined sentences as below:

No CFA standard Burmese allowable in the background. <u>No colors allowed in the background other than the ten (10) currently accepted colors.</u> Other colors cannot appear in

the pedigree as per the current rules for registration for the European Burmese. The current rules require eight generations in pedigrees from North American Registries, five generations from elsewhere.

RATIONALE: The European Burmese is still dependent on importing cats. Some International breeders are breeding colors that are not accepted in the CFA European Burmese, such as silver, cinnamon, caramel, fawn and ticked tabby. The European Burmese breeders want to decrease the risk of these colors showing themselves in future litters by adding this new restriction to our import rules. Having these new colors in the background might also affect our current colors. coat textures and eye color.

YES: 21 NO: 4

DelaBar: I support this. We now have silver Burmese showing up in other parts of the world. These colors could be imported and end up in our gene pool, and we definitely don't want that. **Gunlock:** True, but we don't want to exclude colors where the terminology is different, like seal is the same as brown, but we've got caramel and silver and cinnamon and fawn that are being registered as Burmese in other countries. We don't want those in our pedigrees.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

EXOTIC

Breed Council Secretary: Carla Bizzell – Pensacola FL
Total Members: 61
Ballots Received: 38
60% of Voting: 23

1. **PROPOSED:** delete the wording as shown in the general DISQUALIFY section of the Exotic Standard and add the relevant disqualifying fault information to the pertinent color descriptions as follows:

DISQUALIFY: locket or button. Kinked or abnormal tail. Incorrect number of toes. Any apparent weakness in the hind quarters. Any apparent deformity of the spine. Deformity of the skull resulting an asymmetrical face and/or head. Crossed eyes.*For pointed cats, disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue.

AND

Add the following wording (also shown in the example) to all pointed Color Descriptions:

Disqualify for white toes eye color other than blue.

The affected colors are: Chocolate Point, Seal Point, Lilac Point, Blue Point, Flame (Red) Point, Cream Point, Tortie Point, Blue-Cream Point, Chocolate-Tortie Point, Lilac-Cream Point, Seal Lynx Point, Blue Lynx Point, Flame (Red) Lynx Point, Cream Lynx Point, Tortie Lynx Point, Blue-Cream Lynx Point, Chocolate Lynx Point, Lilac Lynx Point, Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Point, Lilac-Cream Lynx Point.

EXAMPLE: CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory. Points milk chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. <u>Disqualify for</u> white toes, eye color other than blue.

RATIONALE: the DISQUALIFY section of the general Exotic standard should apply to all Exotic colors as the note indicates. The statement is being deleted from the general DISQUALIFY section of the Exotic Standard because they do not apply to all Exotic colors. The relevant sentence should be added to each pointed color description as these are still disqualifying faults for the pointed colors.

YES: 34 NO: 4

Kusy: They are taking out, "For pointed cats, disqualify for white toes, eye color other than blue" and they moved it into the proper place where it belongs, under the specific breed color. **Petersen:** They are making it match the Persian.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** add the following statement describing the preferred minimum of color to each of the bi-color color descriptions:

As a preferred minimum the cat should have a colored tail and one or more colored patches on the head and/or body. Less color than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

EXAMPLE: CALICO: a tri-color cat of black, red and white. The red and the black should appear as clear, unbrindled patches. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. As a preferred minimum the cat should have a colored tail and one or more colored patches on the head and/or body. Less color than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. **Eye color:** brilliant copper, blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed bi-colors shall have one blue and one copper eye with equal color depth.

The affected colors are: Calico, Dilute Calico, Chocolate Calico, Lilac Calico, Bi-Color, Smoke and White, Shaded and White, Tortoiseshell and White, Blue-Cream and White, Red Tabby & White, Brown Tabby & White, Patched Tabby & White, Other Tabby & White, Calico Smoke, Dilute Calico Smoke, Chocolate Calico Smoke, Lilac Calico Smoke.

RATIONALE: the standard currently provides guidance for the minimum amount of white preferred. There is no guidance for minimum amount of color. More high-white cats are being produced, and we are starting to see bi-color cats with only color on part or all of the tail and no color anywhere else on the body.

YES: 29 NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

3. Now that Exotic Longhairs (ELH) can be shown for championship status and the offspring of an ELH to a Persian are not registerable, it has been proposed that there should be a cut-off date beyond which Exotics are not allowed to outcross to Persians. Do you agree with such a cut-off date now or in the future?

Yes, after a minimum of <u>5</u> years (Fill in number of years)

36 No.

RATIONALE: The Persian Breed Council has placed this item on their Ballot. As a result, the Exotic Breed Council must also be polled on the identical item. As this is not a standard change, it is advisory only.

BOARD ACTION: Information only – no action taken.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL

Breed Council Secretary: Karen Bishop – Freehold NJ Total Members: 38 Ballots Received: 18 60% of Voting: 11

1. **PROPOSED:** Add the terminology "patterned" to color descriptions Red & White/Red Tabby & White and Other Tabby and White Colors: Brown Tabby and White, Blue Tabby and White, Cream Tabby & White, Cameo Tabby and White, Dilute Cameo Tabby & White.

Current

Red & White/Red Tabby & White (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

Other Tabby and White Colors: Brown Tabby and White, Blue Tabby and White, Cream Tabby & White, Cameo Tabby and White, Dilute Cameo Tabby & White

Proposed

Red & White/Red Tabby & White/Red Patterned & White (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting). The term "patterned" may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns.

Other Tabby and White/Other Patterned & White Colors: Brown Tabby and White, Blue Tabby and White, Cream Tabby & White, Cameo Tabby and White, Dilute Cameo Tabby & White. The term "patterned" may be used with predominantly white cats if a specific tabby pattern cannot be determined or in cats which may have a combination of traditional tabby patterns.

RATIONALE: The "pattern" designation is for tabby-patterned cats that we are unable to identify the type of tabby, i.e. either hidden by white or for example, two types of pattern on one cat, one side spotted and one side mackerel. Adding the term "patterned" to Class 6762/6763 and 6662/6663 Red & White and Red Tabby & White and Class 6792/6793 and 6692/6693 Other Tabby and White Colors will resolve this problem.

YES: 13 NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** in the color section of the standard remove "In the bi-colors and tri-colors (Mi-Ke) any color may ... Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed." And replace with sentence as indicated below.

Current

COLOR: in the bi-colors and tri-colors (Mi-Ke) any color may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colors. In the solid color cat the coat color should be of uniform density and color from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose of the cat to the tail. Nose leather, paw pads and eye color should harmonize generally with coat color. Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed.

Proposed

COLOR: in the bi-colors and tri-colors (Mi-Ke) any color may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colors. In the solid color cat the coat color should be of uniform density and color from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose of the cat to the tail. Nose leather, paw pads and eye color should harmonize generally with coat color. Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed. All accepted colors in the standard are to be considered equal without any preference given to any of them above the others.

All eye colors are allowed, including green, gold, blue, odd and crackle eyes (sectoral/partial heterochromia).

RATIONALE: There should not be a preference for one color over another. All colors should be equal. We accept gold, green, blue and odd eyes. The only reference to eye color is in this part of the standard and it only mentions blue and odd eyes. This tends to give the impression that the blue and odd-eyed cats are unique.

YES: 8 NO: 10

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

3. **PROPOSED:** define and register Japanese Bobtail AOV colors (both longhair and shorthair) as follows:

AOV: 6698/6699 (Shorthair) and 6798/6799 (Longhair)

Point restricted colors and Pointed and White Colors: Black (seal), Red, Cream, Chocolate, Lavender, Blue, Tortoiseshell, Blue Cream, Smoke, Dilute Smokes and all of these Colors in Lynx Pattern and White.

RATIONALE: in order to track the occurrence of the pointed in our breed on the above colors and patterns they need to be listed under AOV colors. Currently, these cats are occurring not just from our imports from Japan but cats that have 30 generations of American bred cats. This is a recessive gene. Unlike the breeders of the Japanese Bobtail in the 70's, many current breeders today wish to register these cats. The pointed gene is shown in woodblocks of ancient Japan and is a part of the breed history. All cats in Japan came from Asia and pointeds are prevalent in all Asian countries. The street population in all of Japan contains many pointed cats. Some of our pointed and(pointed and white) Japanese Bobtails are competing in other associations and these colors have been accepted there since the Japanese Bobtail has been accepted as a breed. Because the pattern and colors have not been accepted previously, numerical figures cannot be produced. But like the Longhair gene, this recessive keeps appearing. Breeders report chocolate mi-kes, pointed and whites and pointeds that have not been registered due to restrictions. We would like to be able to track

the occurrence of these cats with AOV registration numbers and currently are unable to do so. Defining these colors as occurring within the AOV list will permit them to be registered and tracked.

YES: 10 NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

OCICAT

Breed Council Secretary: Jacqui Bennett – Buford GA
Total Members: 35
Ballots Received: 10
60% of Voting: 6

1. **PROPOSED:** modify Silver color descriptions as follows:

EBONY SILVER: black spotting on a pale-silver/white-agouti ground. **Nose leather:** brick red rimmed with black. **Paw pads:** black. Tail tip: black.

CHOCOLATE SILVER: chocolate spotting on a <u>silver white</u> agouti ground. **Nose leather:** pink rimmed with chocolate. **Paw pads:** chocolate-pink. **Tail tip:** chocolate.

CINNAMON SILVER: cinnamon spotting on a <u>silver white</u> agouti ground. **Nose leather:** pink rimmed with cinnamon. **Paw pads:** pink or rose. **Tail tip:** cinnamon.

BLUE SILVER: blue spotting on a <u>silver white</u> agouti ground. **Nose leather:** pink rimmed with dark blue. **Paw pads:** blue. **Tail tip:** blue.

LAVENDER SILVER: lavender spotting on a <u>silver white</u> agouti ground. **Nose leather:** pink rimmed with dark lavender. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Tail tip:** lavender.

FAWN SILVER: fawn spotting on a <u>silver white</u> agouti ground. **Nose leather:** pink rimmed in fawn. **Paw pads:** pink. **Tail tip:** fawn.

RATIONALE: the term "White Agouti" is a genetic impossibility. "Silver" is an inhibitor of color while "white" is a dominant masking coloration. This change is a housekeeping issue only and is not meant to imply any modification in actual cat color.

YES: 9 NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** to amend the Ocicat AOV listing in the Show Rules as follows:

AOV......0248 0249

Non-spotted or non-agouti representatives of the breed to include classic tabby, mackerel tabby, ticked tabby, solid (with or without ghost markings) and smoke.

RATIONALE: this addition is proposed in accordance with the request of the breeds and standards committee as discussed in the June 2008 aboard meeting with the Breed Council Secretaries and in accordance with input from the June 2009 judges' workshop.

YES: 8 NO: 2

Kusy: They are defining an AOV, which is what we asked the breed councils to do. **Newkirk:** The terminology is wrong. A non-agouti is a solid cat. They list them as "classic, mackerel, ticked and solid". Solid is right, but you can't include classic tabby, mackerel tabby and ticked tabby, because those are agouti patterns. **Altschul:** It says non-spotted OR agouti. Non-spotted means classic tabby, mackerel tabby, ticked tabby. Non-agouti means solid. **Eigenhauser:** Are longhairs AOV's? There is certainly a sin of omission here. If they say this is what our AOV's are and it fails to include all the AOV's they have, then it is incorrect, in my opinion. **Tartaglia:** This specifies "in the show rules". We don't list what AOV's are in the show rules in any other breed. This will be the first time that we're listing a definition of an AOV in the show rules. **DelaBar:** Article XXXIII of the Show Rules doesn't list any AOV's.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Failed.

PERSIAN – GENERAL

Breed Council Secretary: Nancy Petersen – Solon IA
Total Members: 158
Ballots Received: 110
60% of Voting: 66

1. **PROPOSED:** add a sentence to the end of the 1st paragraph of the DISQUALIFY section of the Persian standard as follows:

DISQUALIFY: locket or button. Kinked or abnormal tail. Incorrect number of toes. Any apparent weakness in the hind quarters. Any apparent deformity of the spine. Deformity of the skull resulting in an asymmetrical face and/or head. Crossed eyes. <u>An eye of more than one color (e.g., blue and copper).*</u>

*The above listed disqualifications apply to all Persian cats. Additional disqualifications are listed under "Colors."

RATIONALE: this sentence is being added to disqualify cats with an eye that is multi-color, for example, an eye that is part blue and part copper.

YES: 48 NO: 72

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

2. Now that Exotic Longhairs (ELH) can be shown for championship status and the offspring of an ELH to a Persian are not registerable, it has been proposed that there should be a cut-off date beyond which Exotics are not allowed to outcross to Persians. Do you agree with such a cut-off date now or in the future?

RATIONALE: now that Exotic breeders can show their longhairs for titles, there seems to be no need for them to continue to outcross to Persians. They can simply use their now titled ELHs instead of Persians in their Exotic breeding programs.

49 Yes, after a minimum of ____ years (Fill in number of years)

PERSIAN – CALICO/BI-COLOR

Total Members: 48 Ballots Received: 35 60% of Voting: 21

1. **PROPOSED:** Revise the following statement describing the preferred minimum of color at the end of each Calico and Bi-Color color description.

As a preferred minimum, the cat should have a colored tail and one or more colored patches on the head and legs or body. Less color than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

RATIONALE: revision to clearly state that white legs is desired, but a colored patch on the head or body is also minimally desired in addition to a colored tail.

YES: 28 NO: 7

Petersen: The breed council debated this and decided this is a slight improvement to the current standard.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

PERSIAN – HIMALAYAN

Total Members: 41 Ballots Received: 31 60% of Voting: 19

1. **PROPOSED:** Remove the Flame-Lynx Point and Cream-Lynx Point colors from the "Other Lynx Points" color class, and give each of these colors its own color class and number.

RATIONALE: the lynx points are the fastest growing color classes in the Himalayan Division of the Persian breed. The Flame-Lynx and Cream-Lynx Points have become increasingly popular with breeders over the past several years, with multiple Regional Winners and a National Winner in these colors.

The following table shows the registration statistics for these classes from the past several years, as reported by CFA Flame Lynx Cream Lynx

| Year | Flame Lynx (3260/3261) | Cream Lynx (3262/3263) | |
|--------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 2008 | 68 | 33 | |
| 2007 | 75 | 37 | |
| 2006 | 58 | 26 | |
| 2005 | 59 | 22 | |
| ES: 23 | NO: 8 | | |

RAGAMUFFIN

Breed Committee Chair – Laura Gregory, Lutz FL Total Members: 7 Ballots Received: 5 60% of Voting: 3

1. **PROPOSED:** Add Ragamuffin color descriptions as follows:

SOLID COLORS

(All solid colors may be combined with bicolor patterns.)

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: 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.

CHOCOLATE: rich warm chocolate-brown, sound from the roots to tip of fur. Nose leather; brown. Paw pads: brown or brick.

LILAC: rich, warm lavender with a pinkish tone, sound and even throughout. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink.

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

FAWN: pale pinkish fawn, sound throughout. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pale fawn.

PARTI-COLORS

(All parti-colors may be combined with bi-color patterns.)

TORTOISESHELL: black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both the body and the extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads: black, may be patched with pink.

BLUE-CREAM: blue with patches of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both the body and the extremities. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue, may be patched with pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL: rich, warm chocolate brown with patches or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads: brown or brick red, may be patched with pink.

LILAC-CREAM: rich, warm pinkish toned lavender with patches or softly intermingled areas of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. **Nose**

leather and paw pads: lavender-pink, may be patched with pink.

CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL: light reddish brown (cinnamon) with patches or softly intermingled areas of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities.

Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon, may be patched with pink.

FAWN-CREAM: pale pinkish fawn, with patches or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pale fawn, may be patched with pink.

TORTOISESHELL PATTERN/COLORS: is an established smoke, shaded, tabby, mink or sepia color with patches or softly intermingled areas of red and/or cream. White buttons and/or lockets allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink. Each of these colors may also be with white (bi-color).

SMOKE & SHADED COLORS

(All smoke & shaded colors may be combined with tortoiseshell and bi-color patterns.)

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

CHINCHILLA PATTERN: undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with color (i.e., black, blue, red, etc.) to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest pure white. Rim of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with marking color.

SHADED PATTERN: undercoat white with a mantle of tipped color (i.e., black, blue, red, etc.), shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes lips and nose outlined with marking color.

CHINCHILLA GOLDEN PATTERN: undercoat pale honey to bright apricot. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with color (black/blue) to enhance a golden appearance. Legs and end of tail may be shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest 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 marking color (black/blue).

SHADED GOLDEN PATTERN: undercoat pale honey to bright apricot with a mantle of tipped color (black/blue) shading down from the sides, face, head and tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Ear tufts, chin, chest, stomach and underside of the tail consistent dilute color, much lighter in tone than the undercoat. The general effect is darker than a chinchilla golden due to more tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with marking color (black/blue).

BLACK SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: black.

BLUE SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: blue.

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

CREAM SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

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

LILAC SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink.

CINNAMON SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon.

FAWN SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

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

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

CHINCHILLA BLUE SILVER: Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: blue or rose.

SHADED BLUE SILVER: Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: blue or rose.

CHINCHILLA GOLDEN: Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: black

SHADED GOLDEN: Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: black

CHINCHILLA BLUE GOLDEN: Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: blue or rose.

SHADED BLUE GOLDEN: Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: blue or rose.

SHELL CAMEO (RED CHINCHILLA): Nose leather and paw pads: rose pink.

SHADED CAMEO: Nose leather and paw pads: rose pink.

SHELL CREAM (CREAM CHINCHILLA): Nose leather and paw pads: rose pink.

SHADED CREAM: Nose leather and paw pads: rose pink.

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

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

LILAC CHINCHILLA: Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink.

LILAC SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink.

CINNAMON CHINCHILLA: Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon.

CINNAMON SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon.

FAWN CHINCHILLA: Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

FAWN SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

TABBY COLORS

(All Tabby patterns may be combined with mink colors, sepia colors, and all colors/patterns may be combined with bicolor.)

CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN: markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly banded with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. Several necklaces on neck and upper chest, with locket allowed. Frown marks on forehead 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 down the spine

from butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side, the three stripes 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. White buttons or lockets allowed.

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. 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. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN: markings on the body to be spotted. May vary in size and shape with preference given to round, evenly distributed spots. 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. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

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 must show distinct tabby striping. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, golden, brown, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon, fawn, blue-silver, blue-golden, mink, or sepia tabby with patches of red and/or cream. White buttons and/or lockets allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: may be patched with pink.

BROWN TABBY: 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.

<u>BLUE TABBY:</u> 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.

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

<u>CINNAMON TABBY:</u> ground color, including lips and chin, a pale warm honey, marking a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** cinnamon or

coral rimmed with cinnamon. Paw pads: cinnamon.

FAWN TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale ivory, markings dense fawn, affording good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pale fawn.

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

GOLDEN TABBY: ground color rich golden. Undercoat pale honey to bright apricot.

Markings dense black affording a good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: black.

<u>BLUE SILVER TABBY:</u> ground color pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose.

<u>BLUE GOLDEN TABBY:</u> ground color rich golden. Undercoat pale honey to bright apricot. Markings dense blue affording a good contrast with ground color. **Nose leather:** rose. **Paw pads:** blue or rose.

<u>CAMEO TABBY:</u> ground color, including lips and chin, off-white. Markings red. <u>Undercoat white.</u> <u>Nose leather and paw pads: pink.</u>

<u>SHELL CAMEO TABBY:</u> ground color, including lips and chin, off-white. Markings cream. Undercoat white. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin a pale glistening silver. markings a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: chestnut or pink rimmed with chestnut. Paw pads: cinnamon.

LILAC SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, a cold clear silver.

Markings sound lavender. Nose leather: lavender or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

CINNAMON SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, a pale glistening silver, markings a dense cinnamon affording a good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: cinnamon or coral rimmed with cinnamon. Paw pads: cinnamon.

FAWN SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, a pale glistening silver, markings a dense fawn, affording a good contrast with ground color. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

CALICO & BI-COLOR COLORS

(All solid, parti, smoke, shaded, tabby, mink, and sepia colors may be combined with bi-color [& white])

<u>CALICO</u>: white with unbrind1ed patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts.

BI-COLOR (& WHITE): solid, shaded, smoke, tabby, parti, mink and sepia colors with white. Any amount of white is acceptable with no particular preference given to any pattern. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this color class. Such

cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.

VAN BI-COLOR: solid, shaded, smoke, tabby, parti, mink and sepia colors with white. Color confined to extremities. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

MINK & SEPIA COLORS

(All Mink & Sepia colors may be combined with tortoiseshell and bi-color, and all tabby patterns.)

MINK COLORS: body colors should be rich, even, unmarked color, shading almost imperceptible to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. There must be a distinct contrast between body color and points. Eye color: aqua, a definitive characteristic of the mink color pattern. Each mink color may also be combined with white (bi-color/van bi-color, tortoiseshell, patched, and all tabby patterns – classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked.)

SEPIA COLORS: the mature specimen should be rich, even, shading almost imperceptible to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts but otherwise without shadings, barring or markings of any kind. Kittens are often lighter in color. **Eye color:** yellow to gold. Each sepia color may also be combined with white (bi-color/van bi-color, tortoiseshell, patched, and all tabby patterns – classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked.)

NATURAL MINK: medium brown with dark brown points. Ruddy highlights acceptable.

Nose leather: dark brown. Paw pads: medium to dark brown, may have a rosy undertone.

Eye color: aqua.

BLUE MINK: soft blue-gray with warm overtones and slate blue points. Nose leather: blue-gray. Paw pads: blue-gray, may have a rosy undertone. Eye color: aqua.

CHAMPAGNE MINK: buff-cream to beige, with medium brown points. Reddish highlights acceptable. Nose leather: cinnamon-brown. Paw pads: cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown. Eye color: aqua.

PLATINUM MINK: pale, silvery gray with warm overtones and frosty gray points. Nose leather: lavender pink to lavender-gray. Paw pads: lavender pink. Eye color: aqua.

SABLE SEPIA: sable brown with dark brown points. Nose leather: dark brown. Paw pads: medium to dark brown, may have rosy undertone. Eye color: yellow to gold.

BLUE SEPIA: slate blue with warm overtones and slate blue points. Nose leather: slate gray. Paw pads: blue-gray, may have rosy undertone. Eye color: yellow to gold.

CHAMPAGNE SEPIA: golden tan to light coffee brown with medium brown points. Nose leather: cinnamon brown. Paw pads: cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown. Eye color: yellow to gold.

<u>PLATINUM SEPIA:</u> dove gray with frosty gray points. <u>Nose leather:</u> lavender-pink to lavender-gray. <u>Paw pads:</u> lavender-pink. <u>Eye color:</u> yellow to gold.

ORMC (Other RagaMuffin 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 standard needs individual color descriptions. These are the basic definitions of each color for championship show.

YES: 5 NO: 0

Kusy: They are defining their colors, which is a good thing. **Anger:** Several descriptions say, "softly intermingled areas of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream". These are obvious housekeeping items that we should fix. **DelaBar:** In the past, we have taken what is presented to us because that's what went before the breed council. **Kusy:** We can fix it next year.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Calhoun, White, Eigenhauser, Newkirk, Kallmeyer, Kusy and Anger voting yes.

2. **PROPOSED:** remove "visible" thereby disqualifying all tail kinks.

DISQUALIFY: poor health or condition, crossed eyes, visible-tail kink, polydactyl or pointed colors. Short hair on the body and/or tail, giving the impression of a short-haired cat.

RATIONALE: as the breed has progressed, our best cats should be brought forward in the show ring, and thus "show" cats should not have any type of tail kink, visible or not.

YES: 5 NO: 0

Newkirk: I commend the breed councils that want to tighten up their standard. **DelaBar:** Instead of dumbing them down.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. **PROPOSED:** modify eye color in dilutes as follows:

EYES: large, walnut shaped and expressive, moderately wide set, the eyes contribute to the characteristic sweet look. A slight oriental slant to the eye is acceptable. The more intense the eye color, the better. Lighter eye color in dilutes is allowed. All eye colors are allowed, including odd-eyed.

RATIONALE: all eye colors are allowed and we specify we would simply prefer more intense color. Many judges have questioned this statement, and in actuality, some of our best eye color has been in some dilute examples. This statement is not really needed in our standard.

YES: 5 NO: 0

Kusy: I would agree with Darrell's comment here, too, about tightening up the standards.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. **PROPOSED:** modify nose leather/paw pads 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, listed colors are preferred not required.

Cats with white on feet may have pink paw pads or they may be bi-colored or multi-colored.

RATIONALE: Clarify that while we will list a paw pad & nose leather color, as each championship breed has in the CFA, this is a preference and not a requirement for each color.

YES: 5 NO: 0

Petersen: They currently don't have color descriptions, so there's nothing for this to refer to. **Newkirk:** We can't modify something that isn't there. **Kusy:** This is out of order. If we don't have the color descriptions, how can we define them? **DelaBar** ruled the proposal out of order.

BOARD ACTION: Out of Order.

RAGDOLL

Breed Council Secretary: Isabelle Bellavance – Quebec, Canada Total Members: 22 Ballots Received: 14 60% of Voting: 9

- 1. The Ragamuffin breed, currently in the Provisional division, has made a motion to be advanced to Championship division.
 - A. Do you feel, as a breeder and exhibitor of Ragdolls, affected by Ragamuffins?
 - __12___ Yes
 - 2 No
 - B. Do you object to the advancement of the Ragamuffins?
 - 12 Yes
 - 2 No

RATIONALE: The Ragamuffin breed is an offshoot of the Ragdolls. In fact, Ragdolls are the main "parent" breed. The other association where the breed is currently accepted is composed of cats whose standard is almost identical to that of the Ragdolls, and Ragamuffins are found in all colors, including the pointed colors which are actually most common. The patterns also overlap and are most often identical to that of the Ragdolls. Although significant effort has been made in CFA by the breed chair to make the standard different and unique, this effort does not reflect a universal effort in the breed. It actually is almost a single-handed effort in this association. Very few cats are shown of this breed, and most of them are owned or bred by the same person. Although the current standard describes the breed as coming in all colors and patterns (excluding pointed colors), the color class description only says 'all colors'. At this time, only a three generation pedigree is needed to cross register from another association into CFA. Since outcrossing to Ragdolls in these other registries is still on-going and very common, the restrictions that no outcross be used after 2006 may be impossible to follow for potential newcomers to CFA, especially since the currently CFA registered Ragamuffins come from a fairly narrow gene pool, owned by a limited number of breeders. Also, some 'mink' Ragamuffins resembling pointed blue-eyed cats to a T, have been shown. Isn't sepia not different alleles of the same pointed gene, and

minks the result of a combination of the sepia and pointed gene?

BOARD ACTION: Information only – no action taken.

SCOTTISH FOLD

Breed Council Secretary: Marilee Griswold – Blythewood SC Total Members: 41 Ballots Received: 19 60% of Voting: 12

1. **PROPOSED:** add section for eye color at the beginning of the Scottish Fold Colors section. Remove all reference to eye color from the individual color descriptions. Sections underlined are to be added. Sections that are struck out are to be deleted.

SCOTTISH FOLD COLORS

EYE COLOR: eye color should be shades of copper, gold, green or blue-green. Blue eyes or odd eyes are also allowed for white or bi-color patterned cats. Odd-eyed cats will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink. Eye color: deep blue or brilliant gold. Odd eyed whites shall have one blue and one gold eye with equal color depth.

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. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

BLUE: blue, lighter shade preferred, one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to roots. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade. **Nose leather and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

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. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

CREAM: one level shade of buff cream, without markings. Sound to the roots. Lighter shades preferred. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink. Eye color: brilliant gold.

CHINCHILLA SILVER: undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give the characteristic sparkling 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 black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or blue green preferred.

SHADED SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or blue green preferred.

CHINCHILLA GOLDEN: undercoat rich warm cream. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give golden appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest are cream. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined

with black. **Nose leather:** deep rose. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or blue-green preferred.

SHADED GOLDEN: undercoat rich warm cream with a mantle of black tipping shading down from the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to cream on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** deep rose. **Paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** green or blue-green preferred.

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

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

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

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

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

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 forehead 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.

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. 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.

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

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, or blue tabby with patches of red and/or cream.

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

BLUE-SILVER TABBY (Pewter Tabby): ground color, including lips and chin, pale, clear, bluish silver. Markings sound blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue.

BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY: ground color a pale bluish silver. Markings sound blue and cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and/or extremities. Undercoat white. Lips and chin are the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue and/or pink. **Paw pads:** blue or old rose and/or pink.

BLUE-SILVER (Pewter): undercoat white with a mantle of blue tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose: outlined with blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue.

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

BROWN TABBY: 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. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

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. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

CREAM TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Marking of 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. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

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

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.

TORTOISESHELL: black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. Blaze of red on face is desirable. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE: color as defined for tortoiseshell with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. Eye color: brilliant gold, deep blue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts. Eye color: brilliant gold.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

BLUE-CREAM: blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. **Eye color:** brilliant gold.

BLUE-CREAM & WHITE: color as defined for blue-cream with addition of white on body and/or extremities. White to be more than a button or locket. **Eye color:** brilliant gold, deepblue or odd-eyed. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

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

OSFC (**Other Scottish Fold Colors**): any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white. **Eye color:** brilliant gold, deep blue or odd eyed. Odd eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

RATIONALE: one of the things that has been missing from our breed standard is the copper eye color we see in so many of our cats, regardless of coat color. This is probably due to the British Shorthair influence that many of us have behind our lines. Color is not a point of emphasis in the Scottish Fold breed standard with only 5 points allotted between coat color and eye color. A short paragraph outlining the acceptable eye colors we are seeing in our cats, similar to what the American Bobtail, Maine Coon and Norwegian Forest Cat have in their breed standard, is more appropriate for our breed than trying to include this information in every separate color description.

YES: 19 NO: 0

Kusy: This proposal moves the eye color descriptions to the beginning of the standard and out of the individual color descriptions. **Altschul:** It's dumbing down the standard. If the cat has any eye color, it gets 5 points automatically. **Anger:** The 5 points is for coat color and eye

color combined. They are trying to streamline their standard. **Baugh:** By doing this, they are saying that a chinchilla silver can have cooper eyes.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Eigenhauser and Cantley voting yes.

2. **PROPOSED:** add section for Buttons and Lockets just prior to the color descriptions in the Scottish Fold Colors section. Sections underlined are to be added.

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: color is not a point of emphasis in the Scottish Fold breed standard with only 5 points allotted between coat color and eye color. With all the more important points of emphases in our breed standard, such as ears, head and tail, it would be inappropriate to penalize for buttons or lockets. Some judges already know this and judge accordingly. A short paragraph allowing for buttons or lockets, similar to what the American Bobtail and Norwegian Forest Cat have in their breed standard, is appropriate for our breed given that coat color is considered one of the least important aspects of our breed standard.

YES: 18 NO: 1

Kusy: Other standards currently allow buttons and lockets. **Altschul:** Our standards should be the perfect cat. Do they want their perfect cat to have random patches of white? **Anger:** By making this allowance, the standard puts more emphasis on features the breeders feel are more important, and not having judges get hung up on color.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Petersen and Altschul voting no.

3. **PROPOSED:** add Cream Cameo Tabby (Dilute Cameo) color description to the Scottish Fold Colors section following the Cameo Tabby color description.

<u>CREAM CAMEO TABBY</u> (Dilute Cameo): ground color off-white. Markings cream. <u>Nose leather and paw pads: pink.</u>

RATIONALE: we would like to add the Cream Cameo Tabby (Dilute Cameo) color description to our breed standard. This is a color recognized in the American Shorthair breed standard and a color that some of us are seeing in our lines as a result. This color description is taken almost verbatim from the American Shorthair breed standard.

YES: 18 NO: 1

Petersen: We did not pass #1, so these colors now have no eye color associated with them. **DelaBar:** Without eye color, it's out of order and not a complete description.

BOARD ACTION: Out of Order.

4. **PROPOSED:** add Tortoiseshell & White and Blue-Cream & White to the Parti-Color and Bi-color color class numbers for both longhair and shorthair divisions. Add Cream Cameo

tabby to the Tabby and Tabby and white color class numbers for both longhair and shorthair divisions. Sections underlined are to be added.

Scottish Fold Color Class Numbers

LONGHAIR DIVISION

| Solid Color | 8401 |
|---|--------|
| (White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream) | |
| Tabby | 8437 |
| [Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, | |
| mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, | |
| Cream, Cameo, <u>Cream Cameo.</u> (classic, | |
| mackerel, spotted and ticked)] | |
| Tabby & White | 8493 |
| [Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, | |
| mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, | |
| Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo (classic, | |
| mackerel, spotted and ticked)} with the | |
| addition of white) | |
| Parti-Color & Bi-Color 8446 | 8447 |
| (Tortoiseshell, <u>Tortoiseshell & White,</u> | |
| Calico, Dilute Calico, Blue-Cream, Blue- | |
| Cream & White and all established solid | |
| (unbrindled) colors with the addition of | |
| white) | |
| Other Scottish Fold Colors8428 | 8429 |
| (Chinchilla Silver, Shaded Silver, Chinchilla | |
| Golden, Shaded Golden, Shell Cameo, | |
| Shaded Cameo, Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, | |
| Cameo Smoke, these colors with white, 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 last three in | |
| combination with white.) | |
| AOV 8498 | 8499 |
| | |
| SHORTHAIR DI | V1810N |
| Solid Color | 8801 |
| (White, Black, Blue, Red, Cream) | |
| Tabby 8836 8837 | |
| [Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, | |
| mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, | |
| Cream, Cameo, Cream Cameo (classic, | |
| mackerel, spotted and ticked)] | |
| Tabby & White | 8893 |
| [Silver, Blue-Silver, Brown, Blue, (classic, | |

mackerel, spotted, ticked and patched), Red, Cream, Cameo, <u>Cream Cameo</u> (classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked)} with the addition of white)

Parti-Color & Bi-Color...... 8846 8847

(Tortoiseshell, <u>Tortoiseshell & White,</u> Calico, Dilute Calico, Blue-Cream, Blue-<u>Cream & White</u> and all established solid (unbrindled) colors with the addition of white)

Other Scottish Fold Colors...... 8828 8829

(Chinchilla Silver, Shaded Silver, Chinchilla Golden, Shaded Golden, Shell Cameo, Shaded Cameo, Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, Cameo Smoke, these colors with white, 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 last three in combination with white.)

RATIONALE: last year we added the tortoiseshell & white and blue-cream & white color descriptions but the information did not get added to Scottish Fold Color Class Numbers section properly for both the Longhair and Shorthair Divisions. These colors are best judged along with similar colors such as in the Parti-Color and Bi-color color class. In addition, if the Cream Cameo tabby color is approved, it will need to be added to the color class descriptions for both long and shorthair divisions.

YES: 18 NO: 1

Petersen: Calico and dilute calico are already in the standard. Tortie & white is the same as calico, and blue cream & white genetically is the same as dilute calico. I can't see calling the same cat two different colors. **Altschul:** Genetically, they are the same thing. **Mare:** They don't look the same. Tortie & white does not look like a correct calico. **Altschul:** It's allowing for badly marked calicos and dilute calicos. We shouldn't encourage it. **Baugh:** We have calico and tortie & white in the Cornish Rex. This proposal does not modified the calico description. Tortie & white and blue cream & white are going to be penalized for not having proper color. That's what they are trying to correct. **Kusy:** Since #3 was ruled out of order, this should be ruled out of order, as well. **Eigenhauser:** These are color class numbers, and not part of the breed standard. Can you have a color class number for a color that doesn't exist? **DelaBar** ruled the proposal out of order.

BOARD ACTION: Out of Order.

SIBERIAN

Breed Council Secretary: Pamela A. Martin – Royse City TX
Total Members: 14
Ballots Received: 7
60% of Voting: 5

1. **PROPOSED:** clarification of the tarnishing on silver cats in the Color/Pattern section as follows:

COLOR/PATTERN: all colors and combinations are accepted with or without white. White is allowed in any amount and in all areas. White or off-white allowed on chin, breast and stomach of tabbies. Buttons, spots and lockets are allowed. Strong colors and clear patterns are desirable. <u>Tarnishing on silver is acceptable.</u>

RATIONALE: The proposed change removes the concept of penalty and focuses on what is occurring in the breed.

YES: 7 NO: 0

Eigenhauser: Sometimes a breed council has to send a message to the judges saying they don't want cats with tarnishing to be disqualified. This may be their way of getting that message across. **Altschul:** Then the wording should have been to "penalize but not disqualify". **Eigenhauser:** What if they don't want penalize, either? **DelaBar:** They need to say, "no points will be subtracted for tarnishing". **Anger:** They have that in #3.

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

2. **PROPOSED:** clarification of the fatty area that may be on the belly.

TORSO: the body is medium in length, and well muscled with the back arched slightly higher than the shoulders, with a barrel-shaped, firm belly giving the sensation of solid weight. Moderate stomach pad or famine pouch on lower abdomen acceptable.

RATIONALE: the proposed change allows for the stomach pad (famine belly) to be accepted instead of making the cat appear over weight.

YES: 5 NO: 2

Anger: The Siberian standard went through Miscellaneous, Provisional and now many years in Championship without having this in their standard. This feature didn't suddenly appear in the Siberian. No other association's Siberian standard calls for a "fatty pad", so where did this fatty pad came from? **DelaBar:** They want to describe that feature and put it in their standard. **Anger:** But how can a cat have a firm belly and a fatty pad at the same time? **Altschul:** This might promote overweight cats. Is that in the best welfare of the cat? **Mare:** The Siberian breeders are trying to mimic the cat in it's natural element.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Petersen, Altschul and Anger voting no.

3. **PROPOSED:** clarification of the tarnishing on silver in the Allowances section as follows:

ALLOWANCES: because the Siberian is a slow maturing breed, coat and physical structure should be taken into consideration when judging kittens and young adults. Buttons, spots and lockets are allowed. <u>Tarnishing on silver is acceptable.</u>

RATIONALE: the proposed change keeps tarnishing on a silver cat from being a disqualification.

YES: 7 NO: 0

Kusy: The first "tarnishing" proposal addressed the color and pattern section. This addresses the allowances.

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Eigenhauser, Brown and Anger voting yes.

4. **PROPOSED:** modify registration requirements by providing an additional method for importing Siberians from Russia.

CURRENT Pedigree Requirements: 3 generations

CURRENT Foreign Cat Requirements: certified pedigrees from Russia (especially WCF) OK with unknown or unregistered cats in background.

NEW/ADDITIONAL Requirements: open registration limited to 5 years. The cat or kitten must have travel documentation from Russia and the cat or kitten must be a moderately long to longhaired Russian Domestic Cat. Open registration would close April 30, 2014. Registration would then revert to 3 generation certified pedigrees from other registering organizations.

NOTE: The current process would still be in effect in addition to this method.

RATIONALE: currently in CFA, one needs at least a two generation pedigree and transportation papers from the point of origin to register a Siberian kitten or cat. This breed is still relatively new to CFA and since it is a native forest breed of Russia, additional cats need to be brought in to increase the gene pool to avoid inbreeding problems and maintain health and good size in this breed. If we have open registration, then a Siberian breeder could go to Russia and pick out cats or kittens and bring them back to the US and be able to register them even if they do not have a pedigree. Transportation papers showing that Russia was the point of origin of the cat or kitten would be required for registration and the kitten or cat would have to meet the requirements of being a moderately long to longhaired Domestic cat.

YES: 3 NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

- 5. This poll has been developed to find out how the Siberian Breed Council feels about the advancement of the Ragamuffin.
 - _____ Yes, the RagaMuffins should be advanced to Championship Status.
 - 7 No, the Ragamuffins should NOT be advanced to Championship Status.

RATIONALE: Consider the "DEFINITION OF A BREED" below.

The Breed Councils were given three opportunities to provide input to us on an overall CFA breed policy. Each time, they told us (BOD) by a resounding majority that they wanted CFA to remain a conservative registry that maintains the right of your own breed to be unique on the show bench and in the eyes of the public. The key word in this statement is "remain."

Definition of a Breed

A breed is a group of domestic cats (subspecies felis catus) that the governing body of CFA has agreed to recognize as such. A breed must have distinguishing features that set it apart from all other breeds.

The definition presumes the following:

At the time of recognition for registration CFA will assign a new breed into one of four classifications – Established, Hybrid, Mutation or Natural.

No breed of any classification may be merged in whole or in part with a Natural or Established breed.

For those breeds who do not have any other source of new bloodlines; i.e., importation, other registries or current outcrosses to other recognized breeds; and for whom the need to outcross for health and vitality appears necessary, the CFA Board will grant approval of an outcrossing plan when 60% of the voting breed council membership approves such a proposal. In addition to this required breed council approval any such outcrossing proposal must include the following:

- (a) A summary of the problem and/or problems that have caused the request to be made.
- (b) Relevant statements from qualified veterinary and/or genetic professionals establishing that outcrossing is the best course to follow to correct the problem cited in (a) above.
- (c) A statement establishing that no other source of new bloodlines is available to the breed seeking this option.
- (d) The source of the desired outcross.
- (e) A guarantee to breeds that might be used as an outcross in such a program that any lookalike cats produced by such outcrossing will not at any time seek to be returned either to the registry or show classes of the breed and/or breeds being used for outcrossing nor will petitions to show such offspring in any other breed classes be entertained.
- (f) A description of the registration procedures to be used in the establishment of the outcrossing program and approval by the CFA Executive Director of such procedures.

The establishment of classes in any breed which:

- (a) in the case of a hybrid or currently outcrossing breed, mimic* the parent breed(s); or,
- (b) in the case of a new breed, mimic*, an existing breed, will not be permitted. AOV classes are not affected by this stipulation.

*Definition of mimic:

A class of cats would be said to mimic either (a) the parent breed, or (b) an already existing breed, when such a class of cats so closely resemble (a) the parent breed, or (b) already existing breed, that the defining features of the two groups are considered to be basically the

same and the differences between the two groups cannot be said to be definite.

SINGAPURA

DelaBar: The Singapura breed council secretary had to resign, and in his place I appointed Henny Wintershoven from the Netherlands, who is well known for her Singapuras.

Baugh: So moved. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

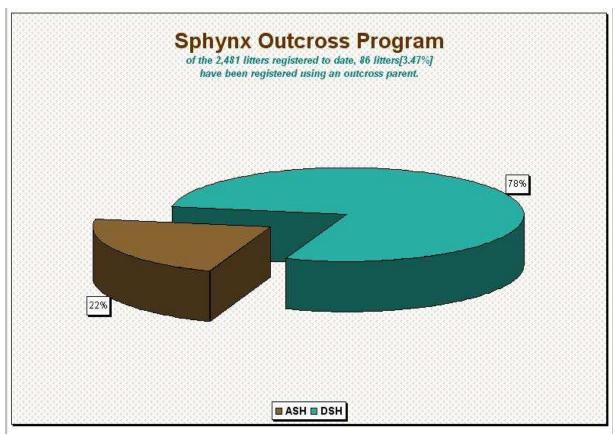
SPHYNX

Breed Council Secretary: Paul Patton – Elgin IL Total Members: 35 Ballots Received: 16 60% of Voting: 10

On the upcoming ballot we have an informational poll dealing with an extension of the Sphynx Allowable Outcross date. I realize that the is not part of the actual 'breed standard' but in fact are part of the Rules of Registration, therefore this question can only be considered as an informational pole.

Since I was the primary author of the ballot, I would like to take this opportunity to explain the figures I used in association with the proposals. The figures accompanying this letter are from Central Office.

Below is a graphical representation of the percentages for American Shorthairs and domestic shorthairs, as used in the Sphynx outcross programs.



Prior to submitting the extension to formal poll on our ballot, an informal poll of the BC members was conducted with the same results – the majority wishing to extend the current date.

Since there was an astronomical amount of inbreeding, to produce hairless cats, during the early years of this breed, I feel that at least one additional extension needs to be granted to help enhance our breed.

Paul Patton

Secretary, Sphynx BC

CFA Registration information as of December 18,2008 Total Number of Sphynx litters on file: 2,481

Sphynx litters with Non-Sphynx Dams (American SH)

| Dam | Sire | Processed | #Reg | Breeder |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------|------|---------|
| 0703-1456200 | <i>5044-1397567</i> | 12-16-04 | 1 | 115210 |
| 0703-1456200 | 5060-1356934 | 12-16-04 | 2 | 115210 |
| 0705-1497191 | 5060-1417023 | 06-10-05 | 0 | 071787 |
| 0737-1351209 | 5060-1406441 | 07-19-03 | 4 | 072938 |
| 0737-1463389 | 5060-1463326 | 03-11-04 | 3 | 191127 |
| 0737-1463389 | 5060-1463326 | 11-29-04 | 1 | 191127 |
| 0745-1073550 | 5060-1259502 | 09-16-99 | 1 | 115210 |
| 0745-1473615 | 5006-1385991 | 09-27-04 | 1 | 195446 |

| 7009-1133965 | 5060-1259502 | 09-16-99 | 2 | 115210 |
|--------------|--------------|----------|---|--------|
| 7029-1289659 | 5060-1281124 | 01-04-01 | 1 | 185337 |
| 7029-1289659 | 5060-1281124 | 04-09-01 | 1 | 185337 |
| 7077-1295417 | 5006-1325539 | 01-16-03 | 4 | 202415 |
| 7077-1295417 | 5006-1325539 | 01-24-03 | 1 | 019241 |
| 7077-1295417 | 0086-1464434 | 02-14-05 | 2 | 202415 |
| 7077-1295417 | 5006-1325539 | 02-14-05 | 2 | 202415 |
| 7077-1381373 | 0086-1408741 | 11-17-03 | 1 | 071787 |
| 7077-1381373 | 5060-1417023 | 12-13-04 | 1 | 071787 |
| 7077-1381373 | 5060-1417023 | 01-14-05 | 1 | 071787 |

 Sire
 Dam
 Processed
 #Reg
 Breeder

 0700-1551311
 5061-1491686
 09-21-06
 2
 110320

Sphynx Litters registered with a Domestic SH parent (prefix 5190,5191)

| Litter# | Dam | Sire | Processed | Breeder# |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | |
| A47568 | 5191-1186339 | 5008-1186335 | 05-13-98 | 183970 |
| A55767 | 5191-1196166 | 5060-1176865 | 06-29-98 | 171624 |
| A85977 | 5061-1190310 | 5190-1239412 | 04-06-99 | 087856 |
| A91754 | 5191-1246132 | 5152-1176860 | 05-24-99 | 171624 |
| B06070 | 5191-1262155 | 5006-1182626 | 09-08-99 | 167012 |
| B06982 | 5191-1263428 | 5008-1172256 | 09-15-99 | 125333 |
| B08234 | 5191-1265897 | 5060-1176864 | 09-30-99 | 188679 |
| B35283 | 5191-1289841 | 5060-1265466 | 06-26-00 | 171624 |
| B55410 | 5191-1311699 | 5006-1182626 | 12-22-00 | 167012 |
| B55849 | 5191-1329679 | 5040-1183285 | 12-22-00 | 167012 |
| B58519 | 5191-1334540 | 5008-1172256 | 01-29-01 | 125333 |
| B64255 | 5191-1343418 | 5060-1281124 | 04-09-01 | 185337 |
| B95897 | 5191-1383893 | 5008-1220322 | 01-12-02 | 115210 |
| C18978 | <i>5191-141368</i> 2 | 5090-1413683 | 10-15-02 | 183970 |
| C38472 | 5191-1441075 | 0086-1408881 | 12-07-02 | 195446 |
| C31283 | 5191-1 4 27266 | 5008-1427268 | 03-03-03 | 202461 |
| C38490 | 5191-1441353 | <i>5060-14</i> 29806 | 05-22-03 | 166514 |
| C45430 | 5191-1450321 | 0086-1408741 | 07-30-03 | 202370 |
| C45986 | 5191-1451000 | 5060-1404285 | 08-05-03 | 202839 |
| C49098 | <i>5191-1454909</i> | 5090-1402648 | 09-04-03 | 205428 |
| C54091 | <i>5191-1417016</i> | 5060-1430337 | 10-27-03 | 204917 |
| C63007 | <i>5191-1475937</i> | 5060-1376995 | 12-29-03 | 171624 |
| C59521 | 5191-1469369 | 0086-1408881 | 12-30-03 | 195446 |
| C75276 | 5191-1491876 | 5060-1389907 | 07-19-04 | 167012 |
| C75795 | 5191-1492358 | 5060-1437719 | 07-19-04 | 050235 |
| C80980 | 5191-1499196 | 5060-1240605 | 08-30-04 | 122075 |
| C81714 | 5191-1500271 | 5044-1494214 | 09-28-04 | 205408 |
| C83237 | 5191-1502325 | 5060-1464453 | 10-18-04 | 146395 |
| C83342 | <i>5191-1468824</i> | 5188-1416997 | 10-12-04 | 201222 |
| C84063 | 0087-1500206 | 5190-1503568 | 10-27-04 | 204903 |
| C87546 | 5191-15085 4 2 | 5060-1468834 | 12-08-04 | 205408 |
| C89562 | 5191-1511193 | 5060-1382417 | 12-15-04 | 205428 |
| C89563 | 5191-1511205 | 0086-1494190 | 12-17-04 | 177754 |
| C90530 | 5191-1513032 | 5040-1413681 | 01-14-05 | 071787 |
| D03777 | 5061-1404318 | 5190-1523035 | 07-11-05 | 191160 |
| D03778 | 5061-1443062 | 5190-1523035 | 07-11-05 | 191160 |
| D04775 | 5015-1381336 | 5190-1532627 | 07-25-05 | 125333 |
| D04797 | 5191-1532645 | 5010-1532646 | 07-26-05 | 212375 |
| D06050 | 5191-1534262 | 5060-1474928 | 08-03-05 | 201222 |
| | | | | |

| D14614 | 5091-1500186 | 5190-1538853 | 11-14-05 | 202461 |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------|--------|
| D14924 | 5191-1547076 | 5060-1485961 | 11-18-05 | 209419 |
| D21008 | 5191-1556913 | 5090-1519589 | 02-14-06 | 206111 |
| D21075 | <i>5095-144</i> 2 <i>3</i> 82 | 5190-1557120 | 03-01-06 | 203443 |
| D21454 | 5191-1557781 | 5060-1500187 | 03-06-06 | 204911 |
| D38427 | 5191-1499196 | <i>5060-1545007</i> | 10-12-06 | 122075 |
| D41152 | 5191-1534262 | <i>5060-154</i> 5296 | 11-16-06 | 201222 |
| D41971 | 5191-1584891 | <i>5060-1581314</i> | 11-30-06 | 209830 |
| D46893 | 5191-1523034 | 5060-1376995 | 02-23-07 | 191160 |
| D54559 | 5009-1454132 | 5190-1532627 | 06-20-07 | 215007 |
| D56596 | 5061-1501959 | 5190-1605201 | 07-20-07 | 212180 |
| D57607 | 5191-1606447 | 5010-1541195 | 08-02-07 | 208720 |
| D64894 | 5061-1263893 | 5190-1616223 | 11-02-07 | 115210 |
| D65462 | 5191-1616370 | 0086-1616371 | 11-05-07 | 202889 |
| D65566 | 5191-1617312 | 5060-1571791 | 11-15-07 | 212180 |
| D65735 | 5191-1573164 | 5188-1573191 | 11-19-07 | 209248 |
| D71407 | 5191-1627398 | 5060-1585041 | 03-04-08 | 110320 |
| D73514 | 5191-1573164 | 5188-1573191 | 04-14-08 | 209248 |
| D81356 | 5191-1638232 | 5006-1587668 | 08-16-08 | 216229 |
| D82306 | 5191-1640925 | 5000-1620692 | 08-28-08 | 216229 |
| D83757 | 0087-1593691 | 5190-1643772 | 09-03-08 | 212180 |
| D83758 | 5191-1617312 | 5060-1519064 | 09-03-08 | 212180 |
| D83759 | 5061-1627513 | <i>5190-1643775</i> | 09-03-08 | 212180 |
| D83868 | 5061-1571794 | 5190-1643772 | 09-03-08 | 212180 |
| D85210 | 5191-16 4 5911 | 5060-1523032 | 10-06-08 | 219020 |
| D85212 | <i>5191-1645927</i> | 5060-1523032 | 10-07-08 | 219020 |
| D85749 | 5191-1646596 | 5094-1592313 | 10-09-08 | 219530 |
| D85750 | <i>5191-1646592</i> | 5094-1615479 | 10-09-08 | 219530 |
| | | | | |

FOR ADVISORY PURPOSES ONLY

1. **PROPOSED:** Would you like to see the allowable outcross date for the Sphynx extended from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2015?

RATIONALE: With the considerable inbreeding that went on during the early years of this breed, I think it would be wise to continue our outcross program for at least five more years.

YES: 12 NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

(21) CFA AMBASSADOR PROGRAM.

Ambassador Program Liaison Carissa Altschul presented the following report:

Committee Chair: Willa Hawke
Liaison to Board: Carissa Altschul

Committee Members: Willa Hawke, Jodell Raymond, Karen Helmold Lane, Art

Graafmans

Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The Ambassador Program has been very active since the last CFA Board meeting.

Three new RCs for Region 7 are now in place. They include Lynn Knight (DC Area) and Sally Smith and Wendy Darlow (Atlanta, GA). Also, in Region 5 Cindy Gray (Mesa, AZ) has been replacing Carol Allen. These new Regional Coordinators join 13 U.S. Regional Coordinators and 5 overseas Regional Coordinators.

During mid-October, Willa Hawke judged a show in Tokyo and took the opportunity to call a brief meeting with the numerous Ambassadors and other exhibitors in attendance. The purpose and goals of the program were outlined and reviewed. Everyone in attendance seemed very appreciative and CFA "Ask Me Buttons" and banners were definitely in evidence throughout the hall. These Ambassador efforts are obviously beneficial to Region 8 not only with spectators and new exhibitors but also by helping to enhance a spirit of cooperation among the various groups in the area.

Karen Lane, Art Graafmans and Willa Hawke were fortunate to have had Sande Faust (Karen's sister), and Pat Jacobberger accompany and assist us during Meet The Breeds in NYC. Pat's work in the Ambassador booth was invaluable. Gwen and Shelly from Central Office also helped answer questions and meet and greet spectators in the booth. We also appreciated the "relief time" from several Manx Booth volunteers. Their help allowed Pat and Willa the opportunity to actually eat lunch on Sunday.

Karen and Sande performed admirably spending the better part of the two days on their feet, distributing handout material and greeting the some 36,000 visitors who came through the front door. Whew – what an effort. As you all know, Meet The Breeds was an impressive effort and an obvious PR success for CFA. The Ambassadors were happy to have helped in the effort. Happily, our work didn't go unnoticed by the breeders in attendance nor by IAMs, the Ambassador Program's Corporate Sponsor. We have received many accolades and the experience enhanced and affected our future planning efforts.

November saw our crew again in evidence at the Atlanta International show. While the crowds there were not what we had hoped for we still did some really good work. We were assisted by Barbara Jaeger who organized and scheduled the many show hall tours given throughout the weekend. Barb did a great job with the project and we extend a big "Thank You" for all her efforts. Again, Gwen and Shelly helped in the booth and some unexpected but definitely welcome help was received from Linda Berg and Mary Beth Minkley.

Due to the \$10,000 received this year from our IAMS sponsorship, and the printing expertise provided by Art Graafmans, we were able to update and reprint our Ambassador collateral materials to include the IAMS logo. The printed items include What's Happening at the Cat Show, The Kitty Search Game, and the Ambassador Handbook. Art developed an event-specific handout 5X7 card welcoming spectators for MTB and CFA Shows in general. This handsome card also exhibits the IAMS logo on the entire back side. It was used in NYC and also in Atlanta. We have been distributing the remaining stock to other large shows including Houston and San Diego.

Roeann was successful in getting us some cute cat collars to use for prizes for our Kitty Search game in Atlanta. These type prizes are very important to the success of the game. Alas, the supply is now depleted. Hopefully, we will be able to secure more before the next major event.

In December, Willa Hawke and Team Leader Jodell Raymond, hosted a radio show on Blog Talk Radio where we discussed the Ambassador program. It too was well received.

Japan's Regional Show held 9-10 January was the first Region 8 cat show that had a dedicated Ambassador booth for spectators. The show had 245 entries which called for Ambassador activities to include an explanation of cat show format and duties to the new exhibitors along with answering questions and handing out translated brochures. During the course of the two days formalized guided tours for the spectators were led by Hiroshi Shinmoto, one of the Regional Coordinators.

Support of Ambassador activities such as guided tours and booth presence at recent shows specifically Houston and San Diego have proved very helpful and allowed us to further tout the praises of CFA and Iams.

The present number of Ambassadors enrolled in our program is 324.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Art, Karen, Jodell, and I are scheduled to attend our annual planning session on February 13-14, 2010 in Orange County, CA. We have a very ambitious agenda and we will have many long hours of hard work in store over that two day period.

Karen Lane is working with Roeann Fulkerson to develop a coupon program in conjunction with IAMs. While we had planned to have that program up and running in time for the International Show in November we were unable to meet that deadline but are still working to develop the program.

The "Ask Me" buttons and banners continue to be a big hit with everyone.

Effective now, Carly Kellogg of Portland, Oregon, has assumed the duties of the CFA Ambassador Regional Coordinator for upper NW Region (2). Please add her to your list and update the February Board Report accordingly. I know you will all join me in wishing Carly a Welcome Aboard! CarlyK@emeraldcg.com

Future Projections for Committee

The future projections for the committee include review of strategic national and international program components with a focus on continued outreach efforts that strengthens our relationship with our sponsor and the public-at-large and ensures continued program success.

Agenda Items for Committee

- 1. Develop a strategic plan for 2010-2011.
- 2. Review Ambassador program operations and management activities to assure continued growth and success.
- 3. Determine the feasibility along with an outline of scope and logistics and then develop the Ambassador Cat Program.
- 4. Assist the European RC with Ambassador Outreach efforts in an effort to grow a successful Ambassador program in Europe; and discuss Asia and Japan's progress and determine where we can be of further assistance and support in strengthening those areas.
- 5. Develop a training session for all RCs to be given during the 2010 Annual.

Time Frame

February-June 2010.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting

- 1. The results from our Planning Meeting.
- 2. Follow up on Action Items.
- 3. A strategic plan outline for board review.

Note: I would suggest that this Ambassador Report be furnished to IAMS in its entirety for their information.

Respectfully submitted, Willa K. Hawke, Chair & Jodell Raymond, Team Leader CFA Ambassador Program

Remember - The Ambassadors are the Face of CFA!

(22) ANALYSIS & STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Committee Chair: Nancy Petersen

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

A proposal was submitted to the Board for conducting a survey of people who are no longer active in CFA. The Board did not fund the survey.

Current Happenings of Committee:

No current activity.

Respectfully Submitted, Nancy Petersen, Chair

(23) AUDIT COMMITTEE.

Committee Co-Chairs: Karen Godwin and Karen Boyce

Liaison to Board: Kathy Calhoun

List of Committee Members: Karen Godwin and Karen Boyce

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Committee is new as of the meeting of the CFA Board of Directors held in June 2009.

Current Happenings of Committee:

The Committee was requested by Pam DelaBar to do a comparison/audit of the CFA fees to other competitors in the cat registry arena. This was to be completed by reviewing posted rates on their websites.

Future Projections for Committee:

- 1. Obtain job responsibilities
- 2. Implement a plan of action necessary for fulfillment of the stated job responsibilities
- 3. Conduct audit(s) pursuant to the Committee's stated responsibilities

Action Items:

Obtain job responsibilities of the Committee

Time Frame:

Immediately

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

A spreadsheet showing the rates charges for services by 5 different cat organizations, along with a short report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Karen Godwin and Karen Boyce, Co-Chairs

Scope of Report:

The report was generated by using fees from the following organizations:

CFA: Cat Fanciers Association

TICA: The International Cat Association ACFA: American Cat Fanciers Association

CCA: Canadian Cat Association CFF: Cat Fanciers' Federation Fees were taken from each website for these organizations and assembled on a spread sheet for easy viewing. The committee focused on membership fees, cattery registration fees, litter and individual cat/kitten registration fees, expediting fees, pedigree fees, and the fees for different titles earned in that organization.

As the audit committee, we were unable to do any effective cost analysis on any of these fees since we were not given permission to identify costs on any of the CFA fees and obviously would not be given permission to do the same for the other organizations. Therefore, the limitation of this report is a comparison spreadsheet only.

Without effective cost analysis, it is impossible for this committee to make any recommendation on increasing or decreasing fees based on the cost of issuance of these services.

Based on the comparison, this committee feels that we are still in a competitive state with the other organizations and we will not consider recommending any additional fee increases at this time. (See spread sheet for fees).

| | Services | CFA | | TICA | | ACFA | | CCA | | CFF |
|---|--|---------|----|------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| 1 | Membership | | | | | | | | | |
| | Apply for membership Plus Family members to the | \$95.00 | 1a | \$25.00 | 1b | \$50.00 | 1c | \$45.00 | | \$35.00 |
| | Membership | n/a | | \$10.00 | 1b | \$15.00 | | \$55.00 | | \$10.00 |
| | Canada Membership | n/a | | n/a | | \$50.00 | | n/a | | n/a |
| | International Membership International Family | n/a | | \$30.00 | 1b | \$60.00 | | \$50.00 | | n/a |
| | Membership | | | | | | | \$65.00 | | |
| | Plus Family members to the International Membership | n/a | | \$15.00 | 1b | \$15.00 | | n/a | | n/a |
| | Lifetime Membership | n/a | | \$1,000.00 | 1b | n/a | | n/a | | n/a |
| 2 | Cattery | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cattery Name Registration - member | \$50.00 | | \$50.00 | 2b | \$35.00 | 2c | \$50.00 | 2d | \$35.00 |
| | - non member | n/a | | · | | \$60.00 | 2c | n/a | | \$50.00 |
| | | , | | 10 | | | 20 | , | | · |
| | Cattery Renewal Fee | \$20.00 | | n/a | | n/a | | n/a | | \$7.00 |
| | non member | n/a | | n/a | | n/a | | n/a | | \$12.00 |
| 3 | Litter | | | | | | | | | |
| | Litter Registration | | | | | | | | | |
| | Application (early Bird) - | \$8.00 | | n/a | | \$10.00 | | n/a | | n/a |

| | Services | CFA | TICA | ACFA | CCA | CFF |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | member | | | | | |
| | Litter Registration Application (early Bird) - non member Litter Registration Application - regular - member Litter Registration Application - regular - non member Litter Registration Application - Application Application - | n/a \$13.00 n/a | n/a 10.00- 13.00 3b 12.00- 15.00 3b | \$20.00 \$13.00 \$23.00 | n/a \$14.00 n/a | n/a \$7.00 \$12.00 |
| | for non organization litter - | | | | | |
| | member Litter Registration Application - | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$15.00 | \$15.00 |
| | for non organization litter - | | | | | |
| | for a non member | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$20.00 |
| | Cat or Kitten Registration on Litter Application - member Cat or Kitten Registration on | \$8.00 | \$10.00 | \$10.00 | \$14.00 | \$7.00 |
| | Litter Application - non member Prepaid Cat or Kitten Registration on Litter | n/a | \$12.00 | \$20.00 | n/a | \$12.00 |
| | Application - member | \$8.00 | n/a | \$7.00 | \$6.00 | n/a |
| | Prepaid Cat or Kitten Registration on Litter Application - non member | n/a | n/a | \$ 17. 00 | n/a | n/a |
| 4 | Expediting Expedited Service Fee or Rush Fees | \$25.00 | n/a | \$40.00 | \$20.00 | n/a |
| 5 | Pedigrees | | | | | |
| | 3 generations - member | \$20.00 | \$25.00 | \$25.00 | \$30.00 | \$20.00 |

| Services | CFA | TICA | ACFA | CCA | CFF |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| - non -member | n/a | n/a | \$35.00 | n/a | \$30.00 |
| 4 generations - member | \$30.00 | n/a | \$50.00 | \$60.00 | \$30.00 |
| - non -member | n/a | n/a | \$60.00 | n/a | \$40.00 |
| 5 generations - member | \$45.00 | \$50.00 | \$75.00 | \$90.00 | \$40.00 |
| - non -member | n/a | n/a | \$85.00 | n/a | \$50.00 |
| 6 generations - member | \$65.00 | n/a | \$125.00 | n/a | n/a |
| - non -member | n/a | n/a | \$135.00 | n/a | n/a |
| Progeny or Offspring Report | \$10.00 | \$10.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Vertical | n/a | \$10.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 6 Certificates | | | | | |
| Championship or Premiership Confirmation Champion, Champion Alter, | \$10.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Master | n/a | \$5.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Basic Championship (Double, Triple Quad) CH/PR/Int CH/Int PR - | n/a | n/a | \$7.00 | n/a | n/a |
| Certificate | | | | \$10.00 | |
| CH/PR/Int CH/Int PR Confirmation only Championship or Altered Champion or Companion - | | | | \$12.00 | |
| member Championship or Altered | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$7.00 |
| Champion or Companion non member | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$12.00 |
| Grand Championship or Grand Premiership Grand Champion, Grand | no charge | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Champion Alter, Grand Master Grand/Altered Grand/Grand | n/a | \$5.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Companion w/rosette - member Grand/Altered Grand/Grand | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$15.00 |
| Companion w/rosette - for non member Grand/Altered Grand/Grand Companion wo/rosette - | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$20.00 |
| member Grand/Altered Grand/Grand | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$10.00 |
| Companion wo/rosette - for non member | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$15.00 |

| Services | CFA | TICA | ACFA | CCA | CFF |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Double Grand Champion, | | | | | |
| Double Grand Alter, Double | | | | | |
| Grand Master | n/a | \$5.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Triple Grand Champion, | | | | | |
| Triple Grand Alter, Triple | . / - | ¢5.00 | . /- | . / . | . / . |
| Grand Master | n/a | \$5.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Quadruple Grand Champion, | | | | | |
| Quadruple Grand Alter, | , | 4 | , | , | , |
| Quadruple Grand Master | n/a | \$5.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Supreme Grand Champion, | | | | | |
| Supreme Grand Alter, | , | 4 | , | , | , |
| Supreme Grand Master | n/a | \$5.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Master/Altered | | | | | |
| Grand/Master Companion | , | , | , | , | 40-0 |
| w/rosette - member | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$25.0 |
| Master/Altered | | | | | |
| Grand/Master Companion | / - | / | - 1- | /- | 620.0 |
| w/rosette - non member | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$30.0 |
| Master/Altered | | | | | |
| Grand/Master Companion | 2/2 | 2/2 | n /o | 2/2 | \$20.0 |
| wo/rosette - member | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$20.0 |
| Master/Altered | | | | | |
| Grand/Master Companion | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$25.0 |
| wo/rosette -non member | II/ d | II/ d | II/ d | 11/ d | عدد ا |
| Discount Program for Tica Members | n/a | \$15.00-35.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | 11/ a | \$13.00-33.00 | 11/ a | 11/ a | 11/ d |
| Discount Program for Tica | 2/2 | ¢20.00.35.00 | n /o | n /- | /- |
| Non-Members | n/a | \$20.00-35.00 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Grand Championship or | | | | | |
| Grand Premiership (includes | , | | | , | , |
| Double and Triple Grands) | n/a | n/a | \$12.00 | n/a | n/a |
| Quadruple Grand Champion | | | | | |
| or Quadruple Premiership | n/a | n/a | \$17.00 | n/a | n/a |

all fees are shown without local, state or country taxes

Footnotes:

CFA does not offer individual Memberships - only club memberships. Fee of \$95 includes \$80 dues

- **1a** plus \$15 insurance
- **1b** max of 4 additional members per family

All memberships include bi monthly magazine

1c Per year - one breed add another \$5 for each add'l breed

One time fee no renewal

2b necessary

| Services | CFA | TICA | ACFA | CCA | CFF |
|----------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | |

One time fee no renewal

- 2c necessary
- 2d Must be a CCA member to register a cattery

Price dependent on whether sire & dam or dam only are TICA

3b registered

DelaBar: In October, I charged the Audit Committee with looking at the fee structures of other associations to see how we stand. We are highly competitive, overall. We're one of the best deals around in the world. Calhoun: Every time we have increased fees, we see a corresponding decline in the numbers. We might keep an open mind around individual memberships. **Eigenhauser:** What is the gross revenue recognizable from individual memberships? That would have been a more useful number for us to have. Meeker: Have we ever looked at putting together a package for individual membership, that might include an Almanac subscription or some benefits? Some people can't get into a club and that would give them some ownership in the association and would bring us revenue. Calhoun: In addition to the tremendous amount of potential revenue, even more so, it would give people a sense of ownership, a sense that they have a voice. It is certainly something that we need to consider. Miller: When individual membership has been brought up in the past, it was felt that we would go from paper clubs to paper people. Voting has always been the hang-up, and that is why Cats Centerstage would have no voting. It would be a way to participate and a way to get all sorts of tangible and intangible benefits, but CFA would still maintain the club voting system. Meeker: That would not be my idea for individual membership. We could put together an individual package membership where the club voting format of CFA would not be impacted. Calhoun: People would not get a sense of ownership unless they had some sense of being able to direct the organization. Eigenhauser: Our current Articles of Incorporation limit us to one class of membership. We may have to go into a different tax exemption status to have more than one class of membership. From a legal standpoint, this is more complicated than just amending our CFA constitution. If we're going to put together a package for individual memberships, we have to give something that is exciting, interesting, and of value.

(24) AWARDS REVIEW COMMITTEE.

Committee Chair: Carissa Altschul

Committee Members: Dee Dee Cantley, Loretta Baugh

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Developing new awards and recognitions to bring more value to CFA exhibitors entering and competing in CFA shows without devaluing or removing current awards.

Current Happenings of Committee:

The committee is looking at two new awards venues:

- 1) Develop a multi-year award that recognizes cats of certain achievement over a 3 year period. Current ideas are
 - a. make a certain points threshold applicable to all regions. Two options for the title under this choice
 - i. the title would be in the same place as RW, NW and would be replaced by either RW or NW. Still working on a possible title.
 - ii. the title would be in a "new" place (suggestion to be at the end, as there are already three "award" title spots before the name). This option allows cats that get RW and NW award to still be eligible for the multi-year award. Possible award title "Significant Achievement" SA. Ie; GC, RW Mycatscuter Lovely Toes, DM, SA

Altschul: In CFA, we have "moving target" awards (RW, NW, BW) and "stationary target" awards (CH, PR, GC, GP, DM). In a given year, it is unknown what it will take to get a moving target award. Choice (a) would be a stationary target.

b. require a title of RW or NW to be won each season. Title would be placed in a "new" field at the end of the name.

Altschul: Choice (b) would be a points threshold. Many people cannot get their cat to enough shows to earn a regional win, but they would show their cat past Grand if they had a purpose. My preference was to create a stationary target award. Mare: I love the idea of a midlevel title, since a majority of people are not going to be eligible for a national win. That's a wonderful idea. Altschul: I would like to emphasize that this would be a multi-season title. Eigenhauser: I like the ideal of rewarding persistence. There's a value to being able to show a cat over a period of time or multiple seasons. Anger: When this concept is presented, we could have a contest to see who could name the title. Petersen: I like the idea that it also promotes the continued showing of the cats, whereas now so many of our cats are off the show bench at a young age, and we don't see them again. This would promote people to continue to show their cats. Baugh: The purpose of this proposal is to give people something to show for. We have so

many people that would like to continue showing their cat, but they do not want to make a yearlong commitment. The points should be somewhat significant. The only downside of this proposal is that the exhibitors that are currently showing for regional and national wins don't want these older cats back in the show hall for competition. My answer is, breed a better cat.

Anger: This is an excellent way to increase competition. Krzanowski: There are a lot of people that love to show and they might not have a lot of cats, especially premiership. They might have a cat that they really enjoyed showing, but it's frowned upon to show the same cat in multiple seasons. They may not have the time or money to devote to a breeding program, or to bringing more cats into their household, but they really enjoy the shows and would like to achieve something with their cat. I would like to see us provide something like that. Calhoun: What impact would perpetual scoring have for Central Office? Tartaglia: It's going to require some programming. I don't see this as anything particularly difficult, because we're already doing awards. As we continue to add titles to cats' names, we're running out of space.

- 2) Recognized catteries that reach certain thresholds of # of Grands. Proposed thresholds:
 - a. 10 grands an 8x10 certificate of achievement included with notification they may now make their cattery name "permanent." Also, recognition at regional level at awards banquet.
 - b. 25 Grands an 8x10 certificate of achievement. Also, recognition at regional & national awards banquet (akin to the "years of service" awards)
 - c. 50 Grands an 8x10 certificate of achievement and a small plaque (3x5?). Also, recognition at regional & national awards banquet (akin to the "years of service" awards)
 - d. 100 Grands an 8x10 certificate of achievement and a plaque (8x10?). Also, recognition at regional & national awards banquet (akin to the "years of service" awards)
 - e. Continue repeat of 100 grands level for each 50 beyond (150,200, etc.)
 - f. Cats that GC and GP only count once. DMs do not count for the total "Grands number." (Aside perhaps consider a separate recognition for catteries with certain "levels" of DMs?)
 - g. Upon implementation, catteries may "apply" to the closest level of achievement they have surpassed. In other words, a cattery with 80 grands can apply for the 50 grands level only not the 25 & the 10.
 - h. Catteries will be responsible for submitting a list of Grands to Central Office, with registration number documentation (and perhaps a fee?) at the 25 Grands and above level. Central Office will track the 10 grand level. Proposed fee schedule (to offset the cost of research and award)
 - i. 25 grands \$10

ii. 50 grands - \$25

iii. 100 grands (and each beyond that) \$50

It is recognized that proposing a fee for such an achievement would not be well-received, however, with respect to CFA's current financial status, it is only prudent that any new program should off-set its own costs.

Future Projections for Committee:

With approval from the BOD, develop resolutions to present at the 2010 Annual delegation for approval by the voting clubs.

Action Items:

On Item #1, determine which proposal the BOD is most in favor of (if any), approval for developing a resolution to present to the clubs at the 2010 Annual.

DelaBar: CFA is one of the few associations in the world that does not show cats beyond one show season. This fosters bringing these good cats back out. Competition doesn't hurt anybody. **Altschul:** It will give exhibitors a goal to bring their cat back out for, it will help the clubs and add some fun. **Newkirk:** We're all in favor of it. Bring it back in June and give us the wording you want.

On Item #2, approval for developing a resolution to present to the clubs at the 2010 Annual.

Altschul: In all of CFA history only 10-12 catteries have passed 100 grands. 5 Persian catteries, 3 Japanese Bobtail catteries, a Chartreux cattery. **Baugh:** 10 grands as a starting point is too low. This award should be something distinctive. **Johnson:** This should be an award to recognize those breeders who have made significant accomplishments. Altschul: At 10 grands, they are going to get a certificate that says, "thank you for participating in CFA." At the Annual, we recognize clerks with 5 years of experience. I would like 25 grands to be the minimum threshold for us to have them walk across the stage at the Annual banquet and say, "thank you for contributing to CFA". We're not giving them a title. We are giving them a pretty certificate at 25 grands, and recognition, which means so much. Anger: At some point, CFA should say, "you are important to us, we want you to stay, job well done". There should be a reasonable minimum level where a breeder gets some sort of official acknowledgement. Kusy brought up the proposal for permanent cattery name and a discussion ensued regarding the current requirements. **DelaBar:** People want to be recognized. We can find ways to recognize 10 or 25 grands at a regional level, and then at the national level if you have 50 or more. Eigenhauser: We're really looking at two different things. We're looking at a way to recognize the people that don't get regional or national awards, but they're out there supporting the clubs and CFA. I know people that have been showing in CFA for years, and I get invited to their grand party for their first grand. Most people struggle to get their first grand, their second grand, the first grand of their own breeding, and so at one level we want to recognize them and say, "you have arrived in CFA." On the other end is the pinnacle – the "super breeders" in CFA, the people who have had a profound impact on their breed and on CFA. We should recognize both ends of the spectrum. **Baugh:** I would be comfortable with 10 grands at a regional level and 25 on a national level, but

I do not want to give people with 10 grands a permanent cattery name. Mare: People have to look at it and say, "this is a goal that I can actually achieve". Tartaglia: Some of the grands prior to 1978 may be on our system, some may not. After a certain number, we should send out a notice that says, "you have achieved so many", giving them an opportunity to confirm. Altschul: There should also be a response deadline in order for them to be recognized for a certain show season. Baugh: Simple notification from the Central Office to the cattery, that they are eligible to apply for it. That way, they have notification. **Tartaglia:** We could do something similar to a champion confirmation. **Meeker:** Would you consider a 25 cat increment until you hit 100 – 25, 50, 75 and 100, and then go to 150? Altschul: Yes. Tartaglia: We can come up with a report if that will help you decide levels. White: I'm not in favor of imposing a fee structure. It devalues the award. It should be all about recognition. Altschul: We're trying to offset the cost. White: We pay for it by sponsorships. Eigenhauser: I would rather wait until we get a report back before we decide on a fee. It rubs me the wrong way to charge people for earning an award. **Altschul** moved to accept the recognition for catteries, amended to include 75 grands and move the permanent cattery to 25. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Meeker, Krzanowski, Altschul and DelaBar voting yes.

Eigenhauser moved to approve the concept. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion** Carried.

Time Frame:

Resolutions, if approved, must be submitted to Central Office by the deadline.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Any feedback received on the proposed resolutions, or if they are not approved, a new approach to the new awards.

Respectfully Submitted, Carissa Altschul, Chair

(25) <u>DOMESTIC FELINE PROGRAM.</u>

Domestic Feline Program Chair David Mare gave the following report:

Committee Chair: David Mare

List of Committee Members: Dee Dee Cantley, George Eigenhauser, Carol Krzanowski

DFA Business Plan



David L. Mare, Chair Domestic Felines Activity Program

CFA
Domestic Feline Activities
1805 Atlantic Avenue
Manasquan, NJ 08736-0805

Contents

| I. Executive Summary |
|---|
| II. DFA |
| III. Products and Services |
| IV. Marketing Plan and Economics |
| V. Startup Costs |
| VI. Barriers to Startup |
| VII. Initial Targets |
| VIII. Additional Income For CFA And CFA Clubs |
| |
| IX Transition |

| X. Organizational Structure |
|--|
| XI. Financial Plan |
| |
| XII. Conclusion |
| Appendix 1: Proposed Constitutional Change and Rationale |
| Annendir 2: DFA Committee and Members |

Mare: In October, my committee was tasked with the challenge of presenting to this board a sound business plan to show how we can increase CFA's revenue, how we can increase revenue for our CFA clubs and, at the same time, remain consistent with the mission statement of the Cat Fanciers' Association, which is for the benefit and welfare of all cats. Another task that we had was to do this with essentially a zero budget, and that is what kept front and foremost at all times. This may be one of the most aggressive programs that any committee has ever proposed. It essentially will create a parallel organization similar to our own goals and objectives, but for a different segment of what I believe is our market.

I. Executive Summary

The Domestic Felines Activity (DFA) program will be a parallel organization to CFA's pedigree program wherein it will record and maintain records of domestic felines in much the same way as it currently maintains and records its pedigree cats. All cats will be eligible for recording. Records shall be maintained in the Central Office of the Cat Fanciers Association.

While separate from CFA it will mimic many of CFA functions in holding and conducting shows and events specifically designed for domestic felines which will be scored and judged by fully licensed DFA judges who are trained and licensed by The Cat Fanciers Association, Inc.

Events will be held under the auspices of existing CFA Clubs and new clubs to be accepted by CFA but no club will be accepted for the sole purpose of conducting DFA events exclusively. CFA will license activity events (shows) only to its CFA clubs in good standing and all fees therefore shall be established by CFA.

DFA shall have a General Manager who will report to the CFA Board of Directors and shall be responsible entirely thereto. That position will be a salaried position as determined by the CFA Board of Directors at such time as the revenue and activity of the DFA organization warrants creating this position as determined by the CFA Board.

DFA shall have a Judging Program Chair who will report to the CFA Judging Program Chair and shall be responsible entirely thereto.

CFA will license activity events (shows) under its direction and shall make all rules and regulations therefore.

Mare: There were three objectives in creating a logo. One, it had to say, this is CFA. #2, CFA addresses pedigreed animals, and #3, we are now adding the domestic feline. This is a work in progress.

II. DFA

Mission Statement: DFA is organized for the welfare of all cats. It will strive to educate the general public on proper care and responsible ownership of domestic felines. DFA Judges will be trained to speak in unison on these important areas of animal ownership. Neutering and spaying of all domestic felines will be singularly encouraged for the purpose of recording and absolutely required for participation in domestic feline events. Declawing will be discouraged.

DFA will attempt to develop profitable relationships with organizations who's goals run similar; i.e. food companies, micro-chipping companies, animal healthcare providers (insurance). Efforts will also be made to develop these relationships with non-animal oriented firms. Ongoing sponsorships will be encouraged to fund DFA events.

DFA, through its licensed judges will strive to be the mouthpiece to media, the public and pet owners and always represent and point to the valuable work which it does in education in both the DFA and CFA side of our organizations.

III. Products and Services

An accurate database will be maintained by The Cat Fanciers Association at its Central Office headquarters. Scoring from DFA events nationwide will also be maintained at this facility.

Brochures outlining the goods and services which we provide will be maintained at this facility outlining the various programs which DFA will offer. Examples include: Insurance thru DFA; microchipping packages; DFA Rules and Regulations for Competition; Advantages of Neutering and Spaying; and Disadvantages of Declawing a Pet. These items will be readily available and distributed at all licensed DFA events as well as through a DFA website.

Costs for services shall be controlled by the CFA Board of Directors. For the purpose of this Business Plan a recording fee of \$10.00 is be used to show the income potential of this program to CFA's bottom line.

IV. Marketing Plan and Economics

The United States has the largest estimated domestic feline population (93.6 million) in the world and will be the primary market for DFA initially. It is estimated that the top twelve countries for domestic felines have over 201 million cats. Today, CFA already has a presence in 11 of the top cat owning countries with a newly formed club in India, the twelfth. See Figure 1.

| Country | Cat population | Cats/Human | Source |
|---------------|----------------|------------|--|
| United States | 93.6 million | 1:4 | 2007-2008 APPA National Pet Owners Survey |
| China | 46.9 million | 1:28 | Sands, D. (2005). Cats: 500 |
| Russia | 12.5 million | | Questions Answered. London: Octopus Publishing Group |
| France | 8.7 million | 1:4 | Octopus I uotistiing Group |

| 7.5 million | 1:10 |
|-------------|---|
| 7.0 million | 1:4 |
| 6.5 million | 1:4 |
| 5.4 million | 1:4 |
| 4.5 million | 1:7 |
| 3.9 million | 1:5 |
| 2.8 million | 1:4 |
| 2.3 million | 1:7 |
| | 7.0 million 6.5 million 5.4 million 4.5 million 3.9 million 2.8 million |

Figure 1: Estimates of domestic cat populations for 12 countries

The demographics of cat ownership within the United States is shown in Figure 2. Seven segments stand out with the highest cats per household: Middle Atlantic (1.6 cats/household), South Atlantic (1.6 cats/household), East North Central (1.5 cats/household), West South Central (1.4 cats/household), West North Central (1.3 cats/household), State of Texas (1.3 cats/household), and State of California 1.3 cats/household.

| Figure 2: US Den | nographics for (| Cat Owner | ship | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| D 1) | (Source: 2 | 2001 AVM | A US Pet Own | ers Demograpi | hic Source |
| Book) | Mean # | | # Cat | | |
| | Households (1,000s) | % of Owners | Households (1,000s) | Mean # of Cats/House | 2001 Cat Population |
| UNITED STATES | 104,856 | 31.6 | 33,186 | 2.1 | 70,796 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 5,388 | 35.3 | 1,900 | 1.9 | 3,632 |
| Connecticut | 1,302 | 35.6 | 464 | 1.7 | 788 |
| Maine | 518 | 46.3 | 240 | 2.3 | 552 |
| Massachusetts | 2,444 | 32.7 | <i>799</i> | 1.9 | 1,518 |
| New Hampshire | 475 | 39.9 | 190 | 1.7 | 322 |
| Rhode Island | 408 | 28.0 | 114 | 2.4 | 274 |
| Vermont | 241 | 38.8 | 94 | 1.9 | 178 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC | 14,899 | 28.5 | 4,240 | 2.1 | 8,781 |
| New Jersey | 3,065 | 24.4 | 748 | 2.2 | 1,645 |
| New York | 7,057 | 28.1 | 1,983 | 2.0 | 3,966 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,777 | 31.6 | 1,510 | 2.1 | 3,170 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL | 17,245 | 30.3 | 5,225 | 2.1 | 10,992 |

| Illinois | 4,592 | 28.0 | 1,286 | 2.0 | 2,572 |
|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|
| Indiana | 2,336 | 33.0 | 771 | 2.2 | 1,696 |
| Michigan | 3,786 | 31.1 | 1,177 | 2.1 | 2,473 |
| Ohio | 4,446 | 30.3 | 1,347 | 2.2 | 2,964 |
| Wisconsin | 2,085 | 30.9 | 644 | 2.0 | 1,289 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL | 7,490 | 32.2 | 2,413 | 2.4 | 5,783 |
| Iowa | 1,149 | 28.0 | 322 | 2.6 | 836 |
| Kansas | 1,038 | 33.6 | 349 | 2.5 | 872 |
| Minnesota | 1,895 | 30.4 | 576 | 2.1 | 1,210 |
| Missouri | 2,195 | 33.7 | 740 | 2.5 | 1,849 |
| Nebraska | 666 | 35.9 | 239 | 2.3 | 550 |
| North Dakota | 257 | 38.2 | 98 | 2.1 | 206 |
| South Dakota | 290 | 30.9 | 90 | 2.9 | 260 |

| | Mean # Households (1,000s) | % of Owners | # Cat Households (1,000s) | Mean # of Cats/House | 2001 Cat Population |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| SOUTH ATLANTIC | 19,973 | 29.4 | 5,864 | 2.1 | 12,335 |
| Delaware | 299 | 31.5 | 94 | 1.7 | 160 |
| District of Columbia | 248 | 11.4 | 28 | 1.8 | 51 |
| Florida | 6,338 | 29.2 | 1,851 | 2.0 | 3,701 |
| Georgia | 3,006 | 28.6 | 860 | 2.2 | 1,891 |
| Maryland | 1,981 | 26.5 | 525 | 1.9 | 997 |
| North Carolina | 3,132 | 29.6 | 927 | 2.2 | 2,040 |
| South Carolina | 1,534 | 30.4 | 466 | 2.2 | 1,026 |
| Virginia | 2,699 | 31.5 | 850 | 2.1 | 1,785 |
| West Virginia | 736 | 35.7 | 263 | 2.6 | 683 |
| EAST S. CENTRAL | 6,607 | 30.1 | 1,991 | 2.2 | 4,440 |
| Alabama | 1,737 | 29.4 | 511 | 2.1 | 1,072 |
| Kentucky | 1,591 | 34.5 | 549 | 2.4 | 1,317 |
| Mississippi | 1,046 | 26.1 | 273 | 2.2 | 601 |
| Tennessee | 2,233 | 29.5 | 659 | 2.2 | 1,449 |
| WEST S. CENTRAL | 11,434 | 31.9 | 3,652 | 2.2 | 8,079 |

| Arkansas | 1,043 | 32.5 | 339 | 2.2 | 746 |
|----------------|--------|------|-------|-----|--------|
| Louisiana | 1,656 | 26.1 | 432 | 2.2 | |
| | ŕ | | | | 951 |
| Oklahoma | 1,342 | 32.9 | 442 | 2.2 | 1,015 |
| Texas | 7,393 | 33.0 | 2,440 | 2.2 | 5,367 |
| MOUNTAIN | 6,712 | 33.9 | 2,575 | 2.1 | 4,786 |
| Arizona | 1,901 | 32.3 | 614 | 2.1 | 1,289 |
| Colorado | 1,658 | 31.8 | 527 | 2.0 | 1,054 |
| Idaho | 470 | 44.6 | 210 | 2.1 | 440 |
| Montana | 359 | 44.6 | 160 | 2.4 | 384 |
| Nevada | 751 | 29.3 | 220 | 2.1 | 462 |
| New Mexico | 678 | 33.9 | 230 | 2.2 | 506 |
| Utah | 701 | 32.4 | 227 | 2.1 | 477 |
| Wyoming | 194 | 44.6 | 87 | 2.0 | 173 |
| <i>PACIFIC</i> | 15,108 | 37.2 | 5,624 | 2.1 | 11,966 |
| California | 11,503 | 35.4 | 4,072 | 2.1 | 8,551 |
| Oregon | 1,334 | 45.2 | 603 | 2.2 | 1,327 |
| Washington | 2,271 | 41.8 | 949 | 2.2 | 2,088 |

Additional facts on US Cat ownership are shown in Figure 3. Figure 4 shows spending on US owned cats.

- Thirty-three percent of U.S. households (or 38.2 million) own at least one cat
- Fifty-six percent of owners own more than one cat
- *On average, owners have two cats* (2.45)
- *More female cats are owned than male cats (70 percent vs. 65 percent respectively)*
- *Twenty-two percent of owned cats were adopted from an animal shelter*
- Cat owners spent an average of \$203 on routine veterinary visits
- Eighty-seven percent of owned cats are spayed or neutered

Figure 3: US cat ownership

Mare: We'll use the figure of \$10 for each recording, to base the numbers that could be generated by this organization. Recent statistics show absolutely astonishing numbers. The United States has the largest number in the world at 93.6 million. For every four humans, there is one cat. Cat owners spend an average of \$203 on routine veterinary visits. That's important for our purposes, because it says that people take care of these domestic felines and they're not afraid to spend money on them.

| Surgical Vet Visits | \$ 363 | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
| Food | \$ 188 | |
| Kennel Boarding | \$ 149 | |
| Routine Vet | \$ 175 | |
| Groomer/Grooming Aids | \$ 18 | |
| Vitamins | \$ 31 | |
| Treats | \$ 40 | |
| Toys | \$ 26 | |
| | | |

Figure 4: Basic annual expenses for cat owners (~ US\$990/year) (Source: 2007-2008 APPA National Pet Owners Survey)

Because of the enormous numbers of domestic felines relative to pedigree cats, this untapped market represents CFA's single largest income potential and always will. Using recent estimates of 93.6 Million domestic felines in US households, reaching them becomes very challenging. From the outset DFA should be set up to be a significant profit center for CFA.

One immediate goal is finding a related vendor (animal food provider [IAMS, Purina, Royal Canin e.g.]), who will recognize the financial benefit to be enjoyed by partnering this endeavor with CFA/DFA. Promotion by their organization will be far more effective and far reaching than CFA could hope to accomplish on its own. A secondary goal is to develop informal partnerships between purveyors of animal products and services (i.e. microchip services, feline insurance providers, cat beds, cat dishes, etc.) which can be ordered through Central Office and shipped directly from the vendor for a percentage. Printed literature should be sent with all mailings to encourage purchase of favored items. All CFA/DFA branded items should be listed in a single website which would enable recording and purchase via credit card both separate from and linked to the existing CFA website.

Using the US figure of 93.6 million domestic felines as the Total Addressable Market (TAM), our target is one-half of one percent (0.5%) or 468,000 potential cats to record. At \$10 per recording \$4,680,000 would afford CFA/DFA funds to develop the program in essentially any direction we wish to take it. The key will be to sell this concept to partner/sponsors. Informal discussions with Purina have generated positive remarks. An initial call at very high levels within Purina and other companies with CFA President and DFA representatives should be made to secure CFA/DFA promotion on their packaging. DFA would provide catch phrase endorsements of various products:

DFA Pampered pets prefer Purina (Pet Food)
DFA pets are hip, ripped and chipped! (Microchip)
I'm neutered/spayed and recorded because I'm loved
DFA – All the way

Income generated would afford the ability to professionally produce TV spot advertisements in addition to packaging information for added exposure offering recording services for Domestic

Felines and increasing public awareness of this service.

It is not unreasonable to anticipate that this program will snowball and pick up speed rapidly after initiation. Pet spending dollars are still level even in this recessionary climate. It seems that our pampered pets are not expected to share in the belt tightening which humans are doing with regularity.

Mare: People love their cats. They spend their money on their cats. You and I may be asked to pull in our belts in a recessionary climate. It doesn't seem like they are asking their animals to do that. If we can find a primary vendor, the program can fly. Job 1 would be to find that vendor. Secondary goal would be to develop informal partnerships between other business partners.

How does this translate into money that we could realistically anticipate generating for CFA? Of the 93.6 million domestic felines, we have to pick a target market number, and we picked 1/2 of 1%. That may be conservative, it may even be slightly aggressive. Let's assume for a moment that it's aggressive and that the numbers are even 50% higher. If it's on target, we're looking at close to half a million dollars initial revenue in the first year. At the end of 5 or 6 years, if the program is on target and we are reaching that 1/2 of 1%, we would be looking at a revenue stream somewhere over \$4 million a year.

V. Startup Costs

CFA is not currently financially positioned to fund a startup effort of this magnitude. Properly launched this would involve a new website (linked to CFA's website but separate and apart); internal computer set-up costs together with dedicated personnel at CO to handle this division of CFA. Printed material, forms, promotional pamphlets, advertising costs, and so forth would stifle the program quickly. The program must be designed on a pay-as-you-go basis with initial funding to be solicited from an outside primary vendor/partner such as Purina. Rights should be exchanged for the use of the vendor's name to be associated with all initial advertising and promotion i.e. "Welcome to the 1st annual Purina/DFA Felines Activity event" with both logos prominently displayed. Shows around the country should all sport this sponsorship identification. All television advertising would share name recognition in the same way. Printed material (with the exception of the Record Forms) should contain this vendor logo implying DFA preference. Many other areas of value to a proposed sponsor will be agreed upon.

That kind of sponsorship recognition should make solicitation of startup funds attractive to any major sponsor. It would also guarantee massive exposure on packaging which would contain the CFA/DFA logo, address on how to record domestic felines (both physical and website when available).

VI. Barriers to Startup

- Startup costs Vendor sponsorship as previously outlined.
- Consumer acceptance and brand recognition packaging advertising as previously outlined together with television advertising in time.

• Training and Skills

Training of DFA Judges and Ring Assistance will be a hurdle. Initially we envision each Regional Director (US only to start) to coordinate with Judges in their respective Regions who might want to volunteer to be trainers. Kim Everett-Hirsch has put together an initial training program which follows which can be fine tuned and expanded as required. I see the initial cadre of judges being trained and they, in turn, will become the trainers for subsequent DFA trainees but initial judges might actually have to come from within the current CFA licensed judges.

DOMESTIC FELINE ACTIVITIES JUDGING TRAINING COURSE - Kim Everett-Hirsch

Training program for individuals who feel they would like to take part in the CFA Domestic Feline Activities Judging Program. This course would be open for enrollment to non-CFA judges with eligibility starting at age 18*.

Initial applicant judges in this program would go through a CFA Judging Administrator (later to be replaced by a DFA Judging Administrator) who wished to sign up to serve as instructors.

Since this program would be in its early stages and would not have a panel of licensed DFA trained judges, CFA judges would be eligible to judge the DFA standalone shows. Training to include:

- 1) Handling skills and how to make a good presentation when doing a final to make it exciting for the public and the press.
- 2) Proper dress to make a professional appearance to the public.
- 3) Speaking skills with particular emphasis on promotional topics and what to say such as the importance of neutering/spaying; micro-chipping; grooming; vaccinations; reasons to keep cats indoors; nutrition and regular veterinary care. PUBLIC RELATIONS IS EVERYTHING!
- 4) Teaching a CFA Domestic Felines Agility Course which would be like the CFA Feline Agility Course but perhaps offer different skill levels as cats progress. Titles for cats could be considered as an incentive to really get involved in this competition.
- 5) Advancement levels could be considered for DFA judges as they advance through the program based on their progress and expertise.

Mare: One of the ways that we can attract new people into the cat fancy besides the DFA program itself would be to encourage young people to become involved in judging activities. Some CFA judges may wish to judge DFA stand-alone shows, others may not. We would want to have a complete cadre of people trained in CFA domestic facilities, agility courses, etc.

VII. Initial Targets

Our initial US targets are the seven segments with the greatest density of cats per household:

- 1) Middle Atlantic (1.6 cats/household)
- 2) South Atlantic (1.6 cats/household)

- 3) East North Central (1.5 cats/household)
- 4) West South Central (1.4 cats/household)
- 5) West North Central (1.3 cats/household)
- 6) State of Texas (1.3 cats/household)
- 7) State of California 1.3 cats/household)

These figures identify those markets where initial advertising and shows should be targeted. Recently professional footage has been used by San Diego Cat Fanciers with enormous success and through coordination with David White I arranged to have it made usable for the MTB event. The SDCF have deemed it to be extremely successful for them and sources tell me that the advertisers at MTB also found it to be very worthwhile. This DVD was prepared by an active CFA member, together with her son, and she has given me authority to use it as I choose. I plan to continue to use it with major CFA events, at no charge, and will offer it at major CFA shows i.e. National Capital, Garden State, Houston Cat Club, again at no cost to them and these negotiations are in their early stages. This DVD program can be easily adapted and customized for the DFA events for use in free television spots for our clubs to generate local interest for DFA shows as well, significantly increasing their gate and profits.

It would be the Committee's recommendation that existing and new CFA clubs be permitted to conduct these DFA events in a professional standalone environment which and with the advertising and general public enthusiasm, it is expected will rapidly become more profitable than the average pedigreed shows (excluding the major venues like National Capital, Garden State, San Diego Cat Fanciers, etc.). It would also be our recommendation that CFA require that all clubs who wish to conduct one of these events will be permitted to do so only if they also conduct a pedigree show in the same year. This will prevent any club from focusing on the DFA events to the exclusion of CFA pedigree events.

VIII. Additional Income For CFA And CFA Clubs

As shown earlier, income from recording of DF's should be significant. We've also pointed out where income from partnership arrangements with vendors, while not readily measurable, should be enormous. Additional income which can be enjoyed would come from the licensing of DFA events by our clubs as well as the licensing of dedicated DFA judges. Because these DFA events will typically require significantly less space than traditional CFA shows, it is our belief that CFA clubs will embrace this profitable venture with great enthusiasm. Additional sources of revenue for CFA clubs should provide significant and much needed additional income for our clubs. This can be a win/win situation in many regards both for CFA and our clubs.

At the risk of too much detail, it is our recommendation that we effectively ultimately train judges in throughout the country so that these DFA judges can drive in for the hours they are needed and drive home keeping their expenses to an absolute minimum for our clubs. A daily stipend to be ultimately approved by the CFA Board will be suggested as the program progresses. The prospect of recording winners (who will have mandatory CFA/DFA recorded numbers) will be accomplished as we define the precise events which will be recognized such as: (Lisa-Maria

Pedilla is working on various events and has first-hand experience at training which I have witnessed myself).

- 1) Walking on a lead various levels
- 2) Jumping through hoops
- 3) Conditioned behavior responses (clicker ala Purina)
- 4) Plank walking
- 5) Traditional "beauty contest" as we do today

Petersen: What is the draw in this program to attract the household pet person who is not interested in showing to register their pet? **Mare:** The value of having a cat registered in the Cat Fanciers Association is number one. Number 2, perhaps a discounted program which allows them to have their animal neutered or spayed in a more cost-effective way. There could be a reduction in microchipping. I believe that they would like to spend their money on their pets. We would only be limited by what markets we could seek out. Eventually, they might seek us out if we start doing the kinds of numbers that I believe we can do. There are many packages that we could put together to make it attractive for people to want to do this.

IX. Transition

CFA clubs should be permitted to continue to accept entries of HHP as always, if they choose to do so. All scoring of HHP, however, will be done only thru bona fide DFA events where entries will be scored Nationally.

Annual Awards DFA Awards Presentations should be held separately from CFA Awards Presentations. They could begin relatively small and grown as required and needed. The concept of Regions in the DFA arena should be discouraged and scoring should be kept at a national level. In time we might conceive of a National Televised event for invited finalists which would draw enormous public interest and sponsorship as well as the prestige of seeing CFA/DFA enjoy its rightful recognition.

X. Organizational Structure

The organization of DFA is neat, clean and uncomplicated with a single person (General Manager) reporting directly to the CFA Board. The CFA Board would have the responsibility of hiring and firing this individual, measuring performance against a job description and setting the salary therefore and all matters involving employment. We recommend that this person have dotted line responsibility to the CFA Executive Director to maintain proper coordination on Central Office systems and procedures.

Any direct reports to the DFA General Manager would be made dotted line to their corresponding CFA counterpart i.e. a DFA Financial Manager reporting directly to the CFA Treasurer; a DFA Judging Program Chair reporting directly to the CFA Judging Program Chair and possibly a DFA Clerking Chair reporting to the CFA Clerking Chair.

It is envisioned that at least initially the only salaried position in the DFA organization would be the General Manager and only at such time as the DFA organization is able to pay for that salary. All other positions should be voluntary.

Every effort has been made to implement this new organization with minimal financial impact on CFA.

Legal issues would be handled by the CFA Attorney and insurance coverages that are currently offered to our CFA Judges and CFA Clubs should be extended to include our DFA Judges and our CFA Clubs for DFA events.

Day-to-day management of the organization will be conducted by the General Manager. I would recommend that at all times a single person on the CFA Board be intimately familiar with all dealings having to do with DFA in the event the General Manager is lost, terminated or incapacitated.

Mare: Direct reports would be done primarily to insure that CFA does not become a domestic feline organization. The committee has been very concerned about insuring that that would not occur. We don't want to accept new clubs that are oriented specifically toward the DFA environment.

XI. Financial Plan

12 Month Profit and Loss Projection:

Year one recordings (.05%) @ \$10 = \$465,000

Year two recordings (.1%) @ \$10 = \$930,000

Year three recordings (.2%) @ \$10 = \$1,860,000

Year four recordings (.3%) @ \$10 = \$2,790,000

Year five recordings (.4%) @ \$10 = \$3,720,000

Year six recordings (.5%) @ \$10 = \$4,650,000

These numbers do not reflect income from additional licenses sold to DFA Judges and CFA clubs for events.

Mare: If this program makes it to one year, I believe we will be overwhelmed. We may be very surprised at how quickly this catches on. It becomes extremely attractive to us. If these numbers happen to be more aggressive than reality, we're still looking at very, very large numbers. That's a reflection of the very large domestic feline population.

Assumptions:

5 shows in first 12 months (very conservative) but it will take clubs. I would anticipate a 15% grown per quarter in shows thereafter.

Year 1: January – December
 Year 2: January – March
 Year 2: April – June
 Year 2: July – September
 Year 2: October – December
 Shows
 Year 2: October – December

XII. Conclusion

Assuming that this Board sees the merit of moving CFA in this direction there are two ways it to get there. This Board can draw up a Constitutional Amendment and take it to the delegation at its upcoming Annual Meeting. This has been done for you, together with the Rationale and follows this report. There is a reasonably high probability that the delegation will support this when presented with the facts as this Board has seen them. This will present a minimum 6 month delay and, of course, opens up the potential for an unfavorable 2/3 vote of the delegation as well as time for opponents to gather their troops in opposition.

An alternative would be for this Board to authorize the formation of a wholly-owned subsidiary to be structured as outlined in this Business Plan and begin moving in this direction at once.

The Board should decide now which direction it wishes to go.

Mare: The rationale for doing this besides the obvious would be that CFA's constitution provides for the welfare of all cats. There are a far greater number of domestic felines in the world than pedigreed cats. If we are going to look for new areas of revenue for CFA, then this has to be done. This is clearly a market which is sitting there waiting to be tapped and we just have to figure out what is the best way to tap it. It not only will improve CFA's bottom line, but it will improve the bottom line of our clubs. The public would be extremely excited about seeing these cats. We know the press is always excited about our household pets or domestic feline activities. This would be an easy thing to sell to our clubs, once they understand what potential is involved. Conclusion, we have an opportunity to educate the public to what we do, and what is the best way to take care of their animals. We have an opportunity to help our clubs make money at the same time, and we have an opportunity to singularly speak against any of our opposition in a way that we have never been able to do before.

Appendix 1: Proposed Constitutional Change and Rationale

Resolved, amend the CFA Constitution, Article II - Objects, to read as follows:

ARTICLE II — OBJECTS

The Association shall be a not-for-profit organization. Its objects shall be as follows: the welfare of all cats; the promotion and improvement of CFA recognized breeds of cats; the registering, recording or identifying by number or by other means the names and/or pedigrees of only those cats and kittens-entitled to be registered as one of the breeds recognized by the Association; the promulgation of rules for the management of cat shows; the licensing of cat shows held under

the rules of this organization; and the promotion of the interests of breeders and exhibitors of pedigreed cats.

RATIONALE: CFA's Constitution provides for the welfare of all cats. There exists a vastly greater number of domestic felines than pedigreed cats to be reached for the purpose of education and proper care. Focusing on the education of this untapped market offers CFA a legitimate opportunity to refute the many incorrect accusations made by Animal Rights activist groups against our hobby. Dedicating a segment of our organization to this endeavor will significantly improve the financial resources of our member clubs and CFA's bottom line while providing better relationships with food and other animal care vendors who are already focused on this very large market. Public relations for our activities in this area, as well as our pedigreed cats, can be greatly enhanced because of the proven public and media interest in the domestic feline segment of the market.

CONCLUSION: CFA has an opportunity to offer significant education in the form of responsible pet ownership while significantly improving its own earnings and the earnings of its member clubs as well as improving the relationship between the general public, vendors/sponsors and media toward our pedigree feline efforts.

Appendix 2: DFA Committee and Members

DFA Committee Members:

Dee Dee Cantley George Eigenhauser Kim Everett-Hirsch Richard Kallmeyer Carol Krzanowski Lisa-Maria Pedilla

Special thanks to Dee Dee Cantley, Carol Krzanowski and Lisa-Maria Pedilla for their work on preparation of new proposed DFA Logo. Their creativity is invaluable.

Special thanks to George Eigenhauser for preparation of the Constitutional Amendment.

Special thanks to Kim Everett-Hirsch for her excellent assistance and insight on the training of DFA Judges.

Special thanks to Richard Kallmeyer for his valuable assistance in preparing this document.

Respectfully submitted:

David L. Mare, Chair

Mare: [responding to a suggestion from Meeker] Offering something to animal shelters in exchange for registering or recording their domestic felines with DFA was one of the most exciting ideas I had heard since I had been thinking about this. Recording a shelter animal would be adding value to the animal itself, and making it more adoptable. People that come in looking for animals get a beautiful certificate from the Cat Fanciers Association or the Domestic Feline

Association, showing that it's a registered domestic feline, it's been neutered and spayed, it's been chipped or whatever the case may be, adds tremendous value to the pet itself and gives it a lot more prestige.

Mare: [responding to questions from Kusy] Manpower in the Central Office for our anticipated first year recordings could probably be done with current manpower. **Tartaglia:** As the registrations are not going to happen all at once, we could absorb up to 1,000-1,500 transactions a month.

Mare: We will make a presentation to the delegates, showing them what it is we have in mind and what advantages they could possibly enjoy. Eigenhauser: We need put out a summary of the business plan for people to talk about, to get a buzz going, get some positive movement going before the delegates come to the Annual. Calhoun: Selling the program has to happen way before the Annual. It's going to need a selling story. Newkirk: We could put it up on the CFA website with a link, so people can go see the full proposal. Baugh: The major concern that has been presented to me is a concern about the awards system, and not making the awards comparable to what we're doing with our pedigreed cats. We are a very award-oriented society and the concern is, that by doing that, we're not going to be able to sustain the interest in our pedigreed cats. Eigenhauser: We need to emphasize that household pets are being shown now, and many regions give awards now. The core of this isn't just showing the household pets. We're anticipating that a lot of cats will be registering with this that will never be shown, ever. What we're talking about here is competing with AKC. In looking how household pets are shown now, even in those regions that give awards to household pets, you're not seeing huge numbers going down to the pound or breeding household. We're talking about this as a big picture item that includes all kinds of goods and services, not just the showing, which is just a small piece of it. **DelaBar:** We need to reach the other 95% of the owned cats in the United States. That's what we're looking at, is just reaching them with different programs and different products, with the ultimate goal of bringing more money into this organization without sacrificing our core value, which is the registration of pedigreed cats. I think we can do that. **Brown:** It's important to stress that this is in addition to what CFA currently offers. They can still show their household pets in CFA. Meeker: This program cuts both ways. I see this as being a tremendous way to convey a sense that CFA values all cats, and that all cats have a place in the world. Newkirk moved that the Board of Directors sponsor the above Constitutional amendment at the June 2010 Annual. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

(26) FELINE AGILITY.

Agility Committee Liaison Pam DelaBar presented the following report:

Committee Chair: Jill Archibald Board Liaison: Kay Janosik

Committee Members: Bonnie Smith, Jay Collins, Barb and Russ Reimer, Kim

Everett-Hirsch, Linda Shaffer, Wanda Martin along with

9 Regional Coordinators

The Feline Agility competitors have had a banner year with larger numbers of cats able to compete on a higher level. Competitions have been held from coast to coast and also in the International Regions.

We had a full CFA Feline Agility set-up at 'Meet The Breeds' in NYC for demonstrations and training. It was a smashing success with training demonstrations for handlers and cats. We developed and distributed a new information hand out, many people in the audience had questions and some were even invited into the training area to try their hand at agility! Our most famous Handler Trainee was Whoopee Goldberg herself!!

We had more cats and handlers break the 20 second barrier in CFA Feline Agility Competition at the CFA International than at any competition previously.

An article with loads of pictures was written by Mara Bovsun, the Features editor for the December 2009 'AKC Gazette' magazine on CFA Feline Agility comparing it to Canine Agility! A real first!! A copy is in the CFA Library.

In December Diane West the Publisher of the "New York Tails" magazine sponsored a Christmas Cat Extravaganza at the Animal Haven in Soho, NYC. It featured Jill Archibald and several agility cats in training with demonstrations of CFA Feline Agility and training. The event also had vendors, speakers, authors, fashion shows, and pictures with Santa!!

An upcoming article by Linda Lombardi for the United Press will include interviews by Kim Everett-Hirsch, Carol Osborne and Jill Archibald. Included will be recent pictures from Meet The Breeds and this show season.

Hong Kong will have its first CFA Feline Agility Competition on January 23rd and 24th. Our own Russ and Barbara Reimer will go with a full CFA Feline Agility set and train, coach and Ringmaster for the event.

Allene Tartaglia has arranged to have Jill Archibald help to create an Agility Basic Training video to be put together at the Crab and Mallet show in March in Baltimore. It will be filmed by a film production crew from MonkeySee.com. We have already had agility videos posted on Youtube, Facebook and Zootoo.

We are all getting ready for an exciting end to this season and a fabulous start to the next season where cats competing in CFA Feline Agility can earn Titles!

And about titles:

If an exhibitor earns the first title on their cat (Agility Competitor) by successfully completing the course under the supervision and control of a Certified CFA Feline Agility Ringmaster, why couldn't they fill out an Agility Claim form for a fee to CFA of \$10.00? (More revenue for CFA!) A signature from the Ringmaster certifying the successful completion of the course, in order, under the allotted time allowed should be on the form. When that form is received by Central Office, the 'Cat Competing' will be forever identified with that Agility Competition number.

That Agility Competition number and the 'Cat Competing's' registered name and CFA Registration number must ALWAYS appear on the Feline Agility Competition Entry Blank. If the cat does not have a CFA Registration number, it would be immaterial. That 'Cat Competing' would be tracked only in CFA Feline Agility.

Example: Fastcat's Streak of Lightning, a 5 month old Siamese kitten completes the course, in order, under the allotted time. Owner/Handler fills in an Agility Claim form and gets the Ringmaster's signature, and hands it in to the Master Clerk with \$10.00.

Central Office receives the form and issues that 'Cat Competing' an Agility Competition number. (Such as AC-0001) The owner/handler must forever use that number for future CFA Feline Agility Competition when that specific cat competes.

AC Fastcat's Streak of Lighting would enter the next Agility competition with the number AC-0001 entered on the entry form.

If they are not yet registered with CFA Pedigreed registration, but do so later, the AC number can be linked to that correct cat registration. The CFA Feline Agility number would have no meaning except to help to identify a Cat Competing in CFA Feline Agility. No cat could receive an Agility Competitor number until they have successfully competed in a CFA Feline Agility competition.

Cats that are ineligible for CFA pedigreed registration could compete in CFA Feline Agility. They would not receive an official CFA Feline Agility number until they successfully competed and one was issued by Central Office.

Quotes from the Article in the 'AKC Gazette' on CFA Feline Agility:

Mara B. Bovsun Photos by Mary Bloom Sanctum Sanctorum

Feline agility demonstrations were among the highlights at the Meet the Breeds extravaganza held in October in New York City. The event showcased the best of the American Kennel Club and the Cat Fanciers' Association (CFA), and drew 36,000 cat and dog lovers to the Javits Center.

"Where is the kitty agility?" was among the first questions asked by many attendees as they entered.

The sport is relatively new, just four years old, but it is catching on. In May, the CFA intends to turn this fun event into one in which cats can earn titles.

The Meet the Breeds agility ring, a 20-by-30-foot enclosure, contained the 10 mandatory obstacles specified by the CFA rules. (See sidebar.)

Unlike the canine equivalent, in which equipment can be set up in a yard, a field, under open skies—pretty much anywhere there's level ground—feline agility is always in a totally closed space, with both cat and handler moving around what looks like a huge cage.

That's essential, not just to keep the cat from springing over the sides and vanishing, but to achieve the near impossible task of maintaining feline focus, Jill Archibald explains. Archibald is the CFA's Feline Agility chairperson and was the ringmaster at the October event.

Cats tend to startle easily, she says, and being in an enclosure makes them feel safe and blocks out some of the noise and distractions, at least enough so that the cats will pay attention to their handlers.

Sometimes.

Archibald demonstrated with one of her Japanese Bobtail kittens. Hurdles and hoops, no problem. But then the kitten hit the weave poles. One weave, two, and then she stopped and sauntered into the middle of the enclosure, sat down and proceeded to lick her hind leg.

"They are very capable of embarrassing you," Archibald admits.

Just like dogs.

What's My Motivation?

That chunk of cheese or slice of hot dog? Forget it, says Archibald. Dogs may be slaves to their palates, but cats, as a rule, aren't treat-oriented.

Pleasing their people? Strictly for the dogs. As the old saying goes, "Dogs have masters, cats have staff." They may jump into your lap, when they want to, but through a hoop? On your command? Oh please.

"Cats," Archibald observes, "are just not wired liked dogs."

But she says that there is a surefire way to reach them. Appeal to their inner hunter, that cheetah skimming over the savannah at 70 mph in pursuit of a gazelle.

This hidden predator is in the heart of every pet cat, even the soft white Persian curled up in your arms, and is the key to feline agility. The question is, how can a person harness this mystical primordial power?

A feather should do it, Archibald says. Or a wand with some shiny ribbon and a bell at the end. No feline can resist.

Cats have a highly developed prey drive, she explains. That may be why they have only ever been asked to do one job on behalf of humans: mousing. Stories of great mousers are legendary, but as for other tasks, not so much. There was that kitten in the 1940s who helped build the Grand Coulee Dam by pulling a cable through a pipe, but he was enough of an exception to garner national newspaper headlines.

Any cat, however, especially a kitten, will go after a toy. The secret is finding which toy works best, and keeping the cat's mind engaged.

"The handler has to react to the cat's body language," says Archibald.

Training is perhaps where there are the biggest differences between dog and cat agility. Hours of practice go into preparing a canine agility team. The dog pays attention to the handler's voice commands and body language while moving from one station to the next.

No such preparation is involved in feline agility because even if cats do learn commands—and some can—there's little chance that they'll happily follow them, at least with any regularity.

So, feline agility handlers must keep the cat's eye on the toy, luring her every step of the way. With the tunnel, Archibald explains, the trick is to lure the cat into the opening and then bounce the toy along the top, which is translucent. Crazed by the chase, the cat will follow anything that moves—sometimes. With weave poles, viewed by many as the most difficult item in the feline repertoire, the handler drops the top of the feather to the ground, then moves it back and forth along the midline. This is not a natural action for a cat, so there are just three or four poles, and they are spread fairly far apart. Still, many a good run comes to an abrupt halt at the weave poles.

Archibald is planning to start classes, and most exhibitions of the sport have strong educational components. "Every show is a training session," she says.

But preparation really comes down to something that every cat owner loves—those wild, silly kitten-and-string games. "With a cat," she says, "you can practice in your living room."

On Our Turf

A team has 270 seconds to get through the course, and it must be done in sequence, running counterclockwise. The best agility cats zip through in under 10 seconds.

As with dogs, certain breeds are better than others. The Abyssinians and Japanese Bobtails appear to be the Border Collies. On the other hand, just mentioning the word agility to a Persian cat breeder at the October event provoked a snicker. Other breeds that are good at it include Cornish Rex, Siamese, and Tonkinese—any cat with high energy and powerful legs.

Despite his size, the Mastiff of the cat world, the Maine Coon, who can reach 25 pounds, is also adept at the sport. They're very intelligent, Archibald explains, and what they lack in speed, they make up for in consistency. The number two ranking CFA agility cat for 2008 is a Maine Coon, Nascat Breaking Thru the Pack. First ranked is Wyndchymes Dream Weaver of Hajja, one of Archibald's Japanese Bobtails.

...

The Obstacles

There are 10 obstacles that have to be run counterclockwise, says Jill Archibald, CFA agility chairwoman. In designing the course, they had considered including a teeter, but it seems that cats just don't like it. Even with highly skilled handlers, they get to the top, feel it move, and jump off the side.

- First Hurdle, consisting of one bar, 4 inches high
- Second Hurdle, two bars, six inches high
- Third Hurdle, three bars, 10 inches high
- Fourth Hurdle, four bars, 14 inches high
- Two Hoops
- Two tunnels
- Weave Poles
- Stairs

(27) JAPAN REGION.

Director: Yayoi Satoh

I would like to add some explanation for the Japan rules, then ask board members to re-consider and discuss them. I couldn't follow the discussion about the rules at the last October board meeting well, because the motion was sent by an e-mail on October 3, it was only one day before the discussion. I would have done better if the motion had been submitted in a little friendlier manner and I had been able to have enough time for preparing my reply in English.

I would like to remind you that the Japan region rules were planned based on lots of opinions of clubs in Japan. Of course I initiated and managed it as a director at that time. Then the rules were established democratically by a unanimous vote at the regional club meeting in July 2007, after I got an agreement at the board meeting in February 2007. According to the rules, some minor modifications were done afterward. These rules have been managed in a democratic manner in order to proceed with club meetings smoothly. Before that, we sometimes had had a lot disorder at regional club meetings, because people had forgotten which topics had been discussed and whether agreements had been reached or not. Sometimes previous agreements were intentionally or conveniently "forgotten" for the purpose of obstructing meetings.

At first, I would like you to know about the background of "the regional annual club fee" again. We have never imposed any mandatory fees on clubs in Japan. The Japanese sense of the word "fee" is perhaps rather broader than the English, as it includes the concept of "voluntary contribution(s)," which is the meaning we had intended. We therefore request that word "fee" be changed of voluntary contribution. As I explained at February 2007 board meeting, most clubs (not all clubs) in Japan have made this voluntary contribution since the Japan region started. (I want to emphasize again that the contribution has always been optional.) We established this contribution, because we had no funds at the beginning of the region, and we couldn't rent a conference room for a club meeting, hire an interpreter etc. without any money.

"Japan regional annual club contribution" has never been a mandatory fee, and there have always been a few clubs who don't make that contribution. This is each club's option, and all clubs can buy the copies of Japanese versions of CFA show rules and Show standards, and/or can rent show materials which are maintained by Japan region. If a club contributes to the Japan region hiring an interpreter and a translator (this expense was about \$5000/in 2009) so that our director attending a CFA board meeting can provide a report of the board meeting in Japanese. The region will supply reports to that club free as "additional services" (please refer Article 7 in the rules).

All clubs are supplied show rules, standards in English from CFA Central office, all clubs can access summaries and minutes of the board meetings in English on the CFA web site. So if a club doesn't need such things in Japanese version etc., they can choose not to make the voluntary contribution to the Japan region. I don't think that these differences between clubs who make the contribution or not, are unfair discrimination, since they are completely optional. There is another way that they can rent show materials, they (also individuals of cat fanciers) can buy the show rules and show standards in Japanese respectively. But the total amount of buying them

individually is more expensive than the package offered as "additional services" to voluntary contributors. I believe that this system encourages clubs in Japan to join and cooperate with our region, read the show rules and standards again, and recognize yearly revisions.

I think that the most important point is article 10, rather than the annual club voluntary contribution. The content in article 10 is "those clubs who make regional annual club voluntary contribution have a right to discuss and vote at the regional club meeting". I am afraid if the board members thought this part could be a kind of a penalty, and if this part makes this contribution mandatory fee, because it could mean that a club who hadn't made a voluntary contribution, didn't have a right to discuss any subjects or vote at the regional club meeting.

We had thought simply that the region has to spend some money to rent a conference room for a regional meeting, prepare some printed matters and discuss how to use collected voluntary contributions from the clubs. Do you think it is unfair if a club who didn't make any voluntary contribution to the region can join the meeting free and has a right to discuss and vote about usage of said contribution?

Before I show you the specified proposal for revision to the Japan rules, I would like you to know some other things. It is very difficult for the region and each club to get profits from spectators at their cat shows. In Japan, almost no people pay money to visit a cat show. We aren't allowed to get an admission gate to make profits from a cat show without special permission from the government, because it can relate to animal business acts. We have explained to the government that a cat show is a competition of a hobby group, and doesn't aim at any profit. So, most expenses of a show are covered with entry fees from exhibitors. Only the Japan region and a small number of clubs (one or two) can get money from sponsored companies.

Japan regional shows and award parties go into the red without company sponsorship. And companies won't provide financial support for the administration of the Japan region. The companies only support individual events of the Japan region, cat shows, and award parties where a lot of people flock. There is no guarantee that the region can continue to get this support in the future.

I believe that it is reasonable and very important for the Japan region to ask clubs in Japan a voluntary contribution. We think that basal expense for maintain Japan region as one region of the CFA, should be shared with ourselves (clubs in Japan).

According to the minutes of the last board meeting, the first paragraph of article 7 in the Japan rules was deleted and later part, "clubs may receive additional service from CFA Japan region" was left. It means that the region has to supply those additional services free without any revenue. I think it is unreasonable, and impossible. Could you tell us who pay the expenses for supplying those services? It includes the cost for taking an interpreter to a board meeting.

A) My proposal to solve this problem is to just add two sentences to the original article 7. CFA Japan region offers regional annual package discounts on additional services (itemsn1-6) for clubs making a \10,000 (\$100) voluntary contribution. Clubs who don't make such a voluntary contribution can buy each service from the region individually by pay the respective fees. Deadline of the payment is September 30th. The club permitted at October or February board

meeting can make this contribution until November 30th or March 31 respectively.

Regional annual package discounts

- 1. Free copies of Japanese version of CFA Show rules and CFA Show Standards (published in May, regular price \3,000)
- 2. Free rental of regional show materials (regular rental fee of \5,000)
- 3. Club link from CFA Japan Region Web Site
- 4. Detailed show schedules at Region Web Site
- 5. Discount for club advertisement on the regional award catalog ($\3,000$ discount)
- 6. Japanese version of Board meeting summary

Newkirk: This action item was taken care of with what we have already done. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Failed.** Calhoun and Eigenhauser voting yes.

B) For Article 10, my proposal is adding some sentences:

Regional club meetings are held as regular club meeting (July meeting) or emergency meetings. All Clubs in Japan can attend these meetings and vote on all matters (with the exception of votes relate to the usage of voluntary contributions, which shall only be decided by contributing clubs). Those meetings need the presence of more than 50% of the club representatives, and need the major vote for the decision.

Newkirk: Since A) was voted down, B) is out of order. **DelaBar** ruled the action item **Out of Order.**

C) For the Article 5, I would like to explain why we made this rule. We have to reserve a banqueting room for the award banquet and a conference room for the club meeting in the same hotel. It is impossible for a new regional Director to do them, after he/she is elected in June, because the regional award party is usually held in July, and reservations must be made nearly one year before the events. The successive directors used to do this work for new directors. A former director reported the results of the last board meeting in June which he/she attended as a director, and introduced a new director, then the new director took over management of the club meeting in the July meeting. The purpose of this rule is to help a new director, never to disturb him/her. So we want to keep the original rule and add some words to it.

While the new regional Director is elected in <u>June</u> of even-numbered years, the former regional director has responsibility to hold the Japan regional awards and the regional club meeting in July. <u>The newly elected regional director will take over the management of the meeting after the former-director makes a financial report of the last term and the report of the board meeting in June.</u>

DelaBar ruled the action item Out of Order.

I don't want to bother board members so often with Japan's specific concerns regarding rules. I think we have to solve our problems in Japan by ourselves and a Japan director may report how

Japan is, when we want to make updates for Japan. I think that in the future the director and I could cope with a problem adequately if the board thinks that Japan's rules contradict some CFA rules. I would like to emphasize that the purpose of Japan's rules are for the smooth administration of the Japan region, and ask clubs in Japan to cooperate with the region.

Satoh: First, I would like to remind the board members that Japan Region has been collecting or receiving the fee since 1992. I would like to let you know that for all meetings, including the region award shows, all the clubs, no matter whether they paid the annual fee or not, were invited. The reason that the clubs who did not pay their fee were not able to vote at the regional meeting is, the majority of the discussion is related to how to spend the money that was collected from the clubs who paid the annual fee, so we thought that it is not fair for those clubs who did not pay the fee to vote for the money the other clubs paid. The major things that are purchased from the annual fee include the lighting, projectors, number cards. I would like to emphasize that we are not discriminating against the clubs intentionally or punishing the clubs who do not pay the annual fee. For the clubs who paid the fee, they could receive the services that the region offers. Under this economic situation, Japan is also suffering from tightened sponsorship, so in case Japan Region loses the sponsorship, this is the only fund we could rely on. Because of all the reasons I just stated, we would like to continue to collect the money from the clubs as a voluntary contribution. Otherwise, we will be suffering severe consequences. **DelaBar:** As a voluntary fee? **Satoh:** Yes, as voluntary. **Newkirk:** The fee sets up two classes of clubs in Japan. I understand that you want to call the fee "voluntary", but if you have to pay a voluntary fee to vote at a meeting, then it's not voluntary. In October, we voted and Satoh-san said she understood what she was voting for. In her report, she told us that Japan Region had ¥4 million in the treasury. If you take the amount of money that the clubs pay, which is about \$18,000 a year, the Japan Region still has a lot of money without the fee. I understand that they translate rules and they have equipment. We left in the ability for them to charge the clubs for those fees and services so the Japan Region can make money, but the way we structured it and voted on it so all clubs participate in meetings makes it fair for all clubs. The American regions and clubs suffer financially also, and we cannot charge our clubs money to make our regions work, so our clubs get discriminated against because we can't charge the money, whereas Japan can. However you word it, when you make two classes of members on a voluntary fee, it's not voluntary. As a point of order, this has been voted on and passed by the board. I want to make sure that all the clubs in Japan get treated fairly and equally. This fee has been a bone of contention for clubs in Japan for years. When you pay that fee, you get all these services included in that fee, and so by removing the mandatory fee and making the clubs that need these things pay for needed service is, then that makes it fair for everyone.

Satoh: I apologize for being delayed to putting the rules on the website that we voted on in October. The reason is, I wanted to say something regarding the decision, even though it was voted on, and had the intention to bring this up in February meeting. It was pointed out that the Japan Region has currently ¥4 million in our account. However, the regional show is very expensive to put on, and we have to pay in advance. That ¥4 million is the minimum that we need to keep in the account. **Eigenhauser:** What they are offering to put in their rules is not an offensive differentiation between clubs. What they are saying is, for core CFA functions, everybody votes at the regional meetings, but if you want to vote on how to spend this voluntary fund, you have to be a contributor to that voluntary fund. That makes sense. We need to sit down with the CFA Attorney to define the core regional functions that a regional director must

provide. The proposal Japan has here is a fair way to differentiate between the basic regional functions and the separate voluntary fund. Mare: I disagree. All CFA clubs ought to have the same rights and privileges. Calhoun: My understanding is that the fee is essential to the work that needs to be done, such as translation, the interpreter. That service for the entire region comes out of this fund. There's a difference in the culture, and the Japanese don't participate in raffles and other ways that U.S. regions can raise money. As an international organization we have to accept and understand the cultural differences. Newkirk: There are ways for them to collect money from the clubs that need the additional services. That is the important distinction. Why should a club have to pay a voluntary fee to come to the meeting and vote, when they don't need the rules translated into English? If their club has show supplies, why should they have to pay the show supply fee? That's what the "voluntary" fee is. This is creating a problem over there. I love Japan and I tried to structure this so it would be fair to everybody. Japan Region can make the money from providing the service to clubs that need it. It's not voluntary when you can't vote at the meetings unless you pay it. Eigenhauser: Our constitution places the regional directors in charge of their regions. There is no requirement for regional directors to even have regional meetings. There's no requirement that any club be allowed to vote. Every time a regional director has a regional meeting, it is at the discretion of the regional director and how much attention they pay to that vote is entirely at the discretion of the regional director. They are nonbinding. Newkirk: Japan Region came to us in 2007 and asked for 4 things. We gave them 3. That was different than what they are doing now. Satoh: When the Japan Special Rules were brought up in 2007, it was approved by the board. I'm confused why this is now a problem. **Anger:** One correction is that the board never approved the Japan Special Rules. They were presented as a concept in February of 2007 and never brought back to be voted on until they were brought up last October.

(28) MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Management Committee Chair Ginger Meeker presented the following report:

Committee Chair: Ginger Meeker

Committee Members: Ellyn Honey, Rich Mastin, Charles Gradowski, Dick

Kallmeyer, James Watson and Jerry Hamza

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The last project to be completed by this committee was the revision of the BOD Guidelines presented to the BOD in June 2009 and passed. The document was then electronically transmitted to all current Board members.

Current projects include: job description for BCS (James Watson) to continue with the on-going project of developing job descriptions for CFA employees and entities working with the BOD; the project to work with Allene Tartaglia to develop employee evaluations is currently on hold. In the meantime, Ellyn Honey is developing forms and formats for this process.

Dick Kallmeyer had requested the committee to look at ways to streamline the protest process. Allene Tartaglia had also stated that this was an important project due to the amount of CO staff time this process required. With the contractual issues now going to the ombudsman, Dick does not feel this project in needed.

Current Happenings of Committee:

A BCS job description is offered for your review and approval.

Future Projections for Committee:

Ellyn Honey will continue to work with Allene Tartaglia at CO on employee evaluations and will make a trip to CO at her own expense to review what is currently happening and make recommendations for what she feels might be needed. I am hoping that James Watson will continue on the job descriptions project and the next job description to be done has not yet been chosen.

Action Items:

Review and approve the job description for Breed Council Secretaries. Once approved the document will distributed to Breed Council Secretaries.

Time Frame:

Projects will be completed in an efficient and effective time frame with some, obviously, taking longer than others.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Any completed projects done in the next time period.

Respectfully Submitted, Ginger Meeker, Chair

Meeker: This job description was the next one on the Committee's list to complete. James Watson contacted all breed council secretaries for input. He devised a job description from the current guidelines and put it into a job description format. The motion would be to accept the proposed job description for breed council secretaries. **Kusy:** I have corrections and clarifications. [Kusy and Meeker will work on this and bring it back.] **Tabled.**

Breed Council Secretary Job Description

PURPOSE

This document is intended to provide a description of a CFA Breed Council Secretary's (BCS) job. It is a guideline for performing the job.

The Breeds and Standards Chairperson can be your resource for questions, coordination, and assistance in fulfilling your job responsibilities. Consult with this individual when you have questions or need assistance.

BASIC RESPONSIBILITY

Adopt the role of guardian for your breed standard. Prepare a yearly breed council ballot, if appropriate. Serve as an advisor and resource person to the CFA Board, CFA Central Office, CFA Committees and CFA Judges, as requested, on matters related to your breed.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Have thorough knowledge and understanding of the CFA standard for your breed in order to discuss the provisions contained therein, with any interested party, as an expert on that breed.
- Respond to information requests regarding your breed from breeders, the CFA Board, CFA Central Office, CFA Committees, CFA Judges, and other interested parties.
- Plan and coordinate breed presentations at Judges' Workshops and Schools; prepare or arrange for preparation of breed display(s) at shows; write or arrange for preparation of CFA breed pamphlet; and write or arrange for preparation of breed articles for the CFA Almanac and Yearbook, as requested.
- Attend the Breed Council Secretaries Meeting with the Board held in conjunction with the CFA Annual Meeting, if possible.

- Attend the Breed Council Secretaries Meeting at the Annual, if possible.
- Plan, schedule, and conduct at least one Breed Council Meeting per year, if possible. Meeting space for these meetings is made available at the CFA Annual Meeting and the CFA International Cat Show. To promote communication among or to disseminate information to members, the Breed Council Secretary may request of the CFA Central Office reasonable financial assistance for producing and mailing one set of correspondence to members, or request insertion of relevant information in the CFA Almanac.
- Prepare the annual Breed Council ballot, if appropriate, and submit it to the Central Office by September 1st of each year. Verification of receipt is advised.
- Review written and signed questions from current Breed Council members, submitted to the Breed Council Secretary by August 15th, for possible inclusion on the annual ballot. Revise questions and rationales, as needed, and discuss proposed revisions with submitter(s); e.g. remove ambiguities in proposals or consolidate similar questions into a single question.
- Select the specific questions and rationales to be included on the Breed Council ballot. With one exception*, the Breed Council Secretary has total latitude in selecting the specific questions to be included on the ballot, the questions to be included subject to editing, the questions to be included with editorial comment, and the questions to be omitted. A Breed Council Secretary has the option to include or not include questions submitted by the Breed Council Secretary of another breed. *A Breed Council Secretary must include questions submitted at the official request of the CFA Board of Directors.
- Inform individuals who submit questions whether or not you will place their question(s) on the ballot.
- Submit a draft ballot to the CFA Breeds and Standards Chairperson for review.
- Maintain contact with Breed Council members via BC email list and keep informed of new developments or issues relevant to your breed through such activities as exhibiting at CFA shows and attending the CFA Annual Meeting.
- CFA Breed Council Secretaries are expected to follow CFA mandated procedures and rules.

(29) <u>CFA MENTOR PROGRAM.</u>

Mentor Program Liaison Dee Dee Cantley presented the following report:

Mentor Program Chair: Mary J. Sietsema Liaison to Board: Dee Dee Cantley

Core Committee Members: Willa Hawke, Karen Lane, Jodell Raymond, Teresa

Keiger and Art Graafmans

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The CFA Mentor Program continues to thrive and expand with over 300 mentors and 1,000 protégés! In September 2009 Carol Allen asked to step down from the Mentor/Protégé Coordinator position and I took over the duties until present. There were some issues with lost files and a backlog of information although everything was restored and brought up to date by November 2009.

In early November 2009 I Emailed Pam DelaBar, CFA President, with my request to step down as Chair of the CFA Mentor Program. I have enjoyed working with everyone on this important program but felt that I no longer had the time to commit to keeping it running smoothly and up to date.

Current Happenings of Committee:

When a new Chair is selected I will do my best to assist and mentor him/her with all aspects of the program including transfer of all printed materials, data, files, Email groups, etc. I will also be available to assist in selecting a new Mentor/Protégé Coordinator if needed.

It has been an honor to serve as Chair for the last $3\frac{1}{2}$ years and I wish continued success and growth for the Mentor Program!

Respectfully Submitted, Mary J. Sietsema

(30) <u>NEW BEE PROGRAM</u>:

Committee Chair: Teresa Keiger
Liaison to Board: Dee Dee Cantley

List of Committee Members: Kathy Black, Emily Turner

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The group continues to steadily grow. We currently we have 192 members in our online group. Participation is good and overall interactions are very informative & positive.

Members of the group who were at the CFA International Show this past November had a brief, informal meeting. Only a few members were actually at this show but it was a good way to put faces and names together.

What I DO see within the 2 years that the program has been in existence is that the cat fancy in general has been more conscious of our new exhibitors and seem to try to take those extra steps to help make their first shows positive experiences. This factor alone would help us attract and retain new exhibitors, but also having the group gives a much bigger sense of inclusion.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Donna Isenberg has just joined the group as many members said that they'd like to get general show grooming advice and members have been very enthusiastic about having her as a resource.

The website continues to expand with the addition of new articles.

Future Projections for Committee:

- Creation of "How To" online videos. Subjects might include: setting up cage curtains, putting your cat up in a ring, benching area do's and don'ts
- Downloadable "Welcome to the Cat Show" letters & info for clubs to distribute to new exhibitors prior to the show.

Action Items:

None

Respectfully Submitted, Teresa Keiger, Chair

(31) OMBUDSMAN REPORT.

Committee Chair: Pam Huggins

Committee Members: Ellyn Honey, Graham Stevens

Liaison to Board: Pam DelaBar

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

Please welcome Ellyn Honey and Graham Stevens to the Ombudsman team. They are a great addition and have been working closely with me on several cases. They are both handling cases on their own now which is a tremendous help since our case load increased dramatically during the last three months.

Since the October board meeting, we received 56 new cases; 36 are closed and 20 remain open. Of those 20 new cases, two were sent simultaneously to either Central Office, the Chair of the Protest Committee, or the Chair of the Animal Welfare Committee. Those were also provided to the Ombudsman which is how we discovered they were sent to multiple CFA recipients, possibly causing duplicate efforts. We continue to reach out to each other in an effort to prevent this from happening frequently.

Part of the reason for the increase in numbers may be due to the implementation of the newly established CFA-Ombudsman email address which is now on the CFA website and more awareness of the program. In addition to the 20 open new cases, there are also 6 ongoing open cases under continuing mediation efforts.

Of those closed, many were the result of mediation efforts, while others often lacked documentation, did not respond, or simply may have chosen not to participate. Two opted to work through an attorney, and one filed a formal complaint with their local animal control authorities. Several cases were from those who only wanted to file a complaint with CFA regarding a kitten they purchased from a breeder. In most of those, the kitten later became seriously ill, or presented with serious hereditary health conditions, some of whom ultimately died as a result. Conditions documented via vet records were severe cases of upper respiratory infections, FIP, cardiomyopathy, serious hereditary hip conditions, or other severe joint deformities. Some requested a refund of the purchase price or reimbursement of vet bills, and others only wanted to document the issue to CFA. One case was not worked by the Ombudsman process, because an attorney was involved and a formal complaint filed.

Most of the cases involving breeders in conflict were over lack of registration papers, pedigrees, and rightful ownership; broken agreements regarding offspring, or co-ownerships gone badly.

Current Happenings of Committee:

Due to increase in number of cases, I am currently in discussion with another individual who is interested in volunteering, and if she determines she wants to participate, will seek approval of the Board Liaison.

Future Projections for Committee:

Work with the Ombudsman team to continue to refine the process and remain in close communication with the Protest Chair and Animal Welfare chair to avoid duplicative efforts.

Identify efficient mechanism to populate database maintained by Chair of Animal Welfare chair in order to keep current and build on historical database.

Train and mentor new Ombudsman as applicable.

Action Items:

Team to continue mediation and resolution efforts on open Ombudsman cases.

Time Frame: Ongoing

Follow-up discussions with Chair of Protest and Animal Welfare committees regarding defined criteria towards resolution mechanisms. Establish time limits for same.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Information regarding Ombudsman issues worked since the last report.

Note: As a reminder, names and details are not included in these reports for confidentiality of those involved.

Respectfully Submitted,
//s// Pam Huggins
CFA Ombudsman, Chair

(32) SHOW SCHEDULING.

Committee Chair: Gina Lehman Liaison to Board: Debbie Kusy

List of Committee Members: All Regional Directors and their schedulers

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

The committee has been working through show issues as they come up via the YahooGroups email list. Since the February 2009 board meeting, the NSC has also been working through requests for 6x6 shows. Beginning with shows in the 2010 show season, we are no longer approving 6x6s as they will be a standard format for shows.

Current Happenings of Committee:

The committee has approved the following changes of date/location and provided the information to Gwen Foster at Central Office:

- A permanent move from the 3rd to the 4th weekend in August for Midlands Cat Fanciers in Region 6.
- A one-time change in location to Raleigh, NC for Coastal Paws for their March 2010 show.
- A one-time change in location for a one-day show on February 21, 2010 for the Cascade Cat Fanciers moving from St Pete area to Merritt Island.
- A change in venue from the Seattle area to Chehalis, WA for Columbia River CC 4th weekend April 2010.
- A move to the 5th weekend of October (Oct. 30-31, 2010 and Oct 29-30, 2011) for Shenandoah Cat Fanciers.
- Shorthairs Unlimited to produce a show on June 19-20, 2010 in Allentown, PA.
- A permanent move to Deland, FL beginning March 2010 for Cat Club of the Palm Beaches for their traditional date of 1st weekend March.
- A permanent move to the 1st weekend in October for Roses For Felines in Louisville KY area
- A permanent move to the 1st weekend in October for Tornado Alley CF in the Kansas City area.
- A one-time move to the 3rd weekend in October (from the 4th) for the Wannabees in Region 2.

- A one-time move to the 5th weekend in January in 2011 for Finicky Felines in Leesport, PA. They will revert back to their traditional weekend in 2012.
- Approved a one-time move to the 5th weekend in October for Southern Dixie to participate in a 6x6 with Shenandoah CF.
- A one-time show to be held by Lucky Penny on the last weekend of the show season 2010 in the greater Los Angeles area.
- A move for National Siamese Cat Club for 2010 from their traditional date, the third weekend in October, to the first weekend in September (Labor Day weekend). The show will remain in Rochester, NY.
- San Diego CF to have another show this year on the 1st weekend of August 2010. This will be their 2nd show and thus a T-Date thereafter.
- Approval for Tornado Alley and Siouxland CF to hold a show in Bonner Springs (greater Kansas City area), KS on May 8-9, 2010.
- A one day show for Sternwheel CF in the Columbus Ohio area on 31 Jul 2010.
- A swap of weekends for Hemet Feline Fanciers (Tdate 2/Sep)/Kino Kat Club (T-Date 1/Sep) for 2010, 2011 and 2012. They want to swap back in 2013.
- Tiger's Lair in CC is approved to move to 4 Dec 2010 (from their TDate of 2nd weekend December) in the Columbia, MO area.
- Approved move to Easton, PA for Sign of the Cat last weekend April 2010.

6x6 requests discussed and passed to the board with recommendations as follows:

Favorable Recommendation – National Birman Fanciers/National Maine Coon Cat Club Proposed 6x6 3rd weekend of May in 2010.

Future Projections for Committee:

Continue to share information and work together to resolve show date/location issues as they arise.

| Action | Items: | | |
|--------|--------|--|--|
| | | | |

None

Time Frame:

N/A

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

Nothing planned at this time.

Respectfully Submitted, Gina Lehman, Chair

(33) TECHNOLOGY/WEB SITE COMMITTEE.

Technology Committee Chair Carissa Altschul gave the following report:

Committee Chair: Carissa Altschul

List of Committee Members: Carol Krzanowski, Dick Kallmeyer

Brief Summation of Immediate Past Committee Activities:

1. Website review and previous proposal from the producers of Pandecats

2. Development of online individual registration for CFA cats.

Current Happenings of Committee:

At the last board meeting, this committee was promised the funding necessary for online registration would be achieved "by the end of the next week." Subsequent communications with Roeann Fulkerson were met with either no response or reasons for delay. As of January 20, 2010, the IT committee has received absolutely NO information regarding the status of online registration or the funding for the endeavor. The chair believes the lack of communication between the IT committee and Central Office staff has been extremely deleterious and unprofessional must be addressed immediately.

On January 21st, Central Office reported to the IT Chair that online registration was nearly at launch status. A. Tartaglia believed information had been sent to the IT chair from the website developer (K. Lawrence) regarding developments in online registration. However, no such information was ever shared. This again demonstrates that lack of communication between Central Office staff and the committee.

Lack of communication aside, the committee is extremely pleased to see our idea coming into fruition with regard to online registration. While we would have liked to have been kept in the loop, the progress made is progress none-the-less, and we are pleased to see real progress coming from this committee's work. Additionally, the committee is very pleased to see that the need for a new website has been taken far more seriously in the last few weeks than what had previously been demonstrated.

The IT chair would furthermore like to note that the only communication received from R. Fulkerson has been promotions for her son's company, "Mindtouch," whose proposal was summarily rejected by the committee at the October board meeting. We never received the promised information from R. Fulkerson (in conjunction with D. White) regarding the web reporting needs of our sponsors as was also promised in the October board meeting.

Lastly, two additional companies have recently submitted website proposals. These proposals were both received within the last 10 days and the committee has not yet had time to review and prepare an analysis of them at the time of this report. It is our goal to present an analysis at the board meeting in February as an addendum to this report.

Future Projections for Committee:

There is very little the IT/Tech committee can do without communication with Central Office staff.

Action Items:

The most foremost action item is: More communication from Central Office staff regarding the development of IT action items. Current IT action items remain the same as October's action items:

- 1. Develop a viable, revenue producing online individual registration form
- 2. Develop a completely new website for CFA that is in tune with modern, user friendly websites.

Time Frame:

Immediately.

What Will be Presented at the Next Meeting:

The committee hopes to report that communication with Central Office staff has increased greatly after the February board meeting. The committee hopes that both action items will have moved forward significantly by June.

Respectfully Submitted, Carissa Altschul, Chair

Tartaglia: There are some concerns as to why these proposals were sent from the Central Office versus the IT Committee. I don't have an answer for that. In October, I sent an email asking if it was an option to have companies come in with proposals. These two proposals came in. **DelaBar:** Who has reviewed these proposals? **Tartaglia:** Both have been sent to the IT Committee, as well as the Business Development Committee in the past few weeks.

<u>ViewSource</u>. A proposal from ViewSource was discussed. They offer exceptional graphics, but the CFA website project was determined to be significantly larger than what this company generally deals with. After some discussion, the ViewSource proposal was set aside.

Computan. Tartaglia: The Computan proposal is preferred by Central Office for a variety of reasons. They would be developing our website in Microsoft.net, which is a widely-accepted platform. It is not proprietary. It has a good infrastructure. It is a Windows-based platform. We would be able to upload videos. They have click-thru reporting systems that our sponsors would be interested in, so this would help sell advertising on our website. They have been very responsive. They have been in business a long time and do all types of websites. They speak in plain English. They offer a website that would be manageable. Kallmeyer: Would you expect that we would still need a webmaster? Tartaglia: Yes. Altschul: They are charging us by the man working hours. I am concerned that they don't have an idea of the scope of our website. I also am concerned that they are not developing any individual graphics; they are just taking

pictures they have been supplied with and putting them in boxes. As to migration of existing contents, they are planning on moving over only 25% of our current data. Calhoun: That concerns me. Once we get into the details of the contract, it could impact the dollars significantly if that estimate is low. Krzanowski: 25% migration is a low figure. There is a lot of valuable information that we don't want to lose forever. Altschul: The point of this website was for CFA not to require a webmaster. DelaBar: The point is to provide a window to the world for CFA and provide a forum for advertisers, to be able to bring in revenue to this association. Altschul: Keeping a webmaster and a content management system is redundancy. Newkirk: If we eliminate the webmaster, all of that work is going to fall on someone else in the office. My question is, will this meet the standards that our vendors are requesting? Fulkerson: Yes. It will give CFA significant credibility. Newkirk: If we accept this proposal, and then down the road we see that it's not a right fit, what happens then? Tartaglia: Those are contractual concerns. Newkirk: Everyone needs to be on the same page and fully understand what our expectations are and what their expectations are. Tartaglia: We have our homework cut out for us, to let them know what we expect from the website.

<u>ElKay Web Design</u>. Altschul: The third proposal is preferred by the IT Committee and is comparable to Computan, both in terms of cost and the technology used. Their proposal is cost per page, versus per hour. That is concrete and easy to track. This vendor has dealt with many CFA websites and they already know how to do things the way CFA people want. **DelaBar:** Are we going to design a website solely to preach to the choir, or are we going to design a website that can help us reach out and grow? **Altschul:** This one does that. **Meeker:** It can do both. We're talking about bringing people in, we're talking about people getting involved in the fancy, we're talking about people ordering from the CFA website because it's linked in. **DelaBar:** We're talking about major companies coming in and being able to advertise with us.

Kallmeyer moved to table the discussion until Sunday, when a side-by-side comparison could be presented to the board. **DelaBar** called the motion. **Motion Carried. Newkirk:** Every day that we don't have this website is lost money for this organization. The whole purpose of changing the website is to get vendors to advertise and that's where we're going to make our money. They have specifications they need in order to do that.

On Sunday, a comprehensive side-by-side comparison of Computan and El Kay Web Design was presented by the IT Committee. The IT committee concluded with a recommendation to accept the El Kay Proposal. After a lengthy discussion of the benefits of both of these excellent companies, **Baugh** moved to pursue the website redesign proposal presented by Computan. **Motion Carried.** Petersen, Krzanowski, Altschul, Kusy, Meeker, Kallmeyer and Anger voting no. Satoh and Mare abstained.

BRAINSTORMING SESSION

<u>Financial Reporting</u>. Altschul: The board receives monthly financial reports, which is an incomplete picture. Is it possible to have a quarterly report that is complete, that can somehow be distributed? Calhoun: We have hard closings, so anytime we close the books, we do a hard close. Altschul: How often do we have a hard close? Calhoun: Three times a year, every quarter. Altschul: Is it possible to share that with the regions, so that people won't be in the dark? I understand that we don't want an incomplete picture, but can we find a happy medium?

Calhoun: A hard close is not an audited financial. There's a difference. That's why we publish the audited financials at the end of the year, because they have gone through the litmus test.

Altschul: How often do other organizations provide information to their shareholders? DelaBar: Once a year. We go overboard, providing more financial information than any other organization of our type. Eigenhauser: If you take a snapshot of your club Friday before your show, you are deep in the hole. If you take that same snapshot Saturday afternoon, you are flush with money. That kind of thing throws people off. If we release even quarterly, one income item received a few days into another quarter could produce a huge swing in that quarter from last year. On the other hand, there is routine information that doesn't come in big chunks. We're not going to get huge swings in registrations because of timing, for instance. Calhoun: A performance matrix could be created. We could publish charts showing year on year. Eigenhauser: Exactly – a chart showing key indicators without the big ticket items that have so much variability. Other things, like the big shows, can produce huge swings that are based on nothing. Calhoun: We can put out a simple matrix that shows year on year. That would be a good performance indicator.

Membership. Eigenhauser: We talked about putting together a package to allow people to be a part of CFA, that justifies some sort of individual membership. I'm not talking about voting, I'm talking about things like a package deal that includes discount coupons for pet insurance, microchip service, DNA service. If we want to get individuals involved, we have to give them something back in return. Altschul: We can think of more things to give our exhibitors more value and recognition, and keep them in the fancy. Does anybody want to throw out some ideas for cattery DM recognition? Cantley: 5 initially, and then levels of 5 thereafter? DM's are important. [Note: ideas from the fancy are always welcome!]

February Meeting Location. Altschul suggested a more economic hotel, such as La Quinta. Eigenhauser: We need a location first. We need to look at a package that is centrally located, has a lot of convenient flights, is easy in and out. Altschul: There is a La Quinta here (in Houston), right down the road. Tartaglia: I'm not sure La Quintas do catering. They don't have restaurants. Altschul: There are places to eat nearby. Cantley: But we have working lunches. Eigenhauser: We could have pizza brought in. Altschul: We get free breakfast, free wi-fi and the room rate is lower. Calhoun: You are going to have more board members staying over Sunday night because the airlines are starting to diminish those evening flights. Eigenhauser: Is there a better hub? Altschul: Can we investigate? DelaBar: We have always kept the February meeting in the south, so we don't have to deal with weather. Altschul: It is worth looking into.

Reducing Board Size. Calhoun: I would like to have some dialogue around reducing the size of the board. Newkirk: I wrote up two constitutional amendments and presented them to the board list. No one wants to give up their position. I would rather go to the delegation and ask them if they would be willing to increase their surcharge, to be used to fund the regional directors coming to the meetings. DelaBar: When we had the management survey of Central Office, they also surveyed the board. Being as we are a voluntary board, the management survey audit team said our size was acceptable, but we should be serving 4-year terms. The delegates threw that out. Newkirk: The long-term board members are usually the directors-at-large. The regional directors have a higher turnover. From a consistency standpoint, the DALs would be better to maintain their positions, but not eliminating the regional directors, just removing the business function and giving them their own authority to run their own regions. Altschul: If we bring in the two new regions, we should eliminate two DAL positions. They should pay their

own expenses, because they don't have to host an annual. What does Japan pay for? Calhoun: They only pay for translators. **Altschul:** If a region doesn't hold an annual, they should have to pay for their director to attend board meetings. White: Is a compromise perhaps having the regional directors attend by teleconference? That would save money. Johnson: The delegation will have something to say about reducing the size of the board. If we're going to change something as dramatically as how our board is structured, we could also address how long you actually serve. Calhoun: What if we increase our time spent at the Annual Meeting by a day, move breeds and standards into June and make the February meeting a conference call? **Eigenhauser:** I like the idea of a hybrid system – having the regional directors in on some meetings and not others. There is a large block of people that are afraid if they lose the regional director, they'll lose representation on the board because what will end up on the board are people who were elected by clubs in other states and other regions. Half the people are going to say, let's get rid of the DALs and half are going to say, get rid of the RDs. It takes 2/3 to do either, so maybe a hybrid system of some sort would work. Looking at our board expense for the year, how much would we have to increase the regional surcharge to meet the board meeting expenses? **Tartaglia:** With an additional 50 cent surcharge, each region would need 2,000 entries. **DelaBar:** My vision of CFA was that we would have regional directors from essentially all over the world, and that once a year at our Annual Meeting, everyone would come together for the meeting, and we could do breeds and standards at that point. The other meetings would be held telephonically. People need more representation, not less, and we would have our worldwide concept then, as well. Eigenhauser: We have indirectly mentioned a third constitutional amendment, which is moving breeds and standards to June, because currently our Constitution says that we do breeds and standards in February. There is a logic to moving it to June. Altschul: It makes a lot of sense. DelaBar: More people will feel a part of the process. Altschul: Maybe more breed council members will vote. Eigenhauser: It would make it easier for breed council secretaries to attend, because many of them go to the annual already.

Regional Realignment. Altschul: Our regions are out of proportion and we need some regional realignment. I would like to see part of Region 7 come into Region 3. The reason we have region shopping is because points are out of line from region to region. Maybe we could bring it to the delegation now that the dichotomy between the points has become larger than in previous years. DelaBar: We have a population shift going on. We have a culture and a mindset where people identify by region. We need a market study of population shifts. Eigenhauser: CFA has realigned the regions over the years. Within my lifetime, we created Japan, so we do occasionally add regions and do realignments. It is often frustrating and disappointing because you come up with the most logical system in the world and the delegates, for emotional reasons, turn it down. DelaBar: We have to offer something based on rationale and common sense. Altschul: I would like to see the regional directors work together on it.

Eigenhauser moved to adjourn. DelaBar called the motion. Motion Carried.

(34) <u>DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS AND SUSPENSIONS.</u>

Board-Cited Hearing: The Board may consider any protest filed hereunder by any member of a member club or in any other manner brought to the attention of the Executive Board. The Board may delegate authority to one or more persons to review, investigate, and determine if probable cause exists for the filing of a formal protest.

09-068-1119 CFA v. Abelson, Vicki Violation of Show Rule 27.14 Violation of Judging Program Rules, Section X, Paragraphs A, B and D

GUILTY. Sentence of one-year suspension from judging in the International Division (domestic assignments are not affected), followed by one year of probation for International Division shows AND a fine of \$300.00 to be paid within 30 days.

Disciplinary Hearings And Suspensions: Cases that have been reviewed by the Protest Committee and for which a recommendation was presented to the Board. The following cases were heard, a tentative decision was rendered, timely notice was given to the parties, and no appeal and/or appeal fee was filed. Therefore, final disposition is as follows:

09-0507 CFA v. Malcom, Jennifer Jo Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Section 4 (g)

GUILTY. Sentence of suspension of CFA services until money (\$2,200 to Francesca Luvara, \$1,800 to Simona Pasqualini, and \$1,565 to Kolbrun Jonsdottir) is repaid or promised kittens are delivered to the complainants AND \$1,000 fine is paid to CFA.