**CFA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**  
**FEBRUARY 1-2, 2003**

**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.

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Secretary's Note: The Officers and Board of Directors of the Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. met on Saturday and Sunday, February 1-2, 2003, at the Houston Airport Marriott, Houston, Texas. President Don Williams called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m. with the following members present:

Mr. Don Williams (President)
Ms. Pam DelaBar (Vice-President)
Ms. Kathy Calhoun (Treasurer)
Ms. Rachel Anger (Secretary)
Ms. Debbie Kusy (NAR Director)
Ms. Jean Grimm (NWR Director)
Mrs. Betty Haden (GSR Director)
Mrs. Liz Watson (GLR Director)
George Eigenhauser, Esq. (SWR Director)
Ms. Linda Berg (MWR Director)
Ms. Peg Johnson (SOR Director)
Mrs. Kayoko Koizumi (Japan Regional Director)
Mr. Stan Barnaby (Director-at-Large)
Ms. Jo Ann Cummings (Director-at-Large)
Mrs. Kim Everett (Director-at-Large)
Ms. Joan Miller (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Darrell Newkirk (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Gary Veach (Director-at-Large)

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

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

(1) CORRECTIONS TO THE MINUTES. Secretary Rachel Anger.

1. (9) JUDGING PROGRAM.

  ADVANCEMENTS

  Advanced to Approved

  Steve Gardea – SH    18 Yes

2. (10) SHOW RULES

  12.07a …

(2) A one-day show format consisting of six rings held on Saturday only with an entry limit of 225 cats. This format will permit up to six judging per entry in any combination of Allbreed or specialty rings. A minimum of 12 judging cages per ring is
required for a single specialty ring; a minimum of 16 judging cages per ring is required for an Allbreed or double specialty ring.

Eigenhauser: I move we approve the minutes, as amended. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

(2) TREASURER/BUDGET REPORT. Treasurer Kathy Calhoun gave the following report using a standing motion with the right to vote no:

This report is based on the financial reports for the period beginning May 1, 2002 through November 30, 2003.

Contents of this report:
- Key Financial Indicator Analysis
- 2003-2004 Budget Requests Schedule
- Action Item

Key Financial Indicators

This report utilizes the year-to-date 2002-2003 Annual Budget approved at the June 2002 Board Meeting as a point of reference unless otherwise noted.

Cash Reserves

Key cash reserves are held at Allaire Community Bank, Fleet Bank and Bank One. Funds are also being held in a certificate of deposit. Overall reserves have increased over last year.

Ordinary Income-Registrations and related services

Relative to the 2002-2003 Annual Budget revenue generated from litter registration, revenue generated from individual registration blue slips, yellow slips and prepaid registration are slightly ahead of budget. The tiered registration process has generated approximately $3000 in incremental income. This initiative, sponsored by Tom Dent, has been very effective in that it encourages timely registration which promotes increased registration and in addition, the late fee component of the tiered pricing generates income.

Other service related categories that are below budget include championship confirmations, certified pedigrees and website sponsorship. International Show Revenue artificially inflates the ordinary income schedule relative to the budget in that gross revenue appears on the November balance sheet compared to a budget which was based on net revenue.

In total, Ordinary Income is $168,000 favorable to budget on the balance sheet but factoring out the International Show, Ordinary Income is approximately $14,000 below budget.

Media Income

Total income derived from media which includes Yearbook, Almanac, and video sales is down approximately $22,900. Standard production costs for these publications have been trimmed in
prior years so there are very few additional opportunities for further savings without a change
in strategy. Production costs related strictly to volume may see slight reductions.
Unfortunately, income derived from advertising and circulation continues to decline. Yearbook
advertising is $19,000 unfavorable and Almanac subscriptions are $9,700 unfavorable to
budget. Media expense is $10,500 unfavorable to budget.

Central Office Expenses
Central Office expenses are $13,700 favorable to budget. This is primarily due to payroll
reductions and associated taxes.

Computer Schedule
This schedule is $6000 favorable to budget primarily driven by software rental and support.

Publicity Expenses
Publicity expenses are $5900 favorable to budget.

CFA Programs
Programs are significantly over budget primarily due to International Show expense. This is
caused by the process used to budget the show. As previously noted, net revenue was budgeted
and shown as ordinary income.

Corporate Expense
This schedule is $8,700 unfavorable to budget primarily driven by professional fees.

Legislative Schedule
This schedule is favorable to budget driven by an underspend in conference travel and
committee meetings which may be effected by timing of expenses.

Overall, net income is $37,800 favorable to budget.

Committee Budget Requests for the 2003-2004 Budget Period
All committee chairs should submit their budget requests no later than Monday, April 14,
2003. One copy should be submitted to Kathy Calhoun and an additional copy should be
submitted to Central Office to the attention of Tom Dent.

New Revenue
Mark Hannon is the sponsor of an enterprise initiative that would permit banner ads for shows
on the show calendar page of the CFA Website. There is also the potential of supporting links
to on line flyers. This opportunity for additional show advertising could be offered at the
suggested fee of $100.00 per month to the sponsoring club. A banner ad that generated a
minimum of three additional entries for the advertising club would pay for itself.

Action item
Board approval to permit banner ads for shows on the calendar page of the CFA website and
using the show-licensing packet as the one of the communication vehicles for this program.
Additional research would be done to guarantee that the suggested fees cover any additional
administrative cost and generates incremental revenue.
Respectfully Submitted, Kathy Calhoun

Eigenhauser: I like the idea of the banner ads on the web page. I would like to think about linking it to Almanac advertising. Give a discount combining the two to encourage people to use both. Watson: If people advertise on the web site, does that mean they will no longer advertise in the Almanac? Williams: We want them to do both. Veach: How much is profit? What is the cost involved here? Calhoun: We have to take a good look at this and cover all of our administration expenses and build enough profit into it. Johnson: The majority of people use the web site show listings. It’s up to date and people rely on that a lot more than they do the show schedule. We have cannibalized the Almanac as far as these ads are concerned, so we need to look at this new source of income that takes advantage of the tools people are using now to schedule their shows. Williams called the motion to investigate banner ads on the CFA website. Motion carried. Barnaby moved for approval of the Treasurer’s Report. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

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

REGION 5: Grand Canyon Cat Club. This club’s constitution appears to be in order. The membership total is eleven, and all members live in the State of Arizona. Five of the members do belong to other clubs, but they are not located in the Phoenix area. The club intends to incorporate. Future activities on a regular basis include: They plan to sponsor one show a year, to support other clubs and help the region as budget and personnel allow. This club has the approval of the Southwest Regional Director, Mr. George Eigenhauser.

Cummings: Letters are attached; two positive letters, from Desert Cat Club and Superstition; four negative letters, from Phoenix Feline Fanciers, Kino Kat Klub, David Mare and Diana Rothermel. Eigenhauser: I feel obliged to explain this to the board. I suggested that we take the dissenting faction, move them into a club of their own and just play nice but play separate. That was the solution I came up with in my region and so if you want to blame somebody for the creation of the club, blame me because I was the one that put the seed in their mind. Williams: Every time we do that, the one group puts on a show at the same time. Eigenhauser: Under current show rules, no one can schedule a show on a new date without approval of the regional director or the board overriding the regional director. Since this split occurred, the club they formerly belonged to had a very nice show. I saw a lot of new faces. There were hard-working people in both camps. When these people left the club, it created a vacuum and new people moved into that club that wouldn’t have had a chance. My region is blessed by having 3 of the 7 largest cities in the United States. Arizona always seems to get the short end of things. The clubs that put on 4 of the 5 existing shows in the Phoenix area are welcoming the new club. The only club in the Phoenix area that says we have too many shows is the club that has the personality dispute with the members of the new club. This wasn’t necessarily the most graceful or elegant solution to the problem, but it was the solution I came up with that I think my region can live with. DelaBar: Some of the members of the group that split off from the first club belong to another show-producing club. I don’t see why people can’t move over to existing clubs, especially when some of them already belong to those existing clubs.
Newkirk: I think this sets up a very dangerous precedent if we allow people who can’t get along within a club to go and form another club. My criteria if I am going to vote for a club is, are we bringing new people into CFA with this club? Kusy: In population density, Phoenix is 349th. Population-wise, it is large because it’s spread over a wide area. I don’t think the club members and people coming to shows paying gate are there. Everett: Look at the number of shows that are one day and back-to-back now. It’s enormous. It’s rare that this board ever goes against a Regional Director’s recommendation. Almost every club we’ve taken is going to have a lap-over with some member. I want to protect the clubs but at the same time I want workers. CFA can’t lose another person, we just truly can’t. If we don’t give them this club, I’m sure that somebody is going to give them one, so they are going to have a club. How many clubs do you have in the region, George? Eigenhauser: We’re down to 55. Everett: OK, so we’re talking a small number of clubs in a region that is big enough. It’s a very heavy, dense population. That’s a very small number of clubs, so it’s not like we are suddenly adding paper. Miller: One of my concerns is the number of entries. Even though the population may be large, the shows are not doing very well. I don’t think the membership in Phoenix is very strong. What they need to do in Arizona is build the strength of the existing clubs. Eigenhauser: You have to have a balance between people that know what they are doing and are in existing clubs, and new people. The prior club has brought in new members because of the vacuum created by these people leaving. 6 of the 11 members of the new club belong to no other club. In putting this club together, I asked that they actually put on a show together which proved that they could do it. We put on a show the end of December in Yucca Valley. These people showed that they could play nice together, even if they can’t play nice with their former club. They put on an excellent show. If we can just put this behind us I think that this club will be a good asset to the region. Finally, as to this notion that entries will be down, what we are going to find is the more of a presence CFA has in Arizona, the less these people are going to go to some of these other associations and the more consistently they are going to show in CFA. Grimm: The reference to the fact that the president of the club lives in California was answered in a letter. The fact that she lives in California and not Arizona is not correct. Cummings: Why can’t these 6 people join either Desert Cats or Superstition? Eigenhauser: Each club has its own standards for admitting members. The Arizona clubs each have unique and interesting personalities. One of the reasons Desert Cats was created was because people couldn’t get into the other Arizona clubs. Some of the other clubs are invitation only. DelaBar: When we come up with looking at clubs, I want to insure that this is going to be true growth for the association. Is this going to be new growth for CFA or are we recycling? Eigenhauser: I’m worried about losing the other 180 or 190 people that live in that area that show, that would benefit from another show and benefit from the work these people would do in putting on a show. The counts are the same before Desert Cats and after Desert Cats. What it increases is the number of times people from other associations have an opportunity to show in our association. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. DelaBar, Koizumi, Newkirk, Berg, Cummings, Miller and Kusy voting No.

REGION 5: LAS FLORES CAT CLUB. This club’s constitution appears to be in order. The membership total is eighteen, and all members live in the State of California. Nine of the members do belong to other CFA clubs. Future activities on a regular basis include: They plan to sponsor one show a year, assist local no-kill shelters with future donations, and provide breed awareness in the community. If accepted they will sponsor two rings at the Marina Allbreed show to be held in October. They plan to hold shows in the Riverside, Palm Springs, Perris and
Temecula, California area. This club has the approval of the Southwest Regional Director, Mr. George Eigenhauser.

Cummings: I have received no letters on this. Eigenhauser: For those of you who don’t like recycling, that’s precisely why this club was created. I don’t know why clubs have stopped producing shows in Riverside. That part of the region is an excellent place for the Arizona people and for the LA people. People love it. This club was created to fill a geographic vacuum in my show schedule that has existed ever since we lost some of our venues in San Bernardino and other places for shows that are convenient for the Arizona people and for the LA people. These are untapped markets and we ought to put on shows there. We ought to get paper clubs out there doing something but I don’t have the power to do it. I feel as Regional Director, it’s not just my obligation to make money on every show, it’s also my obligation to reach out to markets and to people. DelaBar: Is this true growth? There seems to be a plethora of clubs. Eigenhauser: I wasn’t looking necessarily for membership growth, I was looking to show growth. We are a part of the country that’s legendary for being a car culture. They are stubborn about not wanting to go outside their own neighborhood. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. DelaBar, Miller, Kusy voting no; Eigenhauser abstained.

REGION 7: PRESTIGE SIBERIAN ALLIANCE. This club’s constitution appears to be in order. The membership total is eighteen and the members live around the world, from Florida, to Indiana, to Canada and Russia. Future activities on a regular basis include: To promote the Siberian Breed, to attend and enter CFA sanctioned shows for the purpose of advancing the Siberian Cat through the provisional class and into eventual championship. Respectively submitted, Jo Ann Cummings, Chair

Cummings: I have no letters pro or con on this. DelaBar: The only problem I have with this club is that while the breed is still in a miscellaneous status, we need one club, one spokesman. There is already a Siberian club. Johnson: There is a cat club already accepted with 22 members. There’s only 11 different breeders showing cats in 25 shows. They are not getting out enough. We are trying to let them elect a representative of the majority of breeders that are working in CFA and trying to register and show cats in CFA, not serving their own interests. I recommend at this time we don’t accept a second breed club. Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

(4) INTERNATIONAL CLUB APPLICATIONS. International Club Membership Chair Stan Barnaby reported that no International Division club applications were received.

(5) INTERNATIONAL REPORT. International Committee Chair Stan Barnaby: At the October Board Meeting I reported that the plans for the International Qualifier were moving along nicely. I can now report that the show was a huge success with 321 entries, well planned, in a large hall and the exhibitors came from The United Kingdom, Switzerland, Italy, Russia, Germany, Belgium, Lithuania, Denmark, Norway, France, Spain and the Netherlands. The show was hosted by the Cat Friends of Germany, Chris Braun, President and Guenter Zehetmayr, Show Manager. On Saturday, October 12th, the club also hosted the International Awards Banquet, with a slide presentation by Marianne Vanwonterghem, gifts from Iams and Eukanuba, announcing by Chris Braun and presenting the awards Pam DelaBar and myself, with Peter Vanwonterghem assisting. The food was excellent and the banquet was well attended.
CLERKING SCHOOLS. The need for clerking schools was discussed while we were in Dusseldorf and once again Peter Vanwonterghem stepped forward and offered to instruct two of them to be held December 21st and December 28th, 2002, one in Germany and one in Holland, with the help of Debbie Kusy and Shirley Dent the wheels were set in motion and Peter with the help of Michael-Hans Schleissner held the schools, the one in Germany had 7 in attendance and the one in Holland had 12 in attendance- We are currently planning another school to be held in Italy and we are aiming for a March date. Once Michael Schleissner becomes a certified clerk instructor, which he is working toward, we will be seeing more clerking schools being held. The two held in December I believe enabled a few certified clerks to become certified master clerks.

SHOWS SCHEDULED:

February 16, 2003 Antwerpen, Belgium
February 23, 2003 Mexico City, Mexico
March 15/16, 2003 San Remo, Italy
March 22/23, 2003 Rijswijk|Den Haag, Netherlands
March 22, 2003 Kiev, Ukraine
March 29, 2003 Moscow, Russia
April 5/6, 2003 Ruesselsheim, Germany

Watson: I want to add a show March 22\textsuperscript{nd} in Kiev and the possibility for the following weekend, the 29\textsuperscript{th} in Moscow. It would be Nikka Feline. I make a motion that we waive the late fee for the Moscow club. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

There are also plans to hold one show in September, two shows in October and three shows in November of 2003, at this time.

I am currently working with Manuela Pinto of Portugal concerning start-up of a CFA club or clubs in Portugal and Spain and also through Jerry Won concerning the start up of a CFA club in Shanghai, China. Both groups have indicated a strong interest in holding CFA Cat Shows in these countries.

Barnaby: Pam DelaBar and Wain Harding have been invited to represent CFA at an exposition. There is strong interest for CFA in Shanghai, and Pam and Wain will represent us beautifully. I move that the board approve that Pam and Wain go there and represent CFA at this cat exposition paid by the Shanghai people. [Secretary’s Note: Capital Cat Fanciers voted to adopt the “Shanghai Cat Love Club” and to help it with advice and assistance in any way possible.] Williams called the motion. Motion carried. DelaBar abstained.

GUEST JUDGES FROM OTHER ASSOCIATIONS: I have had some conversations with the Judging Program Committee with regard to guest judges from Rolandus Union International (RUI). The credentials of these judges were of some concern to the Judging Program Committee. I spoke with Liz Watson who is the Liaison for Russia and South America, who I believe had the opportunity to speak with Loretta Baugh concerning this matter. When Liz gives her portion of this report I am sure she will address this situation.

I do not have a report from Yaeko Takano on Asia, hopefully by the Board Meeting in February I will. Respectfully submitted, Stan Barnaby
**Barnaby:** I would also like to add our thanks to Nikki Crandall-Siebert and Cathy Dunham for recycling rosettes for the International Division. They are doing a very capable job and saving a lot of the clubs in the International Division huge costs for their rosettes. I am going to pass around the catalog from the Qualifier held in Dusseldorf, Germany. The catalog is very professionally done, as was the show. We talked Peter Vanwonterghem into holding two clerking schools. There has been a lot of activity in the International Division and while we don’t have any new clubs to report, we have growth. I want to thank all the board members that have been instrumental in helping. I want to thank all the judges that have spent a lot of time working with the people in Europe and creating the interest.

**JAPAN REGION REPORT**

Here is the plan for 2003:

1. We will have a grooming school and a clerking school on May the 10th and 11th at Sapporo in Hokkaido.

2. A Regional Show will be held on May 31st and June 1st.

3. A judging school will be held on July 25th and 26th.

4. We will hold the Japan Award Ceremony as party as well as the Regional General Meeting on July 27th in Osaka.

5. Later in the summer we will have a grooming and clerking school on August 9th and 10th in Tokyo.

*Japan Hills will be a sponsor for all of these activities.*

2002 went very smoothly for CFA Japan except for a case involving 13 abandoned Somali cats. We met the representatives of ARK, which is taking care of them. ARK has already found good homes for 10 of the cats. However, finding homes for the other three Somali cats has been impossible so far because the cats do not have very good temperaments. To support ARK’s activity, Aibyo Kyokai (Cat Lovers Association) and CFA Japan Region have been holding “Garage Sales”. One thing that would help further here would be our helping educate CFA members and other Japanese people about being volunteers. This is not a common concept in Japan. Making “volunteering” more acceptable is something we can help with.

Additional Comments:

CFA Japan also needs more judges. We plan to take care of this by having more judging schools on a regular basis. Our clerks are doing an excellent job and are maintaining very good standards. Cat shows are being held somewhere in Japan almost every week even though the number of entries is down slightly. We hope to generate some real interest in Japan by having a major cat show on January 17th and 18th, 2004. We intend to invite six judges from the USA and two judges from Australia for this show.

Kayoko Koizumi, Japan Regional Director
Koizumi: I would like to thank Joan Miller and ARK for taking care of 13 abandoned Somali cats. 10 cats found a good home and 3 cats are taken care of by ARK. Miller: ARK is the first animal welfare organization in Japan and it’s run by Elizabeth Oliver, a British woman. The Somali cats were dropped off on the side of the road and ended up in her shelter. Kayoko met with Elizabeth and myself, and so did Kunio Mori. They raised money for ARK.

JUDGING PROGRAM. Judging Program Committee Liaison Stan Barnaby made all standing motions with the right to vote no and gave the following report to the board on behalf of the committee (Loretta Baugh, Chair, Norman Auspitz, Barnaby, Susan Cook Henry, Wayne Trevathan): Because no JPC member could attend, Barnaby presented the report, with addendums.

Prior commitments prevent any of the JPC members from attending this Board meeting. We request that our report be presented by our Liaison, Stan Barnaby. As requested in June 2002, a photocopy of all reports/evaluations on all individuals is available for your review in the reading room.

Thank you messages: Thank you messages have been received from Gloria Hoover, Jan Rogers, Ed Davis, Rick Hoskinson, Ellyn Honey, Kathy Black, Carla Bizzell and Carol Fogarty.

Deaths/Illnesses. Once again we must report the loss of one our members. Longtime All Breed judge Bob Bradshaw passed away in October. Bob’s fun loving manner and booming voice will be missed and leaves a major void. Our deepest condolences to Bob’s family. We also recently lost CFA All Breed judge Michael Petersen. Michael’s long illness finally claimed him, but not before he inspired us all with his humor, courage and love of CFA, cat shows and his beautiful blue Persians. He will be sorely missed. Our thoughts and best wishes to Nancy. We also send our very best wishes to All Breed judge Paula Boroff, who once again, is battling cancer. Paula is receiving treatment and is one tough lady. We hope to see her in the ring again soon.

Everett: Karen and Roger Lawrence’s son-in-law was killed recently in a horrible car wreck. [The CFA Board of Directors would like to convey our sadness to the Lawrence family, particularly Lesley Lawrence and their two year old son Austyn Kennedy, in the loss of her spouse, Scott Kennedy.]

Eigenhauser: Wayne Park is doing much better than anyone imagined possible. He is not only out of the hospital, he is out of the skilled nursing facility and living at home with friends. His recuperative abilities are just short of amazing.

Resignations/Leave of Absence Requests: Long time All Breed judge Miriam Faulkner has tendered her resignation and wishes this to be effective 12/31/02. Miriam chose not to have a lot of fanfare and had judged her final show before resigning. We all will miss the little lady with the very big presence. Many times we would see Miriam handle cats that were upset and talk a large male into submitting to her wishes. Little but mighty! All Breed judge Margot Mellies is requesting a medical leave of absence. Margot’s arthritis has greatly hampered her mobility and she finds it impossible, at this time, to carry out the duties required to judge a show.
DelaBar: I move that we accept Miriam Faulkner’s retirement, we accept with gratitude her service in CFA, and move her into judge emeritus status. This little lady has just done a phenomenal job, and has been such a lady and such a presence for us all these years. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Veach: I move that we accept Margot Mellies’ medical leave of absence. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

International/Guest Judging Assignments: Permission (pending ratification) has been granted to the following:

CFA Judges for International Assignments:

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<td>WNCA</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>5/__/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Williams</td>
<td>WNCA</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>5/__/05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DelaBar: I move that we ratify our CFA judges judging in the International assignments, as amended. Williams called motion. Motion carried.

Non CFA Judges to Judge CFA Shows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation/Status</th>
<th>CFA Show</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Svetlana Brodskaya</td>
<td>RUI</td>
<td>Kiev/Ukraine</td>
<td>3/22/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Koretskaya</td>
<td>RUI</td>
<td>Kiev/Ukraine</td>
<td>3/22/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvonne Klein</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>Brussles, Belgium</td>
<td>2/15-16/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Cherrie-Groenewegen</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>San Remo, Italy</td>
<td>3/15-16/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arie Groenewegen-Cherrie</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>San Remo, Italy</td>
<td>3/15-16/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Groenewegen-Cherrie</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>3/22-23/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arie Groenewegen-Cherrie</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>3/22-23/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Raymond</td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Kuala Lampur, Malaysia</td>
<td>3/23/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Raymond</td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Tokyo, Japan</td>
<td>1/18-19/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesley Morgan-Blythe</td>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Tokyo, Japan</td>
<td>1/18-19/04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some concerns have been raised about the qualifications and tenure of some individuals judging CFA shows as guest judges. All are required to submit their licenses and qualifications. Upon review some seem to have very minimal tenure and experience. The Board/International Committee might want to look at a program to establish acceptable minimums for judges officiating at CFA shows.
Barnaby: This board has instructed the Judging Program Committee (JPC) that they want the requirements of these non-CFA judges on file in the Committee. Wayne (Trevathan) does not have them on file. We have a situation where there are two Rolandus Union International (RUI) judges seeking permission to judge a show on March 22nd. A decision has to be made at this meeting as to whether they can judge in the Ukraine. Watson: This is the 3rd CFA show for RUI, and they have worked very hard to further CFA’s interest in the Ukraine. Royal Canin has been a big sponsor for them. This is a fairly recent association (4-5 years), and the founders became judges for the association after considerable study into cat breeds, genetics and show management, etc. These people are dedicated, willing to learn and willing to promote CFA. Larry Adkison (former JPC) felt their credentials were in order, but the files were not transferred to Wayne when he took it over. Veach: They also held a clerking school, and they have translated our show rules and show standards. Newkirk: I am concerned about the longevity of the organization and how long these people have been in cats. We don’t have any information to make a decision whether to approve these guys to do these shows. You are asking us to go out on a limb without knowing anything about them. We don’t have any qualifications on them. Barnaby: The question had to do with their ability to do the CFA portion of the show when their qualifications were not acceptable to CFA. Watson: I’ll make a motion that we allow latitude within the Ukraine, as far as their qualifications for judging at a CFA show. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Kusy, Newkirk, Williams, Anger voting no. Barnaby abstained. DelaBar: I would like to move that we ratify the non-CFA judges to judge CFA shows, as amended. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Newkirk, Williams, Kusy and Anger voting no.

Judges' Test: The JPC was asked to decide what minimum grade would be a passing score for the Judges' Test. The discussion concluded that 85% would represent a minimal acceptable score. The Committee does not recommend this score be part of the Show Rules/Judging Program rules, but instead, be noted on the test only. Those who fail the test will be required to take the test again, not being informed as to which questions they missed. Creating a second test for retake purposes is not desirable. The JPC also will offer the test to all judges on Medical Leave of Absence and will determine whether it is necessary for each individual to take the test on a case-by-case basis.

Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

Judge’s Mentoring Program. The option to request a mentor is offered to all individuals when they enter the program. This is a personal decision and is not a requirement. Many individuals have judges who are mentoring them but have not sent a formal notification of this to the JPC. The Committee is in the process of requesting any judge who has a mentor or who is mentoring an individual(s) to advise the committee so we may develop an up to date list. It should be noted that this mentoring process is totally separate and unrelated to the mentoring program being established for new fanciers.

Barnaby: This is granting them the option to request a mentor. Miller: It is obvious that they want to formalize the existing program so I would like to make a motion. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.
**Judging Program Rule Change** (this is a housekeeping change). Section III (Initial Application) Paragraph G. 2: Add last sentence as follows: “These letters are to be sent directly to the Judging Program Committee and must be confidential”.

Rationale: This paragraph continues to be a source of confusion when making an application. This change will mirror the intent of Paragraph G.4 which addresses personal letters of recommendation.

Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

**Application/Advancement:** Interest continues to remain high, with three new first specialty applicants and four second specialty applicants for February. There will be several more initial applications ready for your vote in June.

**Accept as Trainee:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(SH)</th>
<th>Holly Ayers</th>
<th>18 yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(LH)</td>
<td>Ellyn Honey</td>
<td>16 yes – 2 no (Veach, Haden)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SH)</td>
<td>Kozuko Kurakawa</td>
<td>18 yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LH)</td>
<td>Ray Pinder</td>
<td>11 yes – 5 no (Berg, Johnson, Williams, DelaBar, Cummings) – 2 abstain (Barnaby, Eigenhauser)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SH)</td>
<td>Jan Rogers</td>
<td>18 yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SH)</td>
<td>Ayumi Ueda</td>
<td>18 yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LH)</td>
<td>John Webster</td>
<td>18 yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advance to Apprentice:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(SH)</th>
<th>Susan Johnson</th>
<th>18 yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(LH)</td>
<td>Minoru Maeda</td>
<td>16 yes – 2 abstain (Barnaby, Calhoun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SH)</td>
<td>JoAnn Miksa</td>
<td>18 yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advance to Approval Pending:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(SH)</th>
<th>Wakako Nagayama</th>
<th>18 yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(LH)</td>
<td>Jan Stevens</td>
<td>18 yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advance to Approved:**

| (AB)  | Paula Boroff         | 18 yes |

**Relicensing of CFA Judges:** All judges were relicensed unanimously with the exception of the following:

| Falteisek   | 17 yes | 1 abstain (Eigenhauser) |
| Fuller      | 16 yes | 2 abstain (Eigenhauser, Barnaby) |
| Lee         | 17 yes | 1 no (Calhoun) |
| Molino      | 16 yes | 2 abstain (Eigenhauser; Cummings) |

**Judging School/Workshop:** The workshop held in conjunction with the International covered the Oriental body style cats and was presented by Norman Auspitz. Unfortunately attendance was very small, but those there participated in a lively, interactive workshop.

The Judging School, presented by Jo Ann Cummings, Susan Cook Henry, Pat Jacobberger, Loretta Baugh, Lois Jensen and Chuck Gradowski was held on Wednesday and
Thursday prior to the International Show. 17 people were registered and all but one completed the course. We received a lot of very positive feedback and all of the participants indicated they thoroughly enjoyed the school. Once again this year the students were supplied with nametags that identified them as school attendees. These were worn at the International Show and it was a truly wonderful experience to see the exhibitors at the show so willing to share their cats and comments with the students. All of the students found this to be a very positive reinforcement of what was presented at the school.

Several topics of discussion have come from the school and we would like to present these ideas for your consideration.

1. **Change the name of “Judging School” to “Breed Awareness and Orientation School”**. This suggestion was made in the hopes we might attract more interest from those people who continue to believe that the school is for judges only. The JPC recommends the name change, and recommends keeping the word “School” as part of it. If accepted, the change would need to be made in the following affected Judging Program Rule Sections and Paragraphs:

   Section II, paragraph A.9: It is required that an applicant attend a CFA Breed Awareness and Orientation School for the appropriate specialty for which the application is made.

   Section II, paragraph A.15 (#5 and #7): 5. Attendance at a CFA Breed Awareness and Orientation School, and 7. Must attend a CFA Breed Awareness and Orientation School or a CFA Judge’s Workshop during their first year of evaluation training.

   Section III, Second Specialty Application, paragraph A: change next to last sentence “Attendance at a CFA Breed Awareness and Orientation School for the appropriate specialty is required”.

   Section IX, paragraph A.4: “Attend a CFA Breed Awareness and Orientation School for the appropriate specialty during the first year of evaluation training.”

   **Cummings**: You don’t have to plan to go into the judging program, you can just come to learn. I think this is really a good name and title. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

2. The attendance at the school has peaked and seems to be on a slow decline. The JPC believes this is simply the effect of having “reached” the majority of individuals who attend as a requirement.

   Given this concern we would like to make several recommendations for your consideration:

   **A**: Conduct the school without representatives of each breed. Obtaining live specimens for the school for handling has become a real challenge. We have been careful to use these cats in a gentle, controlled environment. However, bringing cats for the school is a real imposition on the exhibitors. Many do not want their cats put through the stress of the school
before attendance at a 3-day show. Eliminating this would also cut some cost since we wouldn’t need a “holding room” for the cats. Our suggestion is to have 4-6 cats present representing the various body styles and use these cats to explain and demonstrate how these different style cats should be handled.

Giving the students “credentials” has worked exceptionally well these past two years and has been well received by both the students and the exhibitors at the show.

B: Consider (1) offering the school either every other year, or (2) offer Longhairs one year and Shorthairs the next year, on an alternating basis. Either plan, if adopted, would require plenty of advance notice and the JPC recommends we hold a full school in 2003 and begin alternating in 2004; or perhaps even offer a full school in 2003 and 2004 and begin alternating in 2005.

Application to the Judging Program is a lengthy process and not something an individual wakes up one morning and runs out and does. The Committee does not feel this plan would place an extra burden on individuals considering application, especially if we make certain the start date of the alternating plan is very well advertised.

The school, as run presently, barely (and not always), breaks even. We are looking for ways to maintain the school without any financial drain on the Association. We believe the school is a worthy, vital and necessary educational tool. The plan as outlined would allow us to cut our staffing in half, and would also allow for a shorter time frame for the LH school. Without examples of each breed, the LH school, if run independently, can be done in one day, with application and colors and patterns in the morning, followed by breeds in the afternoon. A shorthair school would still need 1½ days because of the number of breeds involved.

Presenting the School is a labor of love for those involved in it. Each of us thoroughly enjoys doing it and we each learn, too. We ask for your input, ideas, suggestions and decisions in helping us keep this as a vital tool, yet still make it financially feasible for the Association.

Cummings: Almost all the breeds now are on CD and we won’t need as many instructors as we have in the past. Barnaby: I move that we pull Section B out of their plan. Williams: So the intention is both long and shorthair for each year. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Barnaby: Emily Turner is quite willing to fly over to one of the shows in International Division to set up junior showmanship. Williams called the motion to accept whole program, as amended. Motion carried.

The Judging Program Committee once again extends a special thank you to Stan for being there for us, as our liaison, but even more as a sounding board, advisor and friend.

Respectfully submitted, Loretta Baugh, Chair, CFA Judging program Committee

(7) CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS. CFA Executive Director Tom Dent gave the following report.

1. **Out of Region Show Requests**
   a. Club Name: National Siamese Cat Club
      Home Region: North Atlantic (#1)
**Eigenhauser:** On Tom’s behalf, I will make a standing motion to accept everything in the Central Office report, with the right to vote no. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

2. **Request for “veterans” ring.**
   - **Club:** Crab & Mallet Cat Club
   - **Date:** March 8-9, 2003
   - **Show Format:** 8 specialty rings
   - **Comment:** 4 judges have been asked to judge a special class for “veterans” (8 years and older)
   - **Awards:** Best thru 5th best
   - **Scoring:** None of any type

   **Everett:** This specific request of Crab & Mallet had 8 years and older, definitely non-scored, best through 5th. I would like to see if they could have the 7 year olds but they want 8 years old and older. **Everett:** They are asking that 4 judges do the veterans. The key is non-scored. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

3. **Request for “blanket” approval for “veterans” rings meeting the following criteria:**
   a.) 1-day, 4-ring show or any 2-day show
   b.) agreement of judge(s) obtained
   c.) awards limited to best thru ______?
   d.) No scoring of any type – must be stated as part of show flyer/show confirmation.
   **Action requested:** that the Board adopt the policy of allowing “veteran” rings meeting the above stated criteria.

   **Eigenhauser:** Make the awards best through 5th, and make the age 7. **Veach:** Not to exceed 4 handlings in one day. **Williams:** At a 1 day 4 ring show or a 2 day show, which says you can’t have it at a 1 day 6 ring show. **Veach** moved to suspend the rules to allow for action today to make this part of the show rules. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

   **DelaBar:** I move that we table this motion so Gary can come back tomorrow and present us with something in writing. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

   **Veach:** Scott Cowling, Allene Tartaglia and I went through affected the show rules, which are numerous. Allene will send these out to you. We want to make sure that we are going forward with some of the right parameters, and we all agree that the age is 7, these can be whole or altered cats, this is only for championship cats that otherwise conform, clubs can set the awards not to exceed 10, they cannot be handled in more than 4 rings, they are not scored,
nothing is hung except for 1st place, 2nd place, etc., best of color (no winners’ ribbons, no statuses), adding a V to the color class number. I make a motion that we ratify all of our changes. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

**Dent:** Diamond State wants to have 1 judging for these cats. They understand that there’s no scoring. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

4. **Best of Breed/Final Sheets**

At the October 2002 meeting it was suggested that we abandon use of the 5 different forms we currently use and replace them with one form. At the time, I requested that the office staff have an opportunity to review the proposed form. We have done so and generally agree that the proposed form would increase both the amount of time needed to process show records and the possibility of scoring errors. Both would be due to the condensed amount of space available for the recording of entry numbers and corrections. Also, there is almost no space available for the addition of new breeds. Instead, we support the continuation of the forms currently in use with the modification that the form used for breed awards will be modified so that it can be used for either championship or premiership breed awards.

*Action requested:* that the Board adopt the change in the Breed Awards Form as requested by the Central Office.

**Dent:** We felt that the data was going to be too cramped in. We propose that we take the existing breed award sheets and check a box for championship or for premiership. You’re still going to have 5 sheets. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

5. **Judging Contracts**

We have revised the layout of the Judging Contract in an effort to increase the readability of completed forms. We believe the proposed format change will make it easier for all parties – the judge, show officials, and Central Office staff to locate pertinent information on the form.

*Action requested:* that the Board approve the use of the judging contract as revised.

**Dent:** We have reorganized the boxes and the data, we are asking for more information regarding e-mail addresses and cell phone numbers. **Eigenhauser** amended the standing motion to have format included. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

6. **Kitten registration numbers/scoring**

At the October 2002 meeting, the rules for the National/Regional Awards Program were changed to allow an exhibitor to provide a registration number for a kitten to the Central Office by the close of business (5:00 PM ET), on the Tuesday immediately following the show in which the kitten was exhibited. We recommend that the allowance be modified to require that a properly completed registration application and fees for the kitten in question be received in the Central Office no later than the close of business on the Friday immediately preceding the show. Moreover, nothing in the allowance should be
construed to mean or imply that the Association must process the application in any but the usual manner unless expedited service is requested and paid for.

Action requested: that the Board adopt the recommended addition to the National/Regional Awards Program rules.

Dent: We introduced priority service a year ago October. That has generated more revenue than we have ever had. Since we score shows on Tuesday, if you FedEx on Monday, it will not have a number in time to be scored. Eigenhauser moved for same-day service for one particular item to get it scored for $50. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Dent: Effective May 1st.

7. Cancellation of Shows/Judging Contracts

Recently, a club that had a number of judges under contract cancelled their show. While this type of situation is not rare, the current situation caused some amount of consternation for the judges (and other clubs) because it was perceived that the show in question had been cancelled many months prior to when the notification was sent to the judges. While this may or may not have been the case, it does point out a weakness in the way that cancellations are dealt with. During the evolution of the current situation, I was frequently asked what could be done to obtain the judge’s “release”. My response was that until the club officially announced its decision to cancel the show, the judge was not free to accept another assignment.

At this time, I do not have a specific proposed solution which would address the grievance, i.e. that a club delays notification of a cancelled show. However, this situation is not unlike that which we attempted to correct some 10 years ago. Then, and probably still today, judges were being asked to reserve dates many years in advance of a proposed show date. Because many planned shows never become a reality, judges were often left holding dates for phantom shows. The solution required a club to license a show prior to contacting any judges. All dues and licensing fees had to be paid before the license was approved. Judging contracts partially completed by the Central Office were supplied to the club to be used to contract judges and were evidence that the club was “serious” about the show. The system was in effect for about 7 weeks before being discontinued by the Board. Many clubs felt the financial burden was too great.

A possible solution to the current issue, as well as the one described above, might be a modification of show licensing requirements, e.g. that the judges contracted for a show which is not licensed as of (1 year) (9 months) (6 months) prior to the show date are free to accept other assignments. Something of this nature also would motivate clubs to license earlier, reversing a disturbing trend we are currently experiencing.

I believe that clubs do not deliberately delay releasing judges from a cancelled show and given that, measures to address the situation, as infrequent as they may be, should not be draconian. I have brought this to your attention, however, at the request of both judges and club members frustrated by a total lack of any method of resolution.

Discussion ensued regarding possible solutions to general and specific situations. No action was taken at this time to make a rule for one situation.
Regional Assignment

The Central Office has been questioned about the regional assignment of a specific exhibitor. Our review of the records maintained at the office indicates that the exhibitor was on file with an address located within the questionable region and the catalog data was “in sync” with that address. The matter has continued, however, with allegations that the exhibitor actually does not reside at that address but actually lives in another region. As of this writing I have written to the exhibitor but have yet to receive a reply. It could come to pass that the exhibitor will change the address (and region) or they may not. In either event, this situation raises a number of policy issues which are not addressed by the National/Regional Awards Program rules. Among them is the definition of “residency” and the manner in which challenges are brought forward, investigated and resolved.

Approximately 5 years ago, the Central Office developed the following: Region of Residence Determination - When an individual splits their time living in different areas, the official region of residence will be determined by an official document such as a driver’s license, passport, voter’s card, etc.

However, we have not found that this policy was ever adopted by the Board and frankly, I believe it needs refinement if it is to be adopted. A workable definition of residency would go a long way in resolving challenges to a regional assignment.

The process of challenging a regional assignment is also undefined. Should the Central Office consider only internal records, or should we investigate further and to what degree? If our investigation requires correspondence with individuals beyond the exhibitor, should we require the complainant to post a “filing fee” as we do in protest cases? Where does the burden of proof lie, with the challenger or the challenged? Should we provide for an opportunity for a hearing?

I am hoping that the current situation will be resolved in a manner not requiring that all of the above be immediately decided. The feedback from this discussion will be helpful to the Show Rules Committee/Central Office in developing specific policy language.

Eigenhauser: In the law, we have a concept we call domicile. It is traditionally one of the most difficult issues to resolve. We need to come up with a guideline for documents suggestive of residence. Veach: It’s a no-win situation. They would be very happy if we gave them some direction. There is no maliciousness here. The region that you started out in is the region that has expected the cat to be in all along. Haden: It’s a co-ownership, and the permanent address of this co-owner is where it is residing and where it’s being shown. Johnson: That happens a lot with co-owners. It’s not necessarily where the cat is. She can’t meet the qualifications for changing regional assignment either. So, you’re right, it’s a no-win situation. Eigenhauser: What Central Office is asking for is that we create some sort of a policy. This is what our definition of residency is going to be and this is how it is going to be enforced. So, that means we should graciously allow our Show Rules Committee to come up with a definition. Once it’s a show rule, then a mechanism for enforcement exists. We started off with this cat at the Qualifier, at the beginning of the year it was in Region X, people’s reasonable expectations are that it’s a Region
X cat. I don’t want to defeat those expectations by board action. **Haden:** We need to define residency better, because there is some give and take. **Barnaby:** I move that it stays within the region that it showed in the Qualifier. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.** Haden and DelaBar voting no.

9. **“Off Line” Registry**

At the October 2003 meeting we raised the possibility of establishing a separate registry for the purpose of allowing breeders an opportunity to register cats that were not eligible for CFA registration. This idea was presented in the context of providing an alternative to breeders who are now registering “ineligible” litters and colors with other associations. Some of the reasons for doing this are to “build” pedigrees which at some point would allow descendents to be transferred to CFA or to track the matings of cats with ineligible colors. One of the benefits to CFA would be that we would not be forcing breeders into the arms of our competitors. Some expressed the hope that a vehicle of this nature would help our growth in the International Division. The discussion ended with the general consensus that the idea should be further explored. A suggestion that I would make is that before the topic is discussed further, we consider the use of something along the lines of “Pedigree Recording Service” to identify the service rather than “Registry”.

Our registration policy today is to accept the pedigrees of specified North American registries and virtually all non North American registries. Each breed sets the number of generations required for transfer to CFA. Attempts were made in the minutes to collect and interpret the registration policies of other registries but we were unable to sustain the effort required for this project. A cat is eligible for transfer to CFA if within the required number of generations there are no “ineligible” ancestors, i.e. cats of a breed or color not permitted by CFA’s registration rules for the breed. It is accepted that the registration rules of other registries allow matings for a breed that are not permitted for that breed under CFA rules.

**Proposed Pedigree Recording Service (PRS)**

I. **Requirements for Recording**
   A) CFA recognized breeds (cat not eligible for CFA registration)
      1) Copy of registration certificate issued by other registry

II. **Non CFA Recognized Breeds**
   A) Breeder/owner completed form

III. **Litter Recording Rules**
   A) Both parents must be recorded
   B) Matings between any recorded cats permitted

IV. **Registration Fee**
   A) $10 Individual cat
   B) $10 Litter

**Ancestry Recording Service:** **DelaBar:** Shanghai is a very open, capitalistic sea port in China. We hope to go over with cattery registration forms, cat registration forms, and to get these
people involved with CFA. The possibility for CFA growth in Shanghai is absolutely unbelievable. If we are going to start registering cats, we will be starting pedigrees from generation 1. We have no means of tracking these cats. Some of them may have pedigrees, others may not. We need a way to work outside our current paragon so these breeds qualify with the appropriate number of generations, per the rules of registration, to be able to come into our registry. This also could work in the International Division where we cannot get the appropriate number of generations from other associations. We are allowing them to come into our registry, once the appropriate number of generations have been completed. This puts us in control. We have control of the information of these cats and it also gives us protection of our existing breeds because we have control. **Johnson:** Information is power. A recording service is a data collection point. We start collecting the information so we have a database to draw from. **DelaBar:** No wild blood, no wild cats; I’m not on board with “experimental breeds”. **Everett:** I’m very much for a recording service. I like the name of that, data keeping. This is a chance to get back on track with history and information. I presume we are talking about making special exceptions for the International of showing these cats, too. **Kusy:** They will be listed, just like they are in Europe. **Eigenhauser:** I would like to see a minimum threshold or screening process of some kind. Every single cat doesn’t deserve to be a new breed. **Dent:** Essentially what we are talking about is what CFA was 60/70/80 years ago. People came forward with a cat and they said, this is an Abyssinian, so that was not showable, but was recorded on CFA’s records as an F1 Abyssinian. That was mated to an F1 and they produced the next generation and that was an F2 generation, and that wasn’t showable, and then possibly the 3rd generation was. **Barnaby:** What they have in Shanghai are CFA registrable cats. They want help in becoming part of CFA. **DelaBar:** It would have a separate registry and possibly even a unique identifier going into the regular mainstream so that people would know where this animal came from. **Dent:** We are taking pedigrees from other registries. We don’t know what the registration policies of those registries are. We are talking about simply doing that ourselves. **Newkirk:** I like the word recording service, but I don’t like the word pedigree because so many people confuse purebred and pedigree, so I though record of ancestry may be better. **Miller:** Changing that word “registry” to “recording service” puts a whole new light on this. Ancestry recording service. **DelaBar:** People want to participate and they are coming to CFA for many reasons. They want the prestige that CFA brings them, but they also want to participate. By letting them have their shows with their “listed cats” or whatever rules we decide for these cats, they should be able to be shown within the International Division. **Miller:** We could have a panel to look for genetic flaws. **Eigenhauser:** We need to come up with some physical standards regarding structure, but I don’t want a subjective, aesthetic standard. Unless that particular cat has traits that are grossly offensive to us, it should get it. The presumption should be in favor of getting the information. **Williams:** We’ve got to have guidelines as to what category we are going to put these into. **DelaBar:** I move we accept Tom’s concept of an ancestry recording service with an appropriate committee to nail down the specifics. This ancestry recording service takes many different faces, and fits many different needs. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

**FOLLOW-UP ITEMS:**

**Breeder Referral Program:** **DelaBar:** Were you to bring back to us, Tom, something on the breeder referral? I am concerned that we might be shorting our credibility. People on our breeder referral list should be breed council members or at least have a cattery inspection. I am
concerned about the credibility of this organization when we give out somebody’s name in the referral process. Dent: I did some review of our breeder directory records as the breeder directory now exists. We have between 800-1000 breeders listed on our breeder directory service. Under 400 are breed council members, so you will effectively gut the breeder referral service to a point where it would be almost useless. The bigger concern I have is that when we go to a bigger platform on the internet, substantial revenue for CFA would be effectively hampered into almost another meaningless project. Eigenhauser: I can understand the breed council members saying, we’ve worked hard to become breed council members, we deserve a perk. I think the perk may be a price differential. How big is the price differential? Dent: The discount is $10.

Eigenhauser: I think it’s time we increased the differential. DelaBar: I move that the non-breed council member fee for the breeder referral goes up to $25. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

Permanent Cattery Registration: DelaBar: What is the status on the permanent cattery name? Dent: I have investigated the requirements that were passed by the board and they are as follows: that the breeder who is applying for a permanent cattery name must have bred a minimum of 10 grand champions, grand premiers or DMs, at least 5 of which must be grand champions, they must have bred 10 litters, and there must be a time span of at least 10 years. Veach: That seems harsher than necessary. Dent: My concern over the permanency of cattery names goes beyond my tenure in CFA and beyond the tenure of all of you in CFA. I am looking down the road 50-100 years from now. If you start making words permanent, you are providing a greater burden on future generations. There is $100 fee, by the way. DelaBar: Is this now in effect? Dent: Yes. Veach: We tabled this from October. It was voted on by the delegation and passed. Williams: Let’s have the secretary review this. Anger: It was on page 70 at the very end of all the show rules. We asked Tom to make an assessment. Dent: The rules that I quoted to you are the rules that this board passed some years ago. I didn’t implement anything new in the last 3 months. Veach: We owe it to the delegation to give them an answer on this. The motion is to continue our current practices with permanent cattery registrations, leaving the requirements of 10 years, 10 grands, etc. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Veach, Haden and Anger voting no.

1. Out of Region Show Requests
   a.) Enclosure A
      Club Name: Maine Coon Cat Club
      Home Region: North Atlantic Region (#1)
      Show Date: May 7-8, 2005
      Proposed Location: Fort Worth TX (Gulf Shore Region #3)

   b.) Enclosure B
      Club Name: Japanese Bobtail Fanciers
      Home Region: Gulf Shore Region (#3)
      Show Date: May 18-19, 2002
      Proposed Location: Philadelphia PA (North Atlantic Region (#1))

   c.) Enclosure D
      Club Name: Tonkinese Breed Association
      Home Region: Gulf Shore Region (#3)
Show Date:       June 29-30, 2002
Proposed Location:  Allentown PA (North Atlantic Region (#1)

2. Show Format Changes
Crown Royal SH Fanciers – November 10, 2001
Current:  4AB  2 Specialty
Proposed:  5AB  1 Specialty
(See Enclosure C)

8. CFA INTERNATIONAL CAT SHOW. International Show Committee Chair
Debbie Kusy gave the following report.

Yet another International Show is behind us, and in many ways, this was the most successful. The show enjoyed the largest gate of any of the shows, with the paid attendance at 10,469. The gate last year in the same show hall was 8500, this is a marked increase. It is not, however, the best that we can realize in that venue. I hope that we can always do better. The downside of this is that while the number of people who passed through the gate was up, we did not clear our publicity expenses. The PR firm cost approx. $50,000, while the gate total was only in the $38,000 range. With the show in Houston again in 2003, the hope is that it will become an annual event for the locals, much like the old “Big Houston” shows were and the gate will continue to increase, as the locals get used to looking for the show on that same weekend.

As you all know, we once again used a paid publicity firm this year, Pierpont Communications. This was their first real exposure to a cat show and they did an excellent job. We had coverage on all of the local ABC, CBS and NBC affiliates (a total of nine spots) as well as coverage on the local radio stations. Many, many thanks to Kitty Angell, who so generously gave of her time in this publicity effort. She was the local “go-to” person for the firm’s questions and appeared on several of the news spots with her usual cheerful persona. There is also to be an article in Cat Fancy magazine on the show, as well as two articles in the Iams magazine.

This year, you know that we rented the additional space in the show hall. This was done at a cost of approx. $14,000. Unfortunately, the show only drew 1074 entries, we did not draw the expected 1300 entry limit. Even with the additional revenue from added vending space sold, the additional cost of the second half of the hall is not justified. The 1074 entries that the show drew this year would have fit into the smaller hall. We would also like to recommend that we only use the Doubletree Hotel, which was the main hotel this year. This would reduce the cost of the buses that run back and forth between the hotels and the show hall.

Thanks also go to Carla Bizzell and Kathy Black, who arranged and conducted the breed showcase. They have agreed to do it again next year, but it is doubtful that it will be done on Friday. The largest days for gate are Saturday and Sunday, and the breed showcase appeals mainly to the gate. Pam DelaBar judged the Invitational portion of Jr. Showmanship, which had a very large, bright group of young people. The decisions she made had to be very difficult as all of the kids did a great job. Gloria Hoover did a great job with the Open portion of the JS competition. Jimmie Hawley was the assistant show manager in 2002 and moves up to show manager next year. She is a welcome asset to the committee, with lots of energy and ideas. There
are many others who gave their time freely, too numerous to mention, but all greatly appreciated.

I would also like to address the problem with the scoring and presentation ring on Sunday afternoon. We had asked Clinton Parker to develop a scoring program to go with his entry clerking software, for use only at this show. Clinton willingly agreed, but we had no way to test the results prior to the show. Therefore, we did a “parallel” at the show – faxing the data to Central Office and having them do the scoring there (as we had been doing in recent years). We also had Clinton run his software right there at the show. There were discrepancies (both systems had errors) and the differences had to be manually checked to see which were the correct results. This caused a very unfortunate delay in the best of the best presentation. The problem should not exist next year, as Clinton will have his software refined to accommodate some of the special scoring rules that exist for this show only.

Kathy Calhoun will have a better handle on the profit/loss from the show by the board meeting, the financial report is not complete as of the writing of this report. I do anticipate, however, that the show made money. Traditionally the board has voted to make a donation to the Winn Foundation from the proceeds of the show at the February board meeting.

Finally, I would like to thank Mark Hannon. He has stepped down as chair of the CIS committee after seven years of giving so much to the show. This show is a 365-day a year effort, he has given all of those days. He has agreed to remain on the committee, at my request and the committee, as well as CFA, will benefit from his input.

Action items that I would like board approval for:

1) Approve Pierpont Communications as the PR firm for 2003

2) Approve the rental of the smaller hall for 2003.

3) Donate a portion of the proceeds to the Winn Foundation.

Sincerely, Debbie Kusy, International Show Chairperson

Kusy: There was a loss of almost $14,000. We worked on ways to get this back into the black. Watson: The printing of the catalogs? Tartaglia: 2001 was incredibly cheap. We used a printer in Houston. In 2002 they had moved out of the Houston area, so I went with another recommendation not too far out of line with what we had been paying prior to 2001. Kusy: We will get bids and go with the best. Everett: Under PR, we have some people connected with the media outside of the cat fancy. Kusy: We don’t turn down any offers of help. Newkirk: How much money actually went to the PR firm? Brim: Around $18,000. We received substantial return from the initial investment in Pierpont. Kusy: They had the experience of being at the show. Everybody found them to be very cooperative and helpful. They have a collection of local contacts, newspaper advertising, TV, billboards. We got the highest gate we have ever had. Watson: Why is the steward fee so high? Kusy: It basically is a donation for a humane society. We want adults for this show. Cummings: On decorations, what does that entail? $25,000 is a
lot of money for crepe paper. **Tartaglia:** Freeman Decorating Service, pipe and drape, hanging of the signs, chairs, tables, union labor. **Kusy:** My three action items. #1, approve Pierpont again for next year. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.** **Kusy:** #2, go back to 1,000 entries, and only take half the hall. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.** **Kusy:** #3, donate a portion of the proceeds to the Winn Foundation, as we have advertised and historically done.

**Eigenhauser:** We’ve got a war chest of well over $100,000. I think we can part with at least $7,500. **Veach:** I would like to see us shift our focus towards the Legislative Fund. **Everett** made a motion that the Winn Foundation and the Sy Howard Legislative Fund each get $5,000.

**DelaBar:** Is the Sy Howard fund still a matching fund? **Miller:** Yes. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion failed.** Anger, Everett, Miller, Eigenhauser, Veach and Watson voting yes. **Calhoun** made a motion that we donate $5,000 to the Winn Foundation from the 2002 International show proceeds. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

(9) **CLERKING PROGRAM.** **Clerking Program Chair Debbie Kusy:** All, first, I would like to thank Peter Vanwonerghem for conducting two clerking schools in the International Division in December. It has been a while since there was a school in the Europe and the hope is that his students will all become licensed clerks in the near future, as there is a great need for clerks in Europe. Peter had an assistant for his school, Michael Hans Schleissner, who will be able to teach schools in the future. It will be great to have another MCI available in Europe.

To my personal relief, and certainly the relief of all clerks, this is NOT a test year, but now is the time to start thinking of questions for next year’s test. The best questions come from actual experiences at the shows – I welcome input on these questions.

Four clerking schools were scheduled in January, one on each weekend. Three of them were in the Southern Region, where there are already quite a few licensed clerks. The fourth was in the Great Lakes Region. There is a school in February in Benicia, CA in the Northwest Region. This is the first school in that region in some time and hopefully it will draw lots of future clerks. Respectfully submitted, Debbie Kusy, Clerking Program Chairperson

(10) **PUBLIC RELATIONS.** **Public Relations Liaison Darrell Newkirk:**

Marketing CFA and our activities continues to be my main focal point. Since the October board meeting we have had positive publicity and public relations coverage.

**THE INTERNATIONAL:** The 2002 CFA International Cat Show produced outstanding publicity for CFA. As a result of the our joint efforts with Pierpont Communication, the local Houston media provided coverage in the print, electronic and radio for the show.

**TV –** nine segments promoting the show on all three major networks:

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>On Air Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 19</td>
<td>KTRK-TV (ABC)</td>
<td>Eyewitness News At 4:00</td>
<td>4:00 – 5:00 PM</td>
<td>03:53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>KHOU-TV (CBS)</td>
<td>11 News This Morning</td>
<td>5:00–6:00 AM</td>
<td>00:55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>KHOU-TV (CBS)</td>
<td>11 News This Morning</td>
<td>6:00–7:00 AM</td>
<td>04:14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>KHOU-TV (CBS)</td>
<td>11 News This Morning</td>
<td>7:00–8:00 AM</td>
<td>05:34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 22</td>
<td>KPRC-TV (NBC)</td>
<td>News 2 Houston Daybreak at 5:00</td>
<td>5:00–7:00 AM</td>
<td>00:34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 22</td>
<td>KTRK-TV (ABC)</td>
<td>Eyewitness News At 5:00</td>
<td>5:00–7:00 PM</td>
<td>00:49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 22</td>
<td>KHOU-TV (CBS)</td>
<td>11 News at Noon</td>
<td>12:00–12:30 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 23</td>
<td>KRPC-TV (NBC)</td>
<td>News 2 Houston Weekend</td>
<td>6:00–6:30 PM</td>
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<td>Nov. 24</td>
<td>KPRC-TV (NBC)</td>
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**Radio** – measured hits for the show included: **KILT-FM (100.3)** – On November 22, the hosts of the “Hudson and Harrigan” morning show mentioned the CFA International Cat Show and gave show details during the 7:00 AM hour. **KSBJ-FM (89.3)** – On November 22, the host of the morning Christian radio show mentioned the CFA International Cat Show and the show details at 7:30 AM. **KHMX-FM (96.5)** – On November 23, morning show guest Kim Hogstrom of the Houston SPCA talked about the International Cat Show for 4-5 minutes on this contemporary pop/rock station.

**Print** – On the print side, the Houston media was very cooperative in providing space to promote the show. In the follow-up media report from Pierpont, Ben Wheatley, ABC, APR, Senior Vice President, who headed up our team at Pierpont wrote: “We weren’t able to capture more than a handful of these stories because there was no clipping service in place.” He also indicated for the 2003 show we engage a clipping service (for several months) to better track the overall coverage of the show. We did use a clipping service for the 2001 show, but as we got nearer to show time, funds weren’t available to do it for the 2002 show.

As part of our advertising buy with the Houston Chronicle we received 26 additional inches ($1,600) in additional promotional coverage. They ran two ads offering free tickets, Stuart Little videos and our breed video to readers who entered the contest. A similar promotion is being planned for this year’s show.

For 2003: We will once again review to see what worked and didn’t work and adjust our paid media plan accordingly.

Upcoming print hits on the show includes coverage by Steve Dale in his syndicated column which will have broad pickups, Cat Fancy magazine is running a brief write up in their January issue and Don Vaughan has the second part of his story on the show scheduled for the January/February issue of Your Cat Magazine (produced by The Iams Company).

**Electronic** – The CFA website provided numerous hits for the show as shown by the number of $1 off coupons printed out the website and redeemed at the show. The show was promoted on the Houston.com and the Houston Chronicle websites as well.

“**Prince** – The Stuart Little promotion worked very, very well! Although it is difficult to tell if the expense of bringing in the cat and trainer was offset by the number of spectators who came to the show for this promotion, it was a great media “hook”. We charged $5.00 to have an individual’s
picture taken with the Persian cat featured as “Prince” in both Stuart Little 1 & 2 movies. We raised $1,500 net after expenses for film and photo holders (expenses for trainer and cat separate), which provided our donation to local humane groups in the greater Houston area.

A very special thanks to Ben Wheatley and Courtney Carter of Pierpont and to Kitty Angell for her assistance. Friskies’/Purina PR agency MS&L (Erika Mochal and Dana Kavin), Steve Dale, and Don Vaughan for their assistance

**2003 CFA International**: Purina PetCare Company has already signed as a platinum level sponsor for the 2003 CFA International Cat Show, other sponsorships are pending.

**CATS! Show New York**: After several failed attempts the search for sponsors for the CFA New York City cat show has gotten off the ground! The new tri-fold sponsorship proposal produced by the show committee was received in Central Office during the Christmas/New Years holidays. A mass mailing to a larger number of potential sponsors than has been done thus far is underway. Once the pamphlets with a personalized cover letter are mailed, follow-up calls to each company to gauge their interest will be done about seven days after mailing. After the follow-up call, a detailed sponsorship proposal will be sent when requested.

Final approval of the pamphlet and the cover letter were approved during the bi-weekly conference call on January 8, 2003 and the first fifty letters were in the mail shortly thereafter. Telephone follow-ups are being made one week after mailing. The mailing and follow-ups will be my main focus for weeks to come.

I’m still extremely concerned over the late start to secure sponsors for this show. We are completely out of the budget process for 2003 to reach the goals set by the committee. We will work the phones in hopes of securing sufficient sponsorship for this event.

**CFA & Purina Cat Show Program**: The selection process for Lead Shows under the CFA & Purina Cat Show Program has been completed, contracts have been forwarded to the clubs for their signature. Here is the final list for 2003: Flamingo Cat Fanciers (Lakeland FL, February 15-16), Cincinnati Cat Club (Cincinnati OH, February 22-23), Twin City Cat Fanciers, in conjunction with a pet fair (Minneapolis MN, March 01-02), Cat’ on the Fox, in conjunction with a pet fair (Arlington Heights IL, March 15-16), Mid-Michigan Cat Fanciers (Novi [Detroit] MI, March 22-23), San Francisco Revelers (San Mateo [San Francisco] CA, March 29-30), The Crafty Cat (Charlotte NC, April 05-06), Mid-Michigan Cat Fanciers (Grand Rapids MI, June 28-29), Garden State Cat Club (Somerset NJ, July 19-20), San Diego Cat Fanciers (San Diego CA, August 09-10), Nova Cat Fanciers (Philadelphia area, August 23-24), National Capital Cat Show (Chantilly [Washington DC] VA, September 06-07), Western Pennsylvania Cat Fanciers (Monroeville [Pittsburgh] PA, September 13-14), International Somali Cat Fanciers, in conjunction with a pet fair (Pleasanton [San Jose] CA, September 19-21), Salt City Cat Fanciers (Syracuse NY, September 27-28), Cats Plain & Fancy (Boston MA, October 25-26), Cotton States Cat Club (Duluth [Atlanta] GA, November 01-02), Mohawk Cat Fanciers (Albany NY, November 15-16) and Lewis & Clark LH Specialty (Portland OR, December 06-07). And as previously mentioned, the CFA International Cat Show will once again be sponsored in part by Purina.
Feline Fine: Art of Cats: CFA is sponsoring in part, the new Feline Fine: Art of Cats, a major traveling museum exhibition. The exhibit will consist of important drawings, paintings, prints and sculptures by leading artists from around the world who specialize in the subject of cats in a variety of styles ranging from photo-realism to painterly impressionism. The exhibit premiered at the Art & Science Center for Southeast Arkansas in Pine Bluff AR on October 12, 2002, and opens January 25th and runs until March 23, at the West Valley Art Museum in Surprise (Phoenix) AZ. The Williams S. Fairfield Public Gallery in Sturgeon Bay (Door County) WI is the next stop after Surprise (April 5 –May 18), then The Wildlife Experience, Englewood (Denver) CO (June 7 – August 31) and the final scheduled stop is the James Ford Bell Museum of Natural History at the University of Minnesota, in Minneapolis MN (September 15 – December 15).

CFA Mentoring Program: We are in the second of the three-year sponsorship agreement of the CFA Mentoring Program by The Hartz Mountain Company. Talks are underway with our contact at Hartz regarding their ongoing support of this worthwhile program. All indicators point to their continuance of the program.

Should you have any questions regarding the items briefly reviewed above, or on another project not covered here, please don’t hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully submitted, Michael W. Brim, Public Relations & Marketing Director

Brim: Each region except Japan received $2,500 from Iams for sponsorship of the regional qualifier. Veach: Region 3 will have no Friskies shows. No Purina shows. Brim: Last year we had one there. Veach: The information on the Art of Cats, if we can ask Karen Lawrence to put that on our CFA web site as a banner link, because that’s a great way to promote the cat fancy in general. Brim: We are planning it for the Mews Line.

(11) ANIMAL WELFARE. Animal Welfare Chair Linda Berg: Things are finally settling down and I am beginning to understand the workings of Animal Welfare. I spent a week at the National Cruelty Investigations School and it was intense. I learned a lot and hopefully I can attend the other two levels at some point. The final exam was on Friday and being the only person in the class who wasn’t already an Animal Officer of some kind I was really concerned about passing. I did however get my certificate and a 90%.

The 36 letters I sent out to catteries that had registered more than 75 kittens only five did not comply. I flagged those files so they had no services and sent new letters along with another Cattery Inspection Form to those five and so far two of those have complied. The other three are still without services.

I have been contacting people that are using the COE on their websites and other advertising are not currently a COE. Most don’t seem to understand just because we register their kittens, that does not make them a COE. So far 100% have requested a form from me to become a COE. Hopefully it will generate some revenue.

Joan and I have been contacted by a group of people about initiating a task force for educating public, breeders and pet stores about selling underage kittens. This thought process was started because of some young CFA Registered Egyptian Mau’s that were found for sale at a
pet store. Their thoughts are to use booths at CFA shows discussing responsible pet buying procedures, pitfalls, whys and wherefores. Investigate venues for seminars at fairs, pet stores etc. Educate the Pet stores, supply them with pamphlets on early neuter spay. Explain problems with underage kittens, health, socialization, provide in store seminars. They are looking to find long term solutions and not quick fixes. The primary focus of the proposed task force would be to address problems involving kitten mills as a whole. It would also work on the wholesaling of kittens to pet stores as well as unscrupulous internet sales. The focus would be on a positive action plan based on education as the key. With the Board's permission I’d like to allow these people to run with this and see what kinds of ideas they can come up with. I am not asking for any funding at this point, maybe in the future for pamphlet should they develop some.

If any of you have any suggestions on ways to improve the workings of Animal Welfare please pass them along.

Berg: In the first half of the year, we had 36 catteries that went over 75 kittens. In the second half of the year, we had 47 more that have gone over 75. 28 pending animal welfare cases.

(12) DISASTER RELIEF/E-COMMERCE. Disaster Relief Chair Pam DelaBar: We continue to get very nice donations and I thank all the clubs for that. The cardboard carriers that were debuted at the International Show now have the CFA logo on the side. I want to thank Kathryn Sylvia and the American Bobtail group for getting this together. I want breeders to consider ordering these to send new kittens out in a CFA carrier.

(13) WINN FOUNDATION. Winn Feline Foundation Liaison George Eigenhauser:

Winn Feline Foundation, President’s Report.

We are pleased to share with you the first newsletter published by the Winn Feline Foundation in the last quarter of the year. Past and potential individual donors as well as CFA Clubs received the newsletter in our end of the year appeal for donations.

The winter Board Meeting is our traditional protocol review meeting with our veterinary consultants. George Eigenhauser, our CFA Liaison, will share with you the list of funded projects during the CFA Board meeting.

At our Board meeting on Thursday evening we will be discussing the following major topics: Feline health book endorsement, the annual feline symposium, the Miller Trust, and the health reports, as well the Winn WebPages and our expanding publications program. There will also be a discussion of the “Ricky Fund” which has resulted in over $23,000 of donations toward research in feline cardiomyopathy.

Respectfully submitted, Hilary Helmrich, President

Winn Feline Foundation
Report to the CFA Board
Jan. 31, 2003
This is the report of the Winn Feline Foundation for the period from October 2002 through January 2003. It has been an extremely busy and productive few months!

**Miller Trust:** During the past few months, three studies were funded from monies made available to us by the San Francisco Foundation from the George and Phyllis Miller Trust. This Trust was set up 10 years ago to fund feline health studies at a limited number of research facilities in the United States. The Winn Feline Foundation was named one of four advisors by the Trust. The San Francisco Foundation determined in 2002 that each of the four advisory groups would submit proposals for funding. The Winn Foundation sent a special request for proposals to the participating institutions in June 2002. Of the 12 proposals received, three were chosen for funding. These studies covered the new hemorrhage strain of calici virus, the impact of the new FIV vaccine on testing and the nutrition of critically ill cats.

**Fund-raising:** For the first time, our traditional end of the year solicitation of CFA clubs was accompanied by a special solicitation of individual donors. We have been pleased with the result of our first effort and note that while the response in the number of individuals has been moderate, the amounts donated are often significant with at least 7 over $1000. We are planning two solicitations in 2003, one in the spring and one in the fall. For the first time, our solicitations are accompanied by premiums in the form of an educational CD-ROM.

The first Winn Foundation newsletter was developed by Janet Wolf and Betty White. The layout work was donated by a CFA breeder. We plan to include a newsletter in each solicitation.

As an additional fund-raising mechanism, our Executive Director is exploring the potential of adding Winn to the Combined Federal Campaign at both the regional and national levels. The Combined Federal Campaign is the equivalent of the United Way for federal employees.

We have entered into a dialogue with Nestle Purina PetCare to explore partnerships that would result in support for additional feline studies.

**Publications and Continuing Education:** We continue to have articles in the Almanac on a regular basis, either from the Winn Foundation or Winn’s Health Committee. We have organized a publication review and approval process to add to our policy manual.

CD-ROMs of the 2001 and 2002 Winn Feline Symposia have been produced and distributed. An ambitious project this fall was to complete the CD-ROM of the Second International Feline Coronavirus/FIP conference held in Glasgow, Scotland last August. This conference was attended by two board members, Susan Little and Janet Wolf, and one of our veterinary consultants, Al Legendre. All three worked very hard to prepare and edit a session-by-session summary of the conference material, supplemented by other resources, such as a detailed bibliography on FIP. This CD will be available to breeders, veterinarians and the general public in the spring of this year via the Winn website.

A second CD is in development by Susan Little. This CD will contain a comprehensive, illustrated text on Feline Reproduction destined to be an invaluable resource for breeders and
veterinarians alike. It will eventually be available on the Winn website. Additional CDs are planned.

**Grant Review:** The Winn board plus volunteer reviewers Betsy Arnold, DVM, Valerie Heddon, Brian Holub, DVM, Winn’s veterinary consultants Mary Tompkins, DVM and Al Legendre, DVM as well as local feline practitioner William Folger, DVM and CFA’s Winn liaison George Eigenhauser met on Friday, Jan. 31. Forty-seven grant proposals were reviewed and eleven were selected for funding for a total of over $133,000. Thanks to Steve Dale and the Ricky Fund, we were able to fund two proposals on hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. A list of the grants funded is attached.

In April, we expect to issue our second call for proposals for funding through the Miller Trust. Once again, the focus of this call for proposals will be on multi-cat health and husbandry issues.

**Winn Feline Symposium:** The Symposium for 2003 will be held mid-afternoon Thursday during the CFA Annual Meeting, with 3 presentations. Dr. Mike Lappin will be speaking on feline blood-borne parasites; Dr. Leslie Lyons will be presenting a talk on inherited diseases in the cat and Dr. Susan Little will present a short summary of the recent FIP conference. This year’s format will be similar to last year’s since the change was very well received by the delegates.

**FIP Task Force:** The Winn board discussed a proposal for an FIP Task Force put forward by Steve Dale. We expect the organizational meeting will occur in July at the U.C. Davis genetics workshop. Winn has expressed support for this task force and Dr. Susan Little will be attending.

**2003 HEALTH STUDY GRANT AWARDS**

**ELEVEN STUDIES FUNDED FOR A TOTAL OF $133,670**

**2003 ENDOWMENT STUDIES (Funded from investment income derived from our perpetual Endowment Fund):**

- Development of a contraceptive vaccine for cats

**CONTINUATION OF PROJECTS PREVIOUSLY FUNDED:**

- Development of a lab technique to help understand feline diabetes

**RICKY FUND STUDIES (a fund for the study of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in cats established by Steve Dale in memory of his cat, Ricky):**

- A new approach to treating cats with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (Anticoagulant effects of low molecular weight heparin in normal cats)

- A new approach to treating cats with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (Effect of ramipril on cardiac mass and fibrosis in feline familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy)

**NEW STUDIES**

31
Investigation of corona virus carrier cats

Development of a test to measure oxidative damage in sick cats

An improved technique for repair of fractures in the cat

Investigation of a method to improve effectiveness of radiation treatment for vaccine-associated sarcoma

Investigation of a new approach to treating feline vaccine associated sarcomas

Genetic evaluation of a highly fatal strain of calicivirus

A new treatment for feline lymphoma

Eigenhauser: We are trying to become what’s called a combined federal campaign in United Way. Veach: Regarding disinfectants at shows, we should be able to know what you are putting on your hands and subjecting animals to. I have talked to Janet Wolfe from the Winn Foundation to ask the Winn Foundation to please take this as a concern and to work with the Winn Foundation to produce studies on disinfectants. Of all the different medical concerns out there, I am really concerned about the effects of ammonias on our cats. Janet Wolfe was willing to do this and Anna [Sadler] just showed me copies of the studies. Hopefully, the Winn Foundation will take this lead because they are the only resource that we could go to to get those concerns addressed. Miller: We published in the Almanac the disinfectant article. The Winn Foundation could have a request for proposals and put out as to anyone who is in the field to come up with some disinfectant that would meet our criteria.

(15) BREEDS AND STANDARDS. Breeds and Standards Chair Peg Johnson presided with a standing motion and the right to vote no.

Johnson: The Birmans and the Devon Rex have prepared some information. A couple folks sent statements that they would like us to read.

2002 Breed Council Poll

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR
Total Members: 83
Ballots Received: 65
60% of Voting: 39

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

(This would create a new single competitive color class for ticked tabbies in all classic and mackerel tabby colors currently recognized for championship, and add the ticked tabby pattern to all colors in the existing tabby and white color class.) RATIONALE follows the series of proposals required to effect this change.
PROPOSE: that the following Ticked Tabby pattern/color description be ADDED to the AMERICAN SHORTHAIR COLORS section of the Breed Standard:

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

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

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

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

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

RATIONALE: This is a naturally occurring AOV pattern in the ASH. Ticked tabbies exist in our gene pool and are sometimes incorrectly exhibited in the championship classes as shaded cats. Ticked tabbies can occur when a shaded ASH is bred to a classic or mackerel tabby to improve genetic diversity (health) or to improve type. The resulting kittens usually show several bands of color on the hair shafts, known as “ticking.” There are breeders working with shaded cats or who would like to work with colors of ticked tabbies currently produced during breedings of shaded cats to other tabbies or solids, but for which there are no championship color classes. They are currently being registered without a separate color number, but via a “T” suffix being added by CFA to existing tabby pattern/color numbers. Thus the numbers being so registered do not appear in the calendar year statistics published in the CFA Almanac.

YES: 26
NO: 39

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

2. Should the Spotted Tabby American Shorthairs be accepted for registration in all Tabby and Tabby & White color patterns and advanced to AOV status?
RATIONALE: Spotted tabbies can occur in current litters of American Shorthairs whenever shaded or ticked tabby cats are bred to patterned tabby cats. At the present time, the spotted tabbies are usually registered and often shown as mackerel tabbies. Recognizing this as a natural pattern would encourage breeders to breed for clear distinctive spotted patterns. Because there is no provision for the spotted tabby in our breed, they are either not shown, or shown as mackerels with poor pattern. There is no incentive for breeders who like the spotted pattern to improve the pattern by selective breeding. Spotted tabbies are recognized in our ancestor breeds, the British and European shorthairs.

Informational description of the Spotted Tabby Pattern:

Markings on the body to be spotted. Spots may vary in size and shape with preference given to 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, and is ideally composed of spots. The markings on the face and forehead shall be typical tabby markings. Underside of the body to have “vest buttons”. Face, neck, legs, abdomen and tail SHOULD show distinct spotted/broken tabby markings. Hocks to be same color as tabby markings.

YES: 25
NO: 39

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

3. Should “Undercoat white.” be added to the following color descriptions: Blue Silver Tabby, Blue Silver Patched Tabby, Cream Cameo Tabby and Silver Patched Tabby?

RATIONALE: Housekeeping. This would bring the remaining color descriptions for genetically shaded cats that express the agouti pattern in line with all the rest of the colors currently recognized.

YES: 50
NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

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

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

YES: 31
NO: 33

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

5. If question #4 does not pass, should eye color for the Silver Tabby be changed from **Eye Color: green to hazel** to **Eye Color: green to hazel; green preferred**?

RATIONALE: Self explanatory.

YES: 34
NO: 29

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

6. Should “**(classic, mackerel)**” be added to the following TABBY and WHITE color descriptions: **SILVER PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE, BROWN PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE and BLUE PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE**?

RATIONALE: Housekeeping. These three (of nine) Tabby & White color descriptions currently do not include this wording. This would bring consistency to all of the Tabby & White color descriptions.

YES: 55
NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

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**BIRMAN**

Total Members: 94
Ballots Received: 84
60% of Voting: 51

1. **PROPOSED:** Should a separate color class be established for the seal lynx points (this color would be removed from the general lynx point class 2158 and 2159)?

RATIONALE: Seal lynx points are forty seven percent of the total number of lynx points registered. In shows where there are large numbers of Birmans, this division would be fairer when judging the lynx color classes.

YES: 42
NO: 42

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

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**BRITISH SHORTHAIR**
1. **PROPOSED:** Change the **CALICO PATTERN** as follows:

Current: Patches of black and rich red on white, equally balanced. Colors to be brilliant and absolutely free from brindling. The tri-color patching should cover the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail and part of the flanks. Patches to be clear and defined. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of slight tabby markings are allowed in the red patches. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or black. Eye color: gold or copper. Penalize: brindling, unbroken color on paws, unequal balance of color.

Proposed: White with unbrindled patches of black and red. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of tabby markings are allowed in the red patches. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or black. Eye color: gold or copper. Penalize: brindling.

and

**PROPOSED:** Change the **DILUTE CALICO PATTERN** as follows

Current: patches of blue and cream red on white, equally balanced. Colors to be brilliant and absolutely free from brindling. The tri-color patching should cover the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail and part of the flanks. Patches to be clear and defined. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of slight tabby markings are allowed in the cream patches. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or black. Eye color: gold or copper. Penalize: brindling, unbroken color on paws, unequal balance of color.

Proposed: White with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. Patches to be clear and defined. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. White blaze desirable. Some evidence of tabby markings are allowed in the cream patches. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or black. Eye color: gold or copper. Penalize: brindling,

**RATIONALE:** The harlequin/high white pattern will no longer be penalized. A similar change was previously made to the British Shorthair Bi-Color Pattern.

**YES:** 18

**NO:** 11

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the **SHADeD PATTERN** as follows:

Current: **Eye Color** gold or copper with the exception of shaded silver which is to have green eyes only.
Proposed: **Eye Color** gold or copper with the exception of shaded silver which is to have green or blue green eyes only.

RATIONALE: Blue-green is an acceptable color for other Breeds (e.g. Persian) Shaded Cats and naturally occurs in Shaded Silver British Shorthairs.

YES: 21 NO: 6

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** Change the **SHADeD GOLDEN PATTERN** as follows:

   Current: **Eye Color** green

   Proposed: **Eye Color** green or blue green

   RATIONALE: Blue-green is an acceptable color for other Breeds (e.g. Persian) Shaded Cats and naturally occurs in Shaded Golden British Shorthairs.

   YES: 21 NO: 6

   **BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

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**BURMESE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Members: 76</th>
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<td>Ballots Received: 57</td>
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<tr>
<td>60% of Voting: 35</td>
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1. **PROPOSED:** Change the paw pad description for Blue Burmese

   CURRENT: Nose leather and paw pads: slate gray

   PROPOSED: Nose leather and paw pads: slate gray. Paw pads: ranging from slate gray to warm pinkish blue.

   RATIONALE: The PROPOSED paw pad description for Blue Burmese more accurately describes the gradient of paw pad color commonly seen. Other breeds where blue is the only recognized color, such as Korat and Russian Blue, even describe paw pad color as pinkish even though the coat color lacks warm fawn undertones. Abyssinian and Somali blues have paw pads described as mauve, and they also have a warm coat color more like Blue Burmese.

   YES: 40 NO: 17

   **BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

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

RATIONALE: As the Bombay breed increases in popularity, judges often mistake their copper eye color as desirable in the Burmese breed. The Burmese breed needs to maintain its distinctiveness by maintaining the correct eye color of yellow to gold.

YES: 30  NO: 27

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

3. PROPOSED: Change the description of the penalty for head shape.

CURRENT Penalize: distinct barring on either the front or rear outer legs. Trace (faint) barring is 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.

PROPOSED: Penalize: distinct barring on either the front or rear outer legs. Trace (faint) barring permitted in kittens and young adults. Elongated or narrow muzzle tapering to a wedge-shaped or modified wedge-shaped head that detracts from the rounded contours of the head. Green eyes.

RATIONALE: With the acceptance of other breeds of similar type, it is important to maintain the unique and distinctive type of the breed which should be comparable to no other breed.

YES: 30  NO: 27

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

CORNISH REX
Total Members: 47
Ballots Received: 36
60% of Voting: 22

1. The standard now reads:

BODY: small to medium, males proportionately larger. Torso long and slender, not tubular; hips, muscular and somewhat heavy in proportion to the rest of the body. Back is naturally arched with lower line of the body approaching the upward curve. The arch is evident when the cat is standing naturally.

Proposed change: BODY: very distinctive, small to medium in size, males proportionately larger, but never coarse. Torso long and slender, not tubular, showing a deep but not broad
The general outline is comprised of graceful arches and curves without any sign of flatness. The back is naturally arched and evident when the cat is standing naturally. The underline gently curves upward from the ribcage to form a *smallish waistline. Hips and thighs muscular and feel somewhat heavy in proportion to the rest of the body.

*tucked-up in appearance

RATIONALE: We feel this is a better description of what the Cornish Rex body should look and feel like. Some judges have referred to the “tucked-up” look of the Cornish Rex, yet that term is not in an average dictionary. AKC Dictionary – Tuck-up: The appearance produced by the abdomen’s underline as it sweeps upwards into the flank and/or hindquarters region.

YES: 27 NO: 9

Miller: They have worded this revision very well and I would be in favor of it, except where they say the back is naturally arched and evident when the cat is standing naturally. The back is not naturally arched; the cat stands and arches its back. Johnson: “Back is naturally arched” is in the standard as it stands now. Miller: I would like them to fix that and here was the opportunity and it wasn’t fixed. Eigenhauser: I have a problem with smallish waistline. It’s not a standard way that we describe things and I’m not sure that everyone will be comfortable with the change. Everett: I like this standard a lot and I commend the Cornish Rex people. I love that smallish waist and the curve and you really feel that. I think it’s terrific myself.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Kusy voting no.

2. Add Tortoiseshell and White and Blue-cream and White to the existing Cornish Rex Colors and have it judged with the other tri-color cats -- Calico and Patched Tabby & White color class.

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. Less than 1/4 of body being white. 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. Less than 1/4 of body being white. Eye color: gold, blue or odd-eyed.

RATIONALE: There are a number of tri-colored cats being shown now in the calico & dilute calico class that have a lot less white on their bodies and are brindled in their colored areas. Basically these cats will bred as tri-colored cats and should be judged with the Calico (including Dilute, Smoke and Van) and Patched Tabby & White (classic, mackerel, spotted) color class. If you read the standard for calico and dilute calico in the Cornish Rex Colors, it specifies that the color patches not be brindled, so adding these two color classes should take care of rounding out the tri-color class.

YES: 29 NO: 7
BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

DEVON REX
Total Members: 42
Ballots Received: 34
60% of Voting: 21

1. **PROPOSED:** ADD at the BEGINNING of the DEVON REX COLORS section:

   **PROPOSED: COAT COLOR:** any genetically possible color and pattern and any combination of genetically possible color and pattern are allowed.

   RATIONALE: Clarification is needed that Devon Rex come in all colors. While this fact is alluded to in the description of ORDC, it is not as clear as it might be. A brief statement at the very beginning of the color section will remove all lingering doubts.

   YES: 34   NO: 0

   Miller: There is no cinnamon in the gene pool. Are you thinking in terms of outcrossing to get that color? Devon Rex Breed Council Secretary Gary Amundson: I know there is no planned outcross to get anything that’s not within the breed as it stands now.

   BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** EXTEND the date for allowed outcrosses of Devon Rex to American Shorthair and British Shorthair from litters born before May 1, 2003 to litters born before May 1, 2013 by amending the ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS section as follows:

   **CURRENT:** Devon Rex allowable outcross breeds: American Shorthair or British Shorthair. Kittens born on or after May 1, 2003 may have only Devon Rex parents.

   **PROPOSED:** Devon Rex allowable outcross breeds: American Shorthair or British Shorthair. Kittens born on or after **May 1, 2013** may have only Devon Rex parents.

   RATIONALE: Devon Rex breeders have always been active outcrossers for the sake of the genetic diversity of their breed. For any breed defined by a single, recessive gene, this is a very straightforward endeavor, since it is always perfectly clear which offspring from outcross programs have the required characteristics for showing and which are AOV’s. At the time that Devons were accepted for championship, it was stated that our intent was to outcross indefinitely; only CFA policy has forced the establishment of deadlines.

   Since 1992, there have been 66 outcross litters registered in CFA, of approximately 5526 total, with 9 of them in 2001 (the same number as in 1992) and 4 for the first half of 2002. Our interest continues in this vital activity.
A comparison may be made of average litter size over several years for Devon Rex and breeds with different outcross policies. In summary, breeds like American Curl and Selkirk Rex, sprung only recently from the domestic gene pool, have large litter size; breeds like Singapura and Havana Brown, with small gene pools and long-closed stud books, have smaller litter size. Our litter size has been growing steadily over the past 15 years, and is a healthy 3.2 kittens approximately. Closing the stud book risks a decline, which would be a setback for Devon Rex.

YES: 30
NO: 3

Amundson: Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Gary Amundson. I am the Devon Rex breed council secretary. I very much appreciate the time that you have allotted me to address the board on the Devon Rex ballot questions and I do want to say I am a novice breed council secretary, I wished I had passed out the information on those charts to you earlier. Call it a learning curve, I will be better in future ballot questions that come up. I also want to thank Carol from the Central Office. She was very helpful in answering some probably pretty silly questions that I had originally. While there were two questions on the Devon Rex ballot this year, I would like to concentrate on the one about outcross extension to 1 May 2013. As Peg said, the vote of the breed council was 30 to 3 in favor of extending the current allowable outcrossoes to American and British Shorthairs to that date. This represents 91% of the votes cast and 71% of the 42 Devon Rex breed council members, which are very sizeable majorities in both cases. As you well know, I won't take too much time to go over this, to establish the foundation stock for the Devon Rex breed, the foundation cat, Kirlee, was bred to his close relatives in order to achieve the requisite number of cats and generations for breed recognition. To expand this very limited gene pool, and to promote health and vigor, outcrossing programs have been accepted in virtually all associations that recognize the Devon Rex, from Kirlee's days to the present, and this has also been true in CFA, ever since the time of the Devon Rex's acceptance for registration status in 1979. The next little section is about the charts. I won't go over every chart that I passed out to you. The rationale that was prepared on the ballot mentioned different breeds that either had sprung from very limited gene pools and don't practice outcross because they are natural breeds, or because they have experienced outcross restrictions as compared to breeds that have recently sprung from the gene pool and do allow outcrosses. The other charts that are in there are simply further elaborations on the first charts. In the first 3 charts, I plotted some data points from about the time the Devon Rex was accepted to championship, and the other charts are just year-by-year average kittens per litter statistics. Average litter size is one of the most accessible statistics and it is representative of the statistics that are used to see where a breed is in its development and where it is in its health and vitality. Basically, chart 1 just looks at the breeds that have experienced either limited foundation stock when they were founded, are natural breeds, or had experienced outcross restrictions such as the Havana Brown and Singapura. The trend there is that the Devon Rex has, in recent years at least, seen an increase from 2.8 kittens per litter in 1982 to about 3.2 kittens per litter in the latest year that I have full statistics. If this trend is compared to those two examples that we just talked about, the Havana and the Singapura, the numbers are almost parallel but in the opposite direction. The Devon Rex now produces a higher average number of kittens per litter than those breeds in recent years. Conversely, what chart 2 tries to show is that some other breeds with current outcross programs that have come into existence even more recently than the Devon, such as the Selkirk Rex and American Curl, average a higher number of kittens per litter. It's right at about CFA's median for all the breeds, which is about 3.4 or 3.5 if you look at the registration statistics for all the
different breeds. Another thing I wanted to look at is what happened to a breed that has stopped outcrossing policies and look at one in the Devon Rex's category or breed which is considered to be a mutation breed. The Cornish Rex is an interesting example because it was accepted in 1964, I believe it was in CFA, and was allowed to outcross for 20 years until 1984. It's interesting, that the trend for the Cornish Rex is almost exactly opposite as it is for the Devon--smaller litter sizes in recent years with the outcross program stopped for about the last 20 years. What this means to us in the Devon Rex breed is that we have made pretty good strides in average litter size from 2.8, as I said in 1982, the year before we were accepted for championship status, up to about 3.2 now. There were a couple of years where it was over 3.2 and that is why I included those other charts. I certainly won't go over all of them, that plot litter data year by year and show a trend line in those charts that you have in your package. This leads the Devon Rex breeders to believe that there is good progress that has been made, but that we could do even better. When you look in chart 4 in the package and see a breed that has a large and established gene pool, like the Siamese for instance, all the way from 1975 to 2001, they average between 3.9 and 4 kittens per litter. That might be hard for the Devon Rex to achieve. Like I said, the median is about 3.4 to 3.5, but certainly we feel that if all the tools that are currently available to us remain available, we could improve on that 3.2 average kittens per litter. We certainly would like to have all the tools still available to us that we have had in the past, which is to include the outcrosses to the American Shorthair and the British. The great majority, as evidenced by the ballot, of Devon Rex breeders feel it would be a set-back to the breed at this point in its development to discontinue the outcrossing program. I would also like to say that there is precedent for continued outcrossing. The chief registering body for the country where our breed originated, England's Governing Council of the Cat Fancy, states in its breed literature, and I quote, "It is vital [that] regular selective outcrossing be maintained to increase the gene pool and improve stamina and health." This body has recognized the Devon Rex since 1967. It has continued to allow outcrossing for health reasons for over 35 years. And finally, I don't want to take up too much more of your time, but I would be remiss if I did not emphasize the point again that the sole reason that the Devon Rex breeders have in asking for extension of the outcross program is for the health of our breed. I know there has been a lot of controversy about outcross extensions and outcrossing in recent years, but with this Devon Rex mutation, as I am sure you know, the F1 generation doesn't produce a cat that mimics its parent breeds. The F1 generation is always registered as Devon Rex Hybrid. There has been no movement to try to achieve any kind of competitive status or do anything that would compromise the American Shorthair or British Shorthair breeds in the show hall or in any other way. This has been the policy of the Devon Rex community in the past and it most assuredly will remain the policy in the future, if we are fortunate enough to have our breed council's vote affirmed. This is one outcrossing question that we feel should not add to the unfortunate turbulence that has occurred in recent years in other breeds. Finally, in conclusion, the Devon Rex breed council and Devon Rex breeders who are not yet members of the breed council, but who are part of CFA, believe that outcrossing has been beneficial to the health of our breed. We are committed to a conservative, judicious use of this opportunity in the future if our request is granted and we have pledged to continue to use our outcrosses solely for the improvement of health and vitality of the breed that we love very much. As their representative, I earnestly encourage the CFA board of directors to ratify the vote of the breed council and grant the outcross extension, as it appears on the Devon Rex ballot. I would like to thank Dr. Ann Gibney for all of her efforts on this ballot question, rationale, and presentation. Her contribution cannot be overstated. I thank you very much for your time.

Miller: This type of presentation is a model for what we should be receiving whenever any breed
comes before us for an outcross. The illustration of the number of kittens per litter is definitely considered by geneticists to be a key indicator of the general vigor of a breed, so I think that is a very wise thing to have presented to us. There are some breeds that should never consider outcrosses, there are other breeds that will always have to outcross for various reasons, and then there are others that need to be taken breed by breed.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

**EUROPEAN BURMESE**

- Total Members: 14
- Ballots Received: 14
- 60% of Voting: 9

Johnson read a statement from outgoing European Burmese Breed Council Secretary Wayne Trevathan: “To CFA Board Members. European Burmese breed council ballot. The results of the above breed council have been tallied and 9 of the 14 questions received the required 60% to come before the CFA Board for consideration. As past breed council secretary, breed liaison while the breed was going through the years it took for its acceptance, breeder of the breed for many years, member of the CFA board when the breed was accepted for registration, CFA allbreed judge who had judged the breed numerous times as a guest judge internationally and who has been asked to judge the Burmese specialty show this coming May in Canberra Australia, I wish to raise some concerns with the results of the ballot. Finally, the breed council is very small, 14 members, and there is a contingency within to diffuse the differences between the European Burmese and its cousins. It is imperative that this not be allowed to happen. The CFA standards were modeled after the GCCF, FIFE, ACF and CCCA standards with very similar point allotments. Question 6 on the ballot addresses eyes and eye color. The CFA standard allows 25 points to this, as it is a distinguishing feature of the breed. Other world registries allot 20 points. The difference of 5 points was taken from balance or condition, which we don’t have in the CFA standard. The reason behind this is that we are the only body that recognizes two distinctly different varieties of Burmese. Throughout the rest of the world, the European Burmese are known as Burmese. Eye shape and eye color is very easy to lose, and the one feature that will blur the breeds together, so it was decided by the founding members of the breed in CFA to add 5 extra points to the standard to emphasize the importance of eye shape and color. The question passed by 60% vote of the breed council to take 10 points off the eye and place it on the body, legs, feet and tail. This will diminish the importance of a feature that distinguishes our breed from its cousins. Please vote no for the standard change. Question 7 is contradictory to question 9. #7 wants a medium broad muzzle and #9 says muzzle should be of medium breadth. The word “broad” belongs in the Burmese standard, not the European standard. Question 12, pigmentation spots. Breeders throughout the world have worked hard in their breeding program of reds and creams to rid this fault with much success. Pigmentation spots are rarely seen in the ring today. However, most worldwide registries still refer to them as undesirable. I would hate to see this disappear from the CFA standard just because our breeders, who have no knowledge where this came from, have never seen it and therefore think it is unimportant. I am sure question 14 will not be considered by the board. The person who submitted this question failed to assign color classes to the 16 different color classes and I did not point it out to that person that the numbers shown at present don’t warrant any separation of color classes at this time. Thank you for your time and consideration.”
1. **PROPOSED:** CHANGE the GENERAL section as follows.

*Current:* The European Burmese is an elegant, unique cat breed of far eastern origin, moderate type and gently rounded contours. Any Siamese elongation or British cobbiness is incorrect.

*Proposed:* The European Burmese is an elegant, unique cat breed of far eastern origin, moderate type **with** gently rounded contours. **Any oriental** elongation or excessive cobbiness is incorrect **and should be regarded as a fault**

**RATIONALE:** To eliminate other breed names from the description of the European Burmese

YES: 13  
NO: 1

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Under the PENALIZE section ADD the following to the end of the sentence -- Pigmentation spots (freckling) on the nose leather, lips or paw pads of Reds or Creams.

Change to read as follows:

**PENALIZE:** pronounced muzzle pinch (top view). Oriental eye shape. Round eyes. Green eyes. Pigmentation spots (freckling) on nose leather, lips or paw pads of Reds or Creams.

**RATIONALE:** Pigmentation spots are faulted only in the solid colors of Red and Cream and not to be confused with the accepted pigmentation spots of the tortie colors. A pronounced bump on the nose tends to be associated with the Burmese and is not acceptable in the European Burmese.

YES: 5  
NO: 9

**BOARD ACTION:** No action taken.

3. **PROPOSED:** Under the PENALIZE section ADD the following sentence – “A pronounced bump on the nose”.

Change to read as follows.

**PENALIZE:** pronounced muzzle pinch (top view). Oriental eye shape. Round eyes. Green Eyes. Pigmentation spots (freckling) on nose leather, lips or paw pads. **A pronounced bump on the nose.**

**RATIONALE:** The profile of the European Burmese should in no way resemble the profile of an extreme “contemporary” Burmese.

YES: 4  
NO: 10
4. **PROPOSED:** Under the DISQUALIFY section ADD the following – “Head type that represents a ‘pugged’ or ‘snubbed’ look.” Change to read as follows:

**DISQUALIFY:** white patches. Noticeable number of white hairs. Visible tail kink. Excessive tabby markings. **Head type that represents a “pugged” or “snubbed” look.**

RATIONALE: The head type of the European Burmese is very different from that of the Burmese. The European Burmese breeders want to ensure that this difference is evident in their standard.

YES: 6  NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

5. **RULES OF REGISTRATION**

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

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

YES: 14  NO: 0

Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.** Eigenhauser voting no.

Jacobberger: There is a constitutional provision that provides that registration rules for cats in the International Division shall be the same as those adopted in the regions described in Article VIII, which are all the other normal regions. Johnson: It’s out of order, in violation of our Constitution. Newkirk: I move to reconsider. Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.** Jacobberger: We don’t have to vote on that. It is out of order.

BOARD ACTION: Ruled out of order.

6. **PROPOSED:** Change the point allocations as follows. Decrease the points of Eyes and Eye Color from 25 to 15. Add the 10 points to Body, Legs Feet and Tail.

**Current:**

HEAD, EARS and MUZZLE ..................25
EYES and EYE COLOR.........................25
BODY, LEGS, FEET and TAIL.............20
COAT and COAT COLOR.....................30

Proposed:
HEAD, EARS and MUZZLE .................25
EYES and EYE COLOR........................15
BODY, LEGS, FEET and TAIL.............30
COAT and COAT COLOR.....................30

RATIONALE: Eyes and eye color do not have this many points in the other International standards for the European Burmese. Also, no other breed in CFA has this many points for eyes and eye color. Several judges have told the exhibitors when showing Provisional that 25 points was way too many and we should change it. Adding 10 points to BODY, LEGS, FEET and TAIL is, again, more in line with the other international standards.

YES: 9
NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

7. PROPOSED: Under HEAD add to the last sentence “on a medium broad muzzle which should not appear to be tapering to a point”. Change to read as follows.

HEAD: top slightly rounded. Good breadth between the ears. Wide cheekbones, tapering to a short blunt wedge on a medium broad muzzle which should not appear to be tapering to a point.

RATIONALE: The width of the muzzle has not been defined in the European Burmese standard yet it is an important part of the breed’s look.

YES: 11
NO: 3

DelaBar: I have judged a lot of these cats in Australia, and we do not want these Burmese to look anything like our American Burmese. The muzzle breadth bothers me because that’s an American Burmese characteristic, not what we see in our “European Burmese”.

Everett: #1 in the General Description it says that this breed shall be of moderate type.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

8. PROPOSED: Under HEAD add: “In profile there should be a visible nose break. A ‘pugged’ or ‘snubbed’ look is not desirable.” Change to read as follows.

HEAD: top slightly rounded. Good breadth between the ears. Wide cheekbones tapering to a short blunt wedge. In profile there should be a visible nose break. A “pugged” or “snubbed” look is not desirable.
RATIONALE: The European Burmese is a cat of moderate type with gently rounded contours and should not present the type of an extreme cat. By adding the last sentence, it will ensure the uniqueness of the breed.

**YES: 9**

**NO: 5**

**Miller:** A description should be what the cat is and what it should be. When a breed says it’s not desirable, then it should not be in the description part, it should be in the penalty. **Veach:** A break to me is the word they use in the Persian for a change in direction, and I definitely don’t want to see that in there.

**BOARD ACTION: Williams** called the motion. **Motion failed.**

9. **PROPOSED:** Under MUZZLE, add “Muzzle should be of medium breadth.” Change to read as follows.

MUZZLE: visible nose break. **Muzzle should be of medium breadth.** Jaw wide at the base. Strong lower jaw. Strong chin.

RATIONALE: Because the width of the muzzle is an integral part of the breed’s “look”, it is important to ensure the breadth of the muzzle be defined.

**YES: 12**

**NO: 2**

**Miller:** When you look at the existing standard, it could use a little improvement. I don’t think this is the right thing. They could work a little more on that.

**BOARD ACTION: Williams** called the motion. **Motion failed.**

10. **PROPOSED:** Under MUZZLE, add “A pronounced bump in the nose is undesirable”. Change to read as follows.

MUZZLE: visible nose break. Jaw wide at the base. Strong lower jaw. Strong chin. **A pronounced bump in the nose is undesirable.**

RATIONALE: A pronounced bump in the nose takes away from the slightly rounded appearance of the European Burmese and should not be a trait that is desirable.

**YES: 3**

**NO: 11**

**BOARD ACTION: No action taken.**

11. **PROPOSED:** Under EYE COLOR, delete “Golden yellow preferred”. Change to read as follows:

EYE COLOR: Yellow to amber. **Golden yellow preferred.** The deeper the color the better. Lustrous and bright.
RATIONALE: It is a contradiction in terms to say golden yellow is preferred when the standard also says “the deeper the color the better.” When the range is from yellow to amber and deeper color is better, amber would be preferred.

YES: 12  NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Everett voting no.

12. PROPOSED: Under PENALIZE, add “Severely narrowed muzzle”. Delete “Pigmentation spots (freckling) on nose leather, lips or paw pads”. Change to read as follows.


RATIONALE: A severely narrowed muzzle greatly detracts from the look of the European Burmese. It is being suggested to add it to the Penalize section. Deleting the penalization of pigmentation spots is again, more in line with the other international standards.

YES: 10  NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

13. PROPOSED: Under PENALIZE, add “or almond” eye shape. Change to read as follows.

PENALIZE: pronounced muzzle pinch (top view). Oriental or almond eye shape. Round eyes. Green eyes. Pigmentation spots (freckling) on nose leather, lips or paw pads.

RATIONALE: By adding almond eye shape, it clearly defines all eye shapes that are not correct or acceptable in the European Burmese.

YES: 6  NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

14. PROPOSED: COLOR CLASSES. Create separate color classes for all 6 colors for the males and 10 colors for the females.

RATIONALE: As the European Burmese becomes more popular in North America, it is believed interest in showing CFA in the International Division will also increase. We have already observed indications of this. International exhibitors are familiar with show rules, which give the winning cat of each color class the opportunity to earn a certificate towards their championship. Separating the color classes would be more comparable to how these exhibitors have been competing. If the color classes were not separated, the European exhibitors could be confused and discouraged. Also this change would encourage exhibitors in both North America and
Europe to show more than one cat of each sex, which will then increase revenue to the show producing clubs.

YES: 10
NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

BREED COUNCIL SECRETARY’S COMMENTS

I would like to take a moment to comment on a few of the attached proposals. While some have merit others I feel need to be brought to your attention.

Firstly, the Point Allotment.
While I agree some attention is needed to the point allotment I had hoped that this would be a point of discussion at our first Breed Council meeting at the International. Taking 10 points from the Eyes and Eye Color and re-allocating it to the body now makes the CFA standard out of sync with other world standards. What I want to do at our meeting is distribute the points under the specific standard headings. For example take eyes: if it is decided to allocate 20 points for eyes, then 10 should go for shape and 10 for color. Likewise the whole standard needs to be addressed in this fashion and I think it should be discussed as a council so some consensus be obtained before presenting it to the Board.

Secondly, the issue of pigmentation.
This only occurs in the Reds and Creams. This is something that the breeders in other parts of the world have worked hard to eliminate. While it is rarely seen today I feel it still belongs in the standard as a penalize. If it does occur in the ring we certainly don’t want it overlooked which is what would be done if it is not addressed in the standard.

Thirdly, the issue of separate color classes.
Looking at the history of breeds in CFA, separate color classes are not broken out until the numbers shown warrant it. The numbers of European Burmese presently shown don’t come close to the numbers required. When the time comes for a class expansion it would probably be Solids and Parti-colors initially. By keeping the classes as they are for now creates competition and doesn’t cheapen the Champion title.

Wayne Trevathan, Breed Council Secretary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXOTIC</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Members: 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballots Received: 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60% of Voting: 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. PROPOSED THAT the “name” CREAM SILVER TABBY COLOR be changed

FROM
CURRENT: CREAM SILVER TABBY
TO:
PROPOSED: CREAM CAMEO TABBY

RATIONALE: The PROPOSED change falls in line with the Persian color name. This is housekeeping only. The color description is written correctly.

YES: 22
NO: 1

Veitch: This is really a mistake, because the Persian standard happens to be wrong. The word “cameo” refers to a dominant color gene, not a dilute, so they were actually more correct and the Persian standard should work to correct their standard to mirror the Exotics. Cameo is a dominant color. It’s red.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed. Eigenhauser voting yes.

2. PROPOSED: That under Color Class Numbers the following change is needed

FROM
CURRENT: lists Black & White, color class numbers 7808 & 7809. THEN lists Blue & White, color class number 7806 & 7807

TO:
PROPOSED: List Blue & White, color class numbers 7806-7807 before Black & White, color class numbers 7808 & 7809.

RATIONALE: Housekeeping only. To remain in the same order as the Persian.

YES: 23
NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

3. PROPOSED: Change the description of the CHINCHILLA GOLDEN color

FROM
CURRENT: 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, stomach and chest, cream. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black. Nose Leather: deep rose. Paw Pads: black. Eye Color: green or blue green. Disqualify: for incorrect eye color, incorrect eye color being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any color other than green or blue green.

TO PROPOSED: Chinchilla Golden: undercoat pale honey to bright apricot. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to enhance a golden appearance. Legs and the end of tail may be shaded with tipping. Chin, 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 black. Nose Leather: deep rose. Paw Pads: black. Eye Color: green or blue green. Disqualify: for incorrect eye color, incorrect eye color being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any color other than green or blue green.
color, incorrect eye color being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any color other than green or blue green.

RATIONALE: Keeping in line with the changes made to the Persian color description Pg. 2. Exotic Ballot 2002.

YES: 23 NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

4. **PROPOSED:** Change the description of the SHADED GOLDEN.

**FROM**
CURRENT: Shaded Golden: undercoat rich warm cream with a mantel 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 the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than the Chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: deep rose. Paw Pads: black. Eye Color: green or blue green. Disqualify: for incorrect eye color, incorrect eye color being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any color other than green or blue green.

**TO PROPOSED:** Shaded Golden: undercoat pale honey to bright apricot with a mantle of black tipping shading down the sides, face, head and tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Chin, chest, stomach and underside of the tail, consistent dilute color, much lighter in tone than the undercoat. The general effect is darker than the Chinchilla Golden due to more tipping. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Nose Leather: deep rose. Paw Pads: black. Eye Color: green or blue green. Disqualify: for incorrect eye color, incorrect eye color being copper, yellow, gold, amber or any color other than green or blue green.

RATIONALE: Keeping in line with the changes made to the Persian color description last year.

YES: 23 NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

**JAPANESE BOBTAIL**
Total Members: 42
Ballots Received: 34
60% of Voting: 21

Dee Hinkle appeared for Japanese Bobtail Breed Council Secretary Allen Scruggs:
“*We are aware that Peg Johnson is introducing some new protocols for acceptance of new breeds. We hope that the issue of providing the Breed Councils with adequate notice and the opportunity to comment on any proposed breeds that could possibly affect them will be addressed. Please bear with me while I take this opportunity to comment on a breed, although not applying for CFA registration at this meeting, will soon be. In light of this, I feel that each of*
you should be aware of the cats referred to as the Kurilian Bobtail. The research done by Japanese Bobtail breeders leads us to the conclusion that these cats are in fact genetically the same cats as our CFA Japanese Bobtails. These cats are purported to come from the Kurile Islands, which is a part of the Japanese Archipelago. According to Random House Complete Unabridged Dictionary, I quote “Kurile Islands – a chain of small islands off the northeast coast of Asia, extending from Northern Japan to the southern tip of Kamchatka; renounced by Japan in 1945; under Russian administration. Renowned Russian zoologist Valdimir Dinets, has responded to our inquiry as follows: “There is a population of feral cats on Kunashir (Kurile) Island originating from bobtail cats brought by the Japanese before WWII. Some of these cats have been brought to Russia and various felinologist clubs tried to have them internationally recognized as breeds. Lack of cooperation resulted in the same group of cats being recognized in various places under different names, so now there are three or four names used and some people try to convince everybody that there are actually two or three different breeds involved.” In actuality, these cats are the same as the early Japanese Bobtails brought to the United States. It is only a fate of politics and countries’ borders – not genetics – that have separated these cats from our Japanese Bobtails. Therefore, based on this information, we would hope at such time that the Kurilian Bobtail applies for CFA registration, they would be extended the opportunity to rejoin the Japanese Bobtail breed, as it is the only appropriate course of action. Thank you. Dee Hinkle, for Allen Scruggs, Japanese Bobtail Breed Council Secretary.”

1. In the Japanese Bobtail LH & SH Divisions. In the Section for Japanese Bobtail Colors

Modify the Red & White color class description and Red & white color description:

Current: Red & White (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting)

PROPOSED: Red & White/”Red Tabby & White” (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting)

RATIONALE: Last year’s change eliminated a specific place for the red tabby and white cats to be shown, as they are no longer listed under OJBC. This change preserves the intent of the breeders to have red tabby & white compete in the same class as the red & white, as well as making clear our intention that all area and whites, whether they have markings or not, should be equally acceptable in 6762/6763 (Red & White - LH) and 6662/6663 (Red & White - SH) color classes.

YES: 33 NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

2. In the Japanese Bobtail LH & SH Divisions. In the section for Japanese Bobtail colors:

PROPOSED: Add to the end of OJBC description: “Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button do not qualify for these color classes. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket and/or button.”
RATIONALE: Lockets or buttons are minor white spots that occur on the underside of the body, whose exact cause is unknown, but are thought to be inherited through a polygenic trait. They sometimes appear on a solid color cat whose parentage includes a true bi-colored cat as the piebald spotting can mask the locket/button genetically. We do not want these cats, obviously solid colored, to be transferred to the “and white” color classes.


Note: There are three other breeds in CFA which make this allowance for lockets: Cornish Rex and Manx both have this statement in their Bi-Color Class Description and the Devon Rex has it in it’s ODRC color class description.

YES: 31 NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

3. In the Japanese Bobtail LH & SH Divisions In the section on General Description

PROPOSED: Add the word “TYPE” after the word General (TYPE): The Japanese Bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium sized cat with clean lines and bone structure, well muscled but straight and slender rather than massive in build. The unique set of its eyes, combined with high cheekbones and a long, parallel nose, lend a distinctive Japanese cast to the face, especially in profile, quite different from the other Oriental breeds. Its short tail should resemble a bunny tail with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance which effectively camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail.

RATIONALE: Adding the word “TYPE” to the general description is in response to inquires by a number of judges to the 30 points allocated in the standard for type which was not clearly understood. Type was intended to mean the overall “Look” of the breed as incorporated in the General section of the standard.

YES: 29 NO: 5

Everett: “Type” presumably means the body, but does it mean everything for 30 points? I like to see clarity in our standards. I wish they would come up with something tighter. Miller: It should say body, like most of our standards say. What we are aiming for in our standards is to get a little bit more consistency.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed. Everett, Eigenhauser and Johnson voting yes.

4. PROPOSED: Remove the words “fully tailed” from AOV status.

RATIONALE: It is widely felt by the breed council members that we do not want to register Japanese Bobtails with normal tails. Eliminating the category entirely will strongly state that case.
YES: 32  NO: 2

**DelaBar:** I feel that this does not belong in the standard, it belongs in their registration. To track these things, you should at least register them so you know what you have occurring in your breed. **Eigenhauser:** Somebody that wants to use a fully tailed in their breeding program should leave the cat home. I think we are trying to do something the wrong way. **Hinkle:** We do not get fully tailed ever. **Johnson:** This isn’t in the standard to be removed, so it’s something we can’t do.

**BOARD ACTION:** Ruled out of order.

5. **PROPOSED:** That cats having a “point restricted” coat pattern (Siamese markings) including, but not limited to, seal point, chocolate point, blue point, and lilac point be accepted for registration. Cats with this pattern would be eligible for entry in the AOV class.

RATIONALE: The Japanese Bobtail is a street breed of cat. Some of the original cats brought into this country were point restricted. Registration of these cats simply incorporates additional colors to a breed that embraces virtually all colors. Following the rules of registration, if these cats are shown in sufficient numbers, they can apply for further advancement at that time.

YES: 25  NO: 9

**Kusy:** Your comment was, they register them to breed them. If you breed them, you are going to continue to get them. Do we want pointed Japanese Bobtails? **Everett:** I have seen these in Japan. It’s part of their color gene. They want a record of what’s being born. **Miller:** What we see in the show hall is what we see in early Japanese art. Those were the elegant, indoor palace cats and the very refined cats, and so what’s running around the streets today to me has no relationship to what this breed is. I see clearly stated in the Japanese Bobtail standard that with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender and Himalayan pattern; that means that at some point, somebody felt strongly enough about this being added to the breed to make sure that it was in the standard. **Hinkle:** I think there was some confusion because they thought that was the bi-color pointed cats. **Miller:** They are asking for registration but they are heading toward changing the concept of this breed. **Watson:** The breed is the type. **Johnson:** They have a change that they didn’t go back and correct. **DelaBar:** To be fully implemented, #6 would have had to pass. Since it didn’t pass, I think #5 would be out of order.

**BOARD ACTION:** Ruled out of order.

6. To be considered if question #5 passes.

**PROPOSED:** That cats having a “point restricted” coat pattern (Siamese markings) including, but not limited to, seal point, chocolate point, blue point, and lilac point be accepted for Championship competition.

These cats would compete in the “Other Japanese Bobtail Colors” (OJBC) class. The definition of the OJBC class would be amended in the following manner.

54
OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC): Include the following categories and any other color or pattern or combination thereof except coloring showing the evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, point-restricted (i.e., Siamese marking) or un-patterned agouti (i.e., Abyssinian coloring), or these combinations with white. “Patterned” and patched tabby categories include any variety of tabby striping or spotting in a mackerel, spotted or classic pattern with or without areas of solid (unmarked) color, with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and rich, vivid coloring.

so that the definition would read

OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC): Include the following categories and any other color or pattern or combination thereof except unpatterned agouti (i.e., Abyssinian coloring). “Patterned” and patched tabby categories include any variety of tabby striping or spotting in a mackerel, spotted or classic pattern with or without areas of solid (unmarked) color, with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and rich, vivid coloring.

YES: 17
NO: 17

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

MANX
Total Members: 50
Ballots Received: 41
60% of Voting: 25

1. PROPOSED: To ADD a paragraph “Color & Markings”, for which we allot 5 points in our Standard. Insert before “Transfer to AOV:”. Paragraph to read – “Manx colors and tabby patterns are recognized as described under Colors. Color/patterns showing evidence of hybridization (chocolate/lavender/ ticked tabby/poineted or these combinations with white) are not allowed. Cats with no more white than a locket and/or button(s) do not qualify for the Bi-color or OMC Class. Such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket or button(s).”

RATIONALE: There was a similar a paragraph prior to 1966, but it was apparently lost during a rework of all Standards. It was not removed by any action of a previous breed council. Recently problems have arisen in both registration and the show ring due to questions on SH/LH Manx colors especially those regarding buttons and lockets on Manx. Although the answer is addressed in the Bi-color description paragraph and the OMC class number description section, it must be more readily visible to judges and exhibitors/breeders through placement in the main body of the Standard to avoid confusion and errors.

YES: 36
NO: 5
Cummings: We were always taught that on Manx and Cornish Rex, lockets and groin spots are just there, but how this evidently came about is there is one judge out on the circuit who is trying to transfer these cats to the bi-color class.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

NORWEIGAN FOREST CAT
Total Members: 42
Ballots Received: 27
60% of Voting: 17

1. PROPOSED: Delete Condition in the point score section of the standard and add the points assigned to Coat Length/Texture. The point distribution would be as follows:

   Head (50)
   Nose profile........................................10
   Muzzle ............................................10
   Ears .............................................10
   Eye shape ......................................5
   Eye set .......................................5
   Neck .........................................5
   Chin .......................................5

   Body (30)
   Torso ..........................................10
   Legs/feet ......................................10
   Boning ..........................................5
   Tail ..........................................5

   Coat Length/Texture ..........................10

   Condition .....................................5

   Color/Pattern ..................................5

   Balance ........................................5

RATIONAL: Condition is defined in the preface and feline structure sections that precede all CFA breed standards. Condition is understood and should not be a specific requirement in the standard. In fact, condition is not included in any other CFA Breed Standards. One of the distinguishing features of the Norwegian Forest Cat is its double coat. Given the breed’s origins, more emphasis should be placed on the coat. Removing the points from Condition and placing them on the Coat Length/Texture section of the standard provides the needed additional emphasis.

YES: 24
NO: 3
BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

OCICAT
Total Members: 41
Ballots Received: 34
60% of Voting: 21

1. PROPOSED: Allow outcross to Abyssinians for another 10 years with option to renew the outcross for 10 year intervals based on the need for genetic diversity.

RATIONALE: Our Abyssinian outcross ends January 2005. There are breeders that are experiencing health problems that are genetic and hereditary in source. The Ocicat size is smaller than it used to be, the immune systems are weakened, it is difficult to raise a litter of kittens that do not become ill or die. A significant number of kittens are born with deformities, have reactions to the immunizations, and have temperament problems. When Abyssinians, F1 or F2’s are used the health and vitality of the kittens are better and the size of the Ocicat is larger. The breed council members are concerned the Ocicat will get into a situation where there will not be enough different lines to produce sound and healthy Ocicats. Most all Ocicats come from the Dalai lines which did not have a large gene pool. The breed council members from Japan are especially concerned as they rely on the Abyssinian because of very limited Ocicat lines in their country.

With approximately 15 generations away from our foundation cats, there is a coefficient of inbreeding of 25% to 40%, this gives a very close gene pool. The Ocicat cannot survive without improvement in the coming years.

The following statistics show the decline in Ocicat litters and kittens being born (last 6 years):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># of Kittens</th>
<th># of Litters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>1069</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1251</td>
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<td>452</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>2186</td>
<td>540</td>
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Comparing the latest figures CFA has and 5 years ago (1996), you see a 52% decrease in the number of Ocicat litters and a 52% decrease in the number of kittens being registered.
Going back 10 years (1991) you see 64% decrease in the number of litters registered and a 57% decrease in the number of kittens registered.

YES: 33
NO: 1

**Johnson:** They have provided right within their rationale litter size numbers and they feel that their litter size is at risk if they don’t continue the outcross.

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

**ORIENTAL**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Total Members: 113</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballots Received: 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60% of Voting: 50</td>
</tr>
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1. **PROPOSED:** To add a description for the necklaces on the Spotted Tabby Pattern and to change the wording to better describe the pattern.

**EXISTING:** **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.

**PROPOSED:** **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. **Body spots may subtly suggest a mackerel or classic pattern but may not be connected and preference given to spots in a random 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. **On the upper chest there are one or more broken necklaces.**

**RATIONALE:** The description of the spots on the body more accurately describes all possible spot patterns for the Oriental. The addition of the last sentence is housekeeping, adding the description for necklaces in the Spotted Tabby Pattern, where none previously existed.

YES: 64
NO: 18

**Oriental Breed Council Secretary Laura McIntyre:** We have discrepancies in our standard and several tabby breeders approached me saying that there was no description of the necklaces at all in our spotted tabby pattern, it was missing, while it was in the other 3 patterns, and I asked them to write a proposal which they did. They also clarified the spotted tabby pattern, what I think is actually quite nicely described, along with the necklaces and it did pass our breed council by well over 60%.
BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

2. **PROPOSED: ADDING THE POINT RESTRICTED BI-COLOR TO THE BI-COLOR CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS**

To add the Pointed and White and the Van Pointed and White colors to the Bi-Color Class. This proposal describes a cat with a required amount of white, not only on the body, legs and tail but the face as well, making it distinctly different in appearance from any other Siamese type breed; i.e. Siamese, Colorpoint, Balinese or Javanese.

**EXISTING:**

Bi-Color Color Class

All cats conform to the established colors and patterns for Parti-colors, Shadeds, Smokes, Solids and Tabbies with the addition of white. Calicos should be a white cat with unbrindled patches of blue*, chestnut, cinnamon, ebony, lavender* or fawn* with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red (presence of several shades of red acceptable; *dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red). Van Calico color should be confined to the extremities, except that one or two small patches on the body are allowable. As a preferred minimum, all Bi-colors should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. Less than this minimum should be penalized proportionally. Nose leather and paw pads conform to the established standards.

**PROPOSED CHANGE:**

Bi-Color Color Class

**BI-COLOR:** All cats conform to the established colors and patterns for Parti-colors, Shadeds, Smokes, Solids and Tabbies with the addition of white. Calicos should be a white cat with unbrindled patches of blue*, chestnut, cinnamon, ebony, lavender* or fawn* with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red (presence of several shades of red acceptable; *dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red). Van Calico color should be confined to the extremities, except that one or two small patches on the body are allowable. As a preferred minimum, all Bi-colors should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. Less than this minimum should be penalized proportionally. Nose leather and paw pads conform to the established standards.

**POINTED AND WHITE** should appear to the eye as a Bi-Color. Colors should conform to the established Oriental Colors and Patterns with the addition of white overlaid with the pointed color restriction. Thus, the non-white parts of the cat vary from the intense expression of color on the points to a paler manifestation of that color on the body (darkening with age is allowed, and may be more pronounced than in non bi-color pointed cats). In younger cats, especially the paler base colors, the contrast is subtle but distinct, and will increase with age. The face and the body should exhibit substantial white (a minimum of one-third is preferred). On the body, the white will show most commonly on the legs, chest, undersides, shoulders, and various spots on the body. There must be some white on the face,
with substantial white (a minimum of one-third, or enough to indicate an inverted “V”) being preferred. Small spots of color are allowed within the white, both on the face and on the body.

Eye Color: Blue
PENALIZE: lack of inverted “V”; less than one-third white
DISQUALIFY: no white on face

**VAN POINTED AND WHITE** should appear to the eye as a Van Patterned Cat. The face and body should be predominantly white with coloration confined to the extremities: head, tail and legs. One or two small patches of body shading are allowable. Because the van pointed and white is predominantly white, the white on the face will most likely extend beyond any white “V” blaze, but a minimum of white on the face would be one-third of the mask.

Any point restricted color or body color would be as described in the Pointed and White description.

Eye Color: Blue
PENALIZE: less than two-thirds white
DISQUALIFY: no white on face

**COLORS** (all patterns of Bi-Colors): the eight base point colors are seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon, fawn, red and cream and include the “parti-colors” of seal, blue*, chocolate, lilac*, cinnamon, or fawn* with patches of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable; *dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red). Base point patterns may be solid point and white, shaded point and white, smoke point and white, lynx point and white (including silver), and calico point and white. Body: even, subtle shading is permissible, but clear color is preferable. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats, but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. **Points:** (except for white overlay) mask, ears, legs, feet, tail dense and clearly defined; all of the same shade.

**BASE COLORS:**

**SEAL POINT AND WHITE:** body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color toward stomach and chest with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. **Points:** deep seal brown. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink and/or deep seal brown.

**BLUE POINT AND WHITE:** body bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white toward stomach and chest with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. **Points:** deep blue. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink and/or slate blue.

**CHOCOLATE POINT AND WHITE:** body ivory, shading gradually into light color toward stomach and chest with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. **Points:** milk-chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink and/or cinnamon-pink.

**LILAC POINT AND WHITE:** body white with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. **Points:** frosty grey with pinkish tinge. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink and/or lavender-pink.
CINNAMON POINT AND WHITE: body pale warm ivory with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. Points: light reddish brown. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or tan to pinkish beige.

FAWN POINT AND WHITE: body pale ivory. Points: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or a light shade of dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones).

RED POINT AND WHITE: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. Points: bright apricot to deep red, deeper shades preferred. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or flesh or coral pink.

CREAM POINT AND WHITE: body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. Points: pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, deeper shade preferred, with lack of barring desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or flesh or coral pink.

TORTIE POINT AND WHITE: body color consistent with the base point colors of seal, blue*, chocolate, lilac*, cinnamon and fawn*; with large patches of red and/or cream on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable; (*dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red), with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White: Points: Base point color; may have patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or base color; may have patches of flesh or coral pink.

SHADeD POINT AND WHITE: white undercoat with a mantle of tipping consistent with the base colors, shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. 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: pink and/or the appropriate base color.

SMOKE POINT AND WHITE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with color consistent with the corresponding base color with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. 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: pink and/or the appropriate base color.

LYNX POINT AND WHITE: body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking consistent with the corresponding base color with white coloration/pattern as described above for Pointed and White or Van Pointed and White. Points: bars of color corresponding base color separated by lighter background color; ears with paler thumbprint in center. SILVER LYNX POINT AND WHITE: add white undercoat. Nose leather: pink and/or base color permitted, pink and/or edged with base color preferred. Paw pads: pink and/or the appropriate base color.

RATIONALE: These color and pattern definitions are being submitted with individual color descriptions, for your approval and inclusion in the Oriental Standard in order to clarify and define the Bi-Color Pointed and White colors and to allow them to compete in the Championship Classes with the Bi-Colors. The appearance of these cats is unmistakably Bi-Color, with a predominance of white as the primary coloration. Photos of these cats make this very clear. The Oriental Bi-Color Class is the perfect place to exhibit these cats since the white coloration
expresses itself over most of the body, eradicating large portions of the coloration. These colors have been shown as AOV’s. They meet the criteria set up by the Breeds and Standards Chairperson and the CFA Board of Directors. Well over the required number of 100 have been registered since the Orientals were accepted into CFA for registration. Oriental breeders have chosen to work with these colors and promote them on the show bench. Help provide a place for these animals to compete on the show bench and support the breeders that wish to develop these colors and patterns to their full potential. The Bi-Color non-pointed cats were the last accepted class for Championship in CFA; yet they have quickly grown to be extremely popular as our third largest class of colors on the show bench. The pointed and whites, described as the “watercolor version” of the Bicolor, look to be just as promising.

YES: 63

NO: 19

McIntyre: Pointed and whites have appeared spontaneously in Orientals since the inception of the breed in CFA. The first pointed & white Oriental was registered in 1981, 21 years ago. Thus, they far exceed the required minimum number of years. Their numbers have steadily increased each year and, in fact, escalated when bi-colors were advanced to championship status in 1995. The bi-color Oriental class is quickly becoming popular among Oriental breeders. Last year in both longhair and shorthair divisions, our national 2nd best of breeds were both bi-colors. To achieve championship status, CFA requires 100 registrations. As of last October, we had registered 108 pointed & white Orientals and we are still growing. If you look at the first chart, you will see the pointed & whites registered and you can see that they are listed in order of date of birth. You can see the trend since the bi-colors took off in 1985. As more breeders see them, more breeders want to get involved with these colors. They are truly beautiful to look at. They are very, very different from other breeds. To achieve championship status, CFA requires 25 cats to be shown in CFA shows. It also requires that they be shown in all regions of the United States. As of last year, 28 different pointed & white Orientals have been shown in CFA. We have shown in all ages, 4 months to 5 years, and we have shown all classes, giving the opportunity to see how the color develops at different ages. Pointed & whites were shown at least twice in every region. They were shown in 71 shows, or rather 486 rings. They were judged by 105 different CFA judges. Each CFA board member who is also a CFA judge has had the opportunity to judge them at least once. On this chart on the next page, we show that CFA verified the exhibition, the date of the show, the region and the judges presiding at these shows. Miscellaneous status requires 10 breeders. Provisional status requires 25 breeders. Championship status for a new color requires 10 breeders. The Oriental breed has 31 breeders adamantly working on pointed & white colors, and as I note, 42 CFA catteries have registered pointed & whites. On this chart, we show our pointed & white breeders, the numerous well-known catteries, including judges, who are actively breeding these colors. To achieve championship status requires a list of acceptable colors for championship competition. We have included a list of the pointed & white colors that we would accept. On the next sheet we list the possible results of breeding these cats, whether they be homozygous bi-color or not. As you may know, this bi-color gene is a dominant gene. Being as there exists no formal application for advancement at this time, after checking with Central Office and Peg, we added letters from various breeders, which include the entire information, cattery number, name and address. We left no stone unturned. Last year, the CFA board graciously recommended that besides needing to meet the required numbers, we do need to do several things. We need to place them in the bi-color class. We need to make the inverted V preferred, and we needed to add disqualify for lack
of white on the face. They also said that we needed to describe the colors that would be added to the standard. A panel of Oriental breeders worked extremely hard for weeks to comply with what the wishes of the board were. They originally came up with a 17 page document which after many iterations and condensing is what you see on our ballot today. As you see, it is very concise and reasonable wording, and easy to understand. We believe we have accomplished what the CFA board asked us to do. We placed them in the bi-color class, we made the inverted V preferred and we added the disqualify for lack of white on the face. We have color descriptions for all the colors and original 17 page document was too cumbersome. Pointed & whites are flashy colors and would be a true asset to the CFA show bench. These colors enhance the Oriental streamline body style. Shown as AOVs at 71 shows, they brought in approximately $2,800 to CFA clubs in entry fees alone. Just think, with their increase in popularity, what they could do if they were shown in championship status. The pointed & whites do not affect any other breeds. They do not belong in the Siamese, the Colorpoint, the Javanese or the Balinese breeds. The pointed & whites belong in the Oriental breed, in both longhair and shorthair divisions. This proposal has passed our breed council’s vote by well over 70%. We wish to extend our thanks to CFA Central Office for all their help in obtaining the information that we were required to have. I would personally like to thank Peg Johnson for her tremendous efforts in attempting to put together a package that I, as a breed council secretary, could understand and for being patient with all my questions. We wish to thank the CFA board for their consideration of these beautiful cats, and graciously thank you and ask you to vote yes for our pointed & whites. **Jacobberger:** We are adding to or altering a standard, so the constitutional provision about what other breeds might be affected comes into play. The board has to make a call on whether any other breeds are affected by these standard changes. If you decide they are not, then I think you can go ahead and take whatever action you wish. If you decide some breeds may be affected by this, then I think the constitutional requirement comes into play. **Eigenhauser:** When the pointed & whites first came up a year ago, we did take up the issue. We decided at that time that they weren’t affected and that’s why we notified the other breed council to put it on their ballot. They are not affected unless this board chooses to overturn its previous decision. **Johnson:** This is [Siamese Breed Council Secretary] Debbi Stevenson’s statement and I’m the reader: Thank you for allowing me to address the Board through this letter. I apologize for not being here in person, this cold just made it impossible to fly. I would like to make a brief statement about the pointed and white ORS colors now being considered for acceptance. Although the Board ruled that the Siamese BC is not affected by these colors, the Siamese Breed Council disagrees. We voted last year by a strong majority that we feel that acceptance of these colors will be detrimental to the Siamese breed. As the Siamese BC has stated our strong objection to any pointed ORS class over and over again, I did not feel the need to place this issue on our ballot again this year. The BC reinforced last year’s vote on this matter by returning me to office. There are several reasons why the pointed and white color is harmful to the Siamese breed. For one, the ORS continue to use Siamese as an outcross, and the Siamese breeders have no say in this. If the Board wishes to grant the ORS color classes that derive specifically from the Siamese breed, they should also remove the artificial restraints on the Siamese breed that force us to be party to the creation of these colors against our will. I believe that if the ORS breeders had a choice between continuing to use Siamese as an outcross, and having a class of pointed and white cats, they would choose to continue with the outcross. However, as the Board has rigged the choices, so that the ORS breeders do not have to make any, and the Siamese breeders are not allowed to have a say in what is done with our colors and our cats, the situation is patently unfair. The Board needs to
revisit this artificial situation that it has created, remove the “grandfather” clause that allows ORS to have unlimited access to Siamese cats for an unlimited time, and allow the Siamese breed to control their own destiny, or give us veto power over any pointed color proposed by the ORS breed. Secondly, the proposal as written, only penalizes pointed and white ORS with low white. These cats should be disqualified, particularly if they have no white on the face, as they will mimic Siamese colors. There is already a movement within the ORS breed to use these “low white” cats as stepping-stones towards full recognition of a pointed division of ORS. The plan, to directly quote Bob Agresta, is to “Show them that you can be unified no matter what they throw at you. Then show the cats with less than 1/3rd white and force the issue.” The Siamese BC would not object to this pointed and white class as strenuously as we do if it was just the honest desire on the part of the ORS breeders to simply add these colors to the bicolor class, and not to use them as a wedge to begin infiltrating pointed ORS colors into championship. And last, the ORS has never been meant to have showable pointed colors contained within it. If these colors were to be recognized, in order to be consistent with current CFA policy, they should be recognized within the Colorpoint SH breed. The CPSH is the proper home for these cats as it is the pointed breed that includes all colors of pointed cats shown in championship except the four Siamese colors. The ORS breed is supposed to contain full body color cats, with the type of a Siamese. There is no room in that description for a pointed and white cat. I have no idea if the CPSH BC has ever considered the possibility of adding a bicolor division or not. But I doubt that they were approached or allowed to even consider this option. In conclusion, the Siamese BC is opposed to allowing pointed and white ORS to be shown in championship for all the above reasons. But primarily, because this is not an end game for ORS breeders, but just the first step in their never ending efforts to reach outside the limits of the breed and run rough shod over all who stand in their way. If the Board does approve the moving of a pointed ORS color to championship status, then the Board also needs to revisit the way outcrossing between the breeds in allowed. The Siamese BC deserves to have control over who we allow to use our cats. It should be the choice of the Siamese BC to not allow our cats to be used to further a breed that insists in ignoring our justifiable concerns. Respectfully submitted Debbi Stevenson, Siamese Breed Council Secretary

**Everett:** Did I hear that she said the board is “rigged”? I object to that very much. I think that’s a very poor way for a breed council to come forward and insinuate that the elected officials at this table are rigged. Second, I believe there was a statement made that the Oriental breed council is running rough shod over the other breeds. I have not gotten that interpretation whatsoever. I think that’s a presumption. Debbi in her zeal said, if they would just put the disqualify in on the white and if they would just do these things, it would be OK, so I’m amazed that suddenly this letter appears. I think we can be very proud of this board and other boards, and that’s a very poor statement. I would like her to be so advised. **McIntyre:** I have no intention of ever putting on the ballot any of the Siamese colors. **Eigenhauser:** I want to make it abundantly clear that in the bicolor pointed & white, disqualify for no white on face. Van pointed & white, disqualify for no white on face. **DelaBar:** As far as these belonging in the Colorpoint Shorthair, in the Colorpoint Shorthair we have tried for years for clear bodies. These have color on their bodies. Every genetics person I have talked to said that these cats belong in the bi-color class of the Oriental. **Javanese Breed Council Secretary Kris Willison:** On the affected versus unaffected, we voted previously that we were affected. They have a very young breed, they have been required to meet a very exacting standard and they are doing it. I think that they have the numbers, that should be the goal of the Orientals. **Williams:** If the inverted V were required, no one could come to us and say it’s going to represent something else. We have that color pattern on other breeds. The breed
is so different that it’s not confusing. **Newkirk:** These cats don’t mimic anything else that we have on the show bench right now. **Johnson:** Would you consider moving lack of inverted V to the disqualify? **McIntyre:** I have never seen or bred a bi-color Oriental that did not have white on the face. The inverted V is somewhat predictable but we are always going to have face color in some shape or form. **Cummings:** Time limits should be set as to how long a breed can use another breed for an outcross. I would like to see some kind of a schedule to discuss this in the future. **Johnson:** Has there been any consideration of taking Siamese off as an outcross? **McIntyre:** I have not polled the breed council, so it’s not a fair question. It’s not specifically because we go out to Siamese that we get these cats. Regardless of whether we limit the outcrossing number of years, they are a part of our breed. **Kusy:** About 6 years ago, the Colorpoint set an outcrossing cut-off date. That was 2020 I believe. It’s pretty far out and I really think the Oriental people would want to look at it, too. They’ve got a bigger gene pool than the Colorpoints. I breed both and I strongly suggest it. **Willison:** I have to express concern anytime outcross deadlines are discussed. The Oriental breed is recognized all over the world. It is a large gene pool. All other registries allow outcrossing to Siamese. If CFA suddenly declares that all cats born after 2005 will only be from Oriental to Oriental breeding, then no more Orientals can be transferred in from other registries. If you have a Javanese that has one Siamese parent, will it be forbidden to be used in the Oriental breeding program? You have to think of the ramifications world-wide before you start saying, you can’t do this anymore. **Miller:** I’m still a little dubious about whether this is the attitude of the breed council or your attitude trying to guide the breed council. **McIntyre:** I am attempting to steer the breed council away from fighting this battle which has alienated so many breeds and the board against the Oriental and give a more positive attitude toward the Oriental. I have told them that I would never consider putting on the ballot those colors that have created all this commotion and hurt us more in the past and would not allow us to go forward with our breed and concentrate on our breeding program. I can only speak for as long as I am breed council secretary, these will not go on the ballot. I would hope the next breed council secretary would do the same because it hurts, it’s not worth it, it alienates people, it creates too many wars and fights.

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.** Kusy, Barnaby, Johnson, Williams, Calhoun voting no.

3. **PROPOSED:** Propose to change the Bi-Color Description to better describe the existing pattern and to change the word Calico to Pattern in describing the Van Bi-Color NOTE: If Proposal 2 (adding the Bi-Color Pointed and White to the Championship classes, then this proposal would change the first paragraph of that description; otherwise this Proposal stands on its own.)

**EXISTING:**

**BI-COLOR COLOR CLASS**

All cats conform to the established colors and patterns for Parti-colors, Shadeds, Smokes, Solids and Tabbies with the addition of white. Calicos should be a white cat with unbrindled patches of blue*, chestnut, cinnamon, ebony, lavender* or fawn* with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red (presence of several shades of red acceptable; *dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red). Van Calico color should be confined to the extremities, except that one or two small patches on the body are allowable. As a preferred minimum, all Bi-colors should
have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. Less than this minimum should be penalized proportionally. Nose leather and paw pads conform to the established standards.

PROPOSED:
BI-COLOR COLOR CLASS
All cats conform to the established colors and patterns for Parti-colors, Shadeds, Smokes, Solids and Tabbies with the addition of white. Calicos should be a white cat with unbrindled patches of blue*, chestnut, cinnamon, ebony, lavender* or fawn* with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red (presence of several shades of red acceptable; *dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red). Van Pattern color should be confined to the extremities, except that one or two small patches on the body are allowable. As a preferred minimum, all Bi-colors should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. Less than this minimum should be penalized proportionally. Nose leather and paw pads conform to the established standards.

RATIONALE: Van Pattern is achieved in all colors of Bi-colors not just Calico. This is to correct an error in the basic wording of this section. Re-arranged the sentences in more logical flow.

YES: 74
NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

PERSIAN - GENERAL
Total Members: 241
Ballots Received: 142
60% of Voting: 86

Persian Breed Council Secretary Anna Sadler: As incoming Persian Breed Council Secretary, I share the sentiments of outgoing Secretary Mark Hannon, who recently corresponded with you. Among other things, he said that he "certainly do(es) not endorse the philosophy that the Board should approve every proposal that achieves a 60% affirmative vote of the Breed Councils." The 2002-03 ballot, however, has one issue of overriding concern, and the only one that I will address here today.

For the second consecutive year the Persian Breed Council comes to you with a request that we be granted the same consideration given to the Siamese, Burmese, Abyssinian and Russian Blue - that an 8-generation pedigree be required of a cat coming into CFA from another registry. Last year, the 70% affirmative vote of our Breed Council was denied, but the same request by the Russian Blue Breed Council was granted. This year our request comes with an even greater, 80% margin of those voting.

Because of the foundation laid by the early Persian breeders, the strength of type of CFA Persians is in high demand worldwide, both in Persian programs and in Exotic programs, and now in other breeds that desire the Persian as an outcross. In my nearly 3 decades of involvement with the breed, it has been apparent that for every Persian imported to the United States from Europe, several dozen made the trip across the Atlantic going the other way. There is a reason for that. The European registries maintain more lax registration rules, and breeders there have found the type they desire from within CFA’s more conservative policies. Now the lax
rules of other countries’ registries as well as some U.S. registries threaten to come back, not only
to haunt but to undermine the very foundation that has made the breed what it is.

European breeders tell us that many Exotic Longhairs have been incorporated into
Persian programs, all allowed by their rules. I emphasize that this is not just a cat or two, but
many, no small number originating from U.S. Exotic breeders. While no breed is "pure", over the
years Persian breeders have worked within the rules, fortified the breed with careful selective
breeding, and maintained the quality and consistency of type that has led to its popularity in
show rings worldwide. A descriptive allegory is that while a pinch of salt put into a cup of sugar
might go unnoticed, if a person continues to add more and more pinches of salt, soon your tea
will have a distinctly different taste.

The question may come down to not "what" is a breed, but "when" is a breed. The
Persian breeders join the four other breeds in asking that we have three additional generations
on which to base breeding decisions. It is unrealistic to expect particularly new breeders to be
able to navigate the confusing registration policies of various countries to do their own research.
The 8-generation pedigree will provide both valuable information as well as maintain a more
stable gene pool for the type that has been fixed by years of dedicated work of U.S. breeders.

While some dishes are meant to be salty, and few things can beat a good, salty margarita,
Persian breeders prefer their tea sweet. I speak for the 80% majority of the voting Persian Breed
Council members in urging that you grant this request.

Respectfully submitted, Anna Sadler, Secretary

1. **RESOLVED:** That CFA increase the requirement for registration of a Persian cat or kitten in
   CFA from another registering association via certified pedigree from (5) five to eight (8)
generations.

RATIONALE: Last year the Persian Breed Council passed this proposal by a near majority.
During discussion at the CFA Board in which the statement was made that such a requirement
could be detrimental to the International Division, the Board voted to deny the proposal.
Inexplicably, almost immediately after, the Russian Blue Breed Council requested the identical
provision of 8-generation pedigrees, AND THE BOARD GRANTED THEIR REQUEST. The
Persian breed was once again sacrificed on the basis of “fiscal management.” An increasing
number of other breeds -- both accepted and under development -- are using Persians as outcross,
both in this country and in Europe. At least one U.S. association does not even require a certified
pedigree to register a cat as a Persian, but rather, only a three-generation, handwritten pedigree.
The Siamese, Burmese and the Abyssinian Breed Councils extended their requirements to 8
generations several years ago (and the Russian Blues were allowed to add it last year), and have
proved that it is not nearly so difficult to accomplish as first imagined. It is little enough to ask in
order to maintain the integrity of the Persian breed in CFA. The Persian breeders should be
allowed the same information that other breeds have.

YES: 111

NO: 30

67
Eigenhauser: In the 8th generation of an 8 generation pedigree, you have 256 cats. In the 7th you have 128. In the 6th generation you have 64. An 8-generation pedigree has over 500 cats in it. To consistently send literally 100’s of cats to another registry, simply because some new breeders are unable or unwilling to do the line chasing necessary to determine whether they do or do not want to use a particular cat in their breeding program is unreasonable. If you don’t want to use animals that you don’t know their ancestry far enough back to give you the level of comfort, simply choose not to use them. I believe we should be an organization of breeders, not exhibitors, and if you choose to be a breeder, do your homework, make your decisions and don’t ask us to make them for you. Sadler: I have 30 years in breeding, and a pretty good grasp of how things work. I went into the FIFE web site and spent many hours trying to figure out exactly how they operate. There is no differentiation within FIFE for a longhaired exotic. Eigenhauser: And that doesn’t change my answer. If you are uncomfortable with a particular cat, don’t use it. If you can’t understand FIFE’s registration policies, don’t use a FIFE cat. Miller: I totally disagree with that attitude. I think that what an individual does in their own breeding program can dramatically affect an entire breed. If a novice breeder starts putting the chocolate gene into the Abyssinians, then the entire breed is affected. Barnaby: Many, many beautiful Persians and Exotics are being sent from Europe to the United States now because they have done their homework and they are breeding beautiful cats. Everett: The Russian Blue abroad is not the same animal that we show. [Adopting the 8 generation pedigree] was for the protection of the type of the animal. In the case of the Exotic and the Persian, they are identical, excepting for coat. DelaBar: With the ancestry recording service that we are going to come up with, I feel that we can find a place for these people within that to where they can still participate, and then we can both protect our current breeds and be able to track and control their registry in our main registry through tracking all of these subsequent generations. It will be a win/win situation for our breeds over here because it will protect them and give them the protection that they are asking for and it will allow us to still grow and create the means to get pedigrees on these cats within our association. Newkirk: I don’t want to hurt the International Division and that was a big, big concern when we met last year. They are already hurting enough over there. Williams: The new system we are going to put into effect will have a lot of bearing on this to help the International Division. Veach: The concerns that existed last year for the International Division, I don’t see how one year could drastically change. What it will definitely affect is the growth and the future opportunity for growth within the International Division. Newkirk: This is not a breed standard issue. The Board sets the policy for what registration rules are. I am confused why we can’t change this a little bit and give them partially what they want. 

Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Newkirk, Berg, Watson, Eigenhauser, Everett, Veach, Grimm voting no.

Anger: Before we set something in stone with the 8 generation pedigree requirement, there are many things that come into play when we do that. We have some projects that we are developing, such as our ancestry recording service, and I think many of the board members expressed a strong interest in retaining the 5-generation pedigree for Europe. Before we do these things that are going have a great effect on the International Division, I want to make sure that we are going forward in the right direction. I believe that we have a significant chunk of income that comes in from our International Division and I think that is going to be affected if we exclude some of these people from showing past their novice status, because they will have to have that 8
generation pedigree after that point. I would like to re-open it for a discussion about how some of
the new things that we are going to be implementing will come into play, the timing on that and
how we can maybe work this out to make everybody happy. **Eigenhauser:** I, too, would like to
re-open discussion. I’m concerned about changing it to 8 generations in Europe on the
assumption that this ancestry recording service is going to go into place, and we truly have no
timetable and we have not accepted a specific proposal yet, so I think it is a matter that at least
deserves additional consideration. **Williams** called the motion to reconsider. **Motion carried.**
Kusy, Haden, Miller, Cummings, Johnson voting no.

**DelaBar:** Be assured that what you brought up, Rachel, is what we are going to try to be
implementing for the International Division, in the International Division only. **Veach:** I would
hate to rush into a decision or see us close the books on something today that I think will have a
great impact on the International Division. Those same concerns that existed last year haven’t
changed in one year’s time. **Barnaby:** What we are doing by this vote is taking the right away
from these people after they once show their cats as a novice, to show their cats again. Therefore,
if they have no place in CFA to show their cats, they’re not going to stay in CFA. We are trying
to grow there and if people are showing, we are going to have more shows. **Cummings:** When
they came to us from the International Division and they wanted to apply to CFA, they wanted to
be part of CFA and they wanted to adhere to our standards. **Sadler:** What I hear from the Persian
breeders is they are tired of being sacrificed for fiscal management. What we are asking is for
CFA to provide the information on which to base breeding decisions. **Barnaby:** I was thinking of
Europe and not thinking of Russia and South America and Spain and the other countries. If the
Persian breed council would be willing to give a little, they would get a lot more back. If you
would allow us until we get into place these new programs that we are looking at, to give our
people in Europe some place to show their cats so we don’t lose their enthusiasm and therefore
the revenue that would be coming in on this enthusiasm, then I could say without any problems
that it would not affect us at all. **Sadler:** Whatever you decide is obviously what the Persian
breed will live with. **Watson:** We, as a board, have a duty to not do anything that will harm this
Division. If we have an ancestry recording service in place and knew that was working, I would
have no problem. **DelaBar:** Anything under rules of registration, the board can put an effective
date on. We should come back in June (by that time we will already have been to Shanghai) with
all the procedures and programs that will take place under the ancestry recording service and
present it to the board and set the date for the new requirements for registration at that time.
**Sadler:** If you want to give us an effective date which would then allow the breeders in Europe
and other countries to plan ahead to come up with the pedigrees that they would need for
showing, I think I can sell that to the Persian breeders if it’s not too far in the future. **Williams:** If
we put an effective date on it, we could get some of these other programs in effect to where it
would help the Persian breeders in what they want, and would also help the International
Division accomplish what they want. **DelaBar:** If we set an effective date and come back to the
board in June to explain what the ARS would entail to include showing, which would provide a
vehicle for bridging these cats over to the main registry, plus providing protection for the
integrity of our recognized breeds and provide a vehicle for these people to participate in the
International Division, I think all fears will be massaged away. **Dent:** We typically reprint
registration rules effective as of this board meeting, so can you make that February 1st? Putting a
date into the rules would serve notice on people and allow them to get prepared. **Eigenhauser:**
People don’t want to vote on this until they know what the outcome is going to be on the cut-off
date. We’ve got to find a way to vote on the cut-off date first so people are comfortable with their vote on this. We’ve got to do it somehow and it may not be pretty but it is going to be practical. Let’s table this, let’s vote on what we think an effective date should be if we pass it, and then we can come back and pass it with a clean conscious. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Newkirk voting no.

DelaBar: I move that if we accept the Persian breed council 8-generation motion, that it becomes effective February 5, 2004. Veach: I could vote in favor of it if I knew that on February 5th, if we had the opportunity to re-open this, can we re-open it next year if we are not up and running with our other programs. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Watson and Newkirk voting no.

Johnson: Let’s vote on the Persian breed council’s ballot question #1. They voted yes 111, no 30, with the amended effective date. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Newkirk, Watson, Eigenhauser and Grimm voting no.

2. RESOLVED: NOSE: Short, snub, broad with open nostrils allowing unrestricted breathing, and with “Break” centered between the eyes. (underlined section to be added)

RATIONALE: To enhance the health and well being of the Persian breed by preventing restricted nasal passages leading to respiratory and other related problems, and to allow the ability to nurse, eat, drink and play in the most normal possible manner of all healthy cats and kittens. Please note that only the words in red are being inserted. The remainder is the text which already appears in the standard.

YES: 76
NO: 65

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

(to be submitted only if the above passes)

3. RESOLVED: Show Rule 3.07 “The excessive use of white powder, or chalk, or the use of any colored powder, colored chalk, tints, color rinses or other artificial coloring or concealment media on a cat or kitten entered in a CFA show is strictly forbidden. The plucking of buttons or lockets; the use of any device, substance or chemical; e.g. tranquilizer, hormone, antihistamine, that will alter the natural actions or appearance of a cat or kitten, is forbidden including the surgical alteration of the cat’s anatomy such as cropped or stapled ears or nares surgery, docked or shortened tails. Evidence of such, as determined by the personal opinion of the judge, will result in the immediate disqualification of the entry in that ring.” (underlined words to be added)

YES: 64
NO: 76

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

PERSIAN – BI-COLOR
Total Members: 60
Ballots Received: 38
60% of Voting: 23

1. **PROPOSED:** Remove all designations for the “van” pattern from the Persian Standard. (Van Calico, Van Dilute Calico, Van Chocolate Calico, Van Lilac Calico, Van Bi-Color, Van Smoke and White, Van Calico Smoke, Van Dilute Calico Smoke, Van chocolate Calico Smoke, Van Lilac Calico Smoke, Van Shell Cameo and White, Van Shell Cream and White, Van Shell Calico, Van Shell Dilute Calico, Van Shell Chocolate Calico, Van Shell Lilac Calico, Van Shaded Cameo and White, Van Shaded Cream and White, Van Shaded Calico, Van Shaded Dilute Calico, Van Shaded Chocolate Calico, Van Shaded Lilac Calico, Van Red Tabby and White, Van Brown Tabby and White, Van Patched Tabby and White, Van Other Tabby and White). Additionally, under “Eye Color-Exception”, remove reference: “... and these colors in the van pattern may also have green or hazel eye color.”

**RATIONALE:** The genetic definition of the van pattern (2 copies of the piebald gene), and the arbitrary definition created for the show standard have no relationship, and in fact, serve only to confuse new breeders, judges and even experienced breeders. The genetic van can have many spots of color and can even be visually indistinguishable from a “high white” bi-color. Breeders lose nothing by eliminating the “van” from the show standard, because there exists no separate color class for them. Vans are currently judged in the same color class with the standard bi-color/calico colors for winners ribbons and would continue to do so.

**YES:** 26  
**NO:** 12

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** Remove from all of the bi-color and calico Standard the phrase “Inverted ‘V’ blaze on face desirable in the following categories: Calico, Dilute Calico, Chocolate Calico, Lilac Calico, Bi-Color, Smoke and White, Calico Smoke, Dilute Calico Smoke, Chocolate Calico Smoke, Lilac Calico Smoke, Red Tabby and White, Brown Tabby and White, Patched Tabby and White, Other Tabby and White.

**RATIONALE:** The standard and the breeding practices of today’s bi-color and calico breeders have moved away from the strict pattern description to allow for all manner of attractive markings. It already calls for white on the muzzle as a preferred minimum, so that all facial markings up to and including an entirely white face would be allowed.

**YES:** 26  
**NO:** 12

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

**RATIONALE for Questions 3 and 4.** Exhibitors complain that current wording in the referenced Standard indicates that the cat should have more than 50% white, which is in conflict with the current preferred minimum. By saying that it is a “white (cat) WITH” the various colors, should then be replaced by wording to indicate wording that more accurately describes the acceptable distribution of white and color.
3. **PROPOSED:** Replace the current Standard for calico in all color descriptions where the calico pattern is present (Calico, Dilute Calico, Chocolate Calico, Lilac Calico, Calico Smoke, Dilute Calico Smoke, Chocolate Calico Smoke, Lilac Calico Smoke) with the following wording, adjusted to be appropriate to the color:

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.

DILUTE CALICO: A tri-color cat of blue, cream and white. The cream and the blue 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.

CHOCOLATE CALICO: A tri-color cat of chocolate, red and white. The red and the chocolate 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.

LILAC CALICO: A tri-color cat of lilac, cream and white. The lilac and the cream 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.

CALICO SMOKE: A tri-color cat of black, red and white. The black and the red should appear as clear, unbrindled patches with a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: A tri-color cat of blue, cream and white. The blue and the cream should appear as clear, unbrindled patches with a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

CHOCOLATE CALICO SMOKE: A tri-color cat of chocolate, red and white. The chocolate and the red should appear as clear, unbrindled patches with a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

LILAC CALICO SMOKE: A tri-color cat of lilac, cream and white. The lilac and the cream should appear as clear, unbrindled patches with a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

**YES:** 26  
**NO:** 9
BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

4. PROPOSED: Replace the current Standard for all color descriptions where the shell and shaded cameo and white, and tabby & white patterns appear with the following wording, adjusted to be appropriate to the color:

SHELL CAMEO AND WHITE, SHELL CREAM AND WHITE, SHELL CALICO, SHELL DILUTE CALICO, SHELL CHOCOLATE CALICO, SHELL LILAC CALICO: A bi-colored or tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established shell color description. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

SHADED CAMEO AND WHITE, SHADED CREAM AND WHITE, SHADED CALICO, SHADED DILUTE CALICO, SHADED CHOCOLATE CALICO, SHADED LILAC CALICO: A bi-colored or tri-colored cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established shaded color description. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

RED TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established red tabby standard. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

BROWN TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established brown tabby standard. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel): A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions to conform to the currently established patched tabby color description. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

OTHER TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel) A cat of white and colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established classic and mackerel color standards (with the exception of red, brown and patched tabby) color description. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately.

YES: 28
NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion carried.
5. *If the SPOTTED TABBY is accepted for addition to the standard in the Tabby Division,*
then each of the TABBY AND WHITE colors listed in #4 above to include addition of
spotted tabby pattern, included within the parentheses, i.e. (classic, mackerel, spotted). *If,
additionally, Question #1 is rejected,* then SPOTTED TABBY will be added in parentheses
(classic, mackerel, spotted) to the current description of Van Red Tabby and White, Van
Brown Tabby and White, Van Patched Tabby and White, Van Other Tabby and White.

YES: 26

NO: 10

BOARD ACTION: Withdrawn.

**PERSIAN – SMOKE/SHADE**

Total Members: 14

Ballots Received: 12

60% of Voting: 8

1. **PROPOSED:** Accept the following colors to Championship status:

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

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

RATIONALE: Shell and shaded tortoiseshell and shell and shaded blue-creams have been
recognized for years as well as shell and shaded reds (as shell and shaded cameo). Shell and
shaded males in recognized colors when bred to shell and shaded parti-colors can produce these
colors and do. At present, the shell and shaded offspring of these breedings, which could be as
high as 100% of their kittens cannot be shown, except as spoiled smokes. Many of these cats are
probably being registered and shown as smokes and they are severely penalized in the show ring
for their “off color.” If they were allowed to be registered and shown in their correct class many
registering problems could be resolved.

YES: 8

NO: 4

**Johnson:** New colors to championship have to go through rules similar to what we just
put the Oriental bi-color through, so until they come forward with numbers and breeders, etc., I
think we will have to go back and I will work with them to present it.

**BOARD ACTION:** **Williams** called the motion. **Motion failed.** Eigenhauser, Everett, Berg
Haden, Koizumi voting yes.

**PERSIAN – TABBY**
1. **RESOLVED:** Add the SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN under Tabby Division Colors as follows:

SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN: markings on the body to be dense, clearly defined and distinctly spotted. Spots may vary in size or shape. Body spots may subtly suggest a mackerel or classic pattern and preference given to unconnected spots in a random pattern. A dorsal stripe may run down the length of the body to the tip of the tail. Preference given to a dorsal stripe composed of spots with alternating horizontal “brush strokes.” Tail may be barred with preference given to spots. There is an intricate tabby “M” on the forehead, with markings extending over the head between the ears and breaking into spots on the lower neck and shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye. Swirls on cheeks. Spots are scattered along the front shoulders and hind quarters extending as far as possible down the legs with broken bracelets further down on the lower legs and broken necklaces at the throat, the more broken the better. Buttons on belly desirable.

If the above passes, add the word “spotted” to the following color descriptions:

- SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- SILVER PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- BLUE-SILVER TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- RED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- PEKE-FACE RED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- BROWN TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- BROWN PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- BLUE PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel; spotted)
- CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- CREAM CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- CHOCOLATE TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- CHOCOLATE PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- LILAC TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)
- LILAC PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted)

**The above is not to be accepted unless the Spotted Tabby pattern is also approved for the Bi-Color/Calico Division.**

RATIONALE: The spotted tabby pattern exists in the Persian gene pool. The addition of the Spotted Tabby pattern would allow these cats to be registered and shown in their correct class.

**YES:** 11  
**NO:** 24
BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

**SCOTTISH FOLD**  
Total Members: 58  
Ballots Received: 48  
60% of Voting: 29

1. **PROPOSED:** Add the following phrase in the description to the tail section: “which may end in a rounded tip.”

   **Current Description:**

   Tail: tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering. Longer, tapering tail preferred.

   **Proposed Description:**

   Tail: tail should be medium to long, but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering **which may end in a round tip**. Longer, tapering tail preferred.

   **RATIONALE:** The British Shorthair was used to initially establish the Scottish Fold and is one of two accepted outcrosses along with the American Shorthair allowed to us today. Neither breed accepted as an outcross ends with a tampering tail down to a point. Fault should not be found in a single characteristic of the tail which has no effect on flexibility but is found in the breed's acceptable heredity.

   YES: 33 NO: 15

   **BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

2. **PROPOSED:** To form Color Classes for Scottish Folds as follows:

   **SOLID:** To include Black, Blue, Cream, Red, and White. (all eye color).

   **TABBY:** To include all tabby patterns, including Blue Tabby, Brown Tabby, Cream Tabby, Red Tabby, Silver Tabby, Blue Silver Tabby, Blue Silver Patch Tabby and Cameo Tabby.

   **PARTI-COLOR:** To include all Bi-colors (Black, Blue, Cream, Red). All Blue-Cream, Tortoiseshell, Calico, Dilute Calico.

   **SILVER, GOLDEN, SMOKE, AND SHADED:** To include SILVER (Chinchilla Silver and Shaded Silver), GOLDEN (Chinchilla Golden and Shaded Golden), SMOKE (Black Smoke, Blue Smoke, Cameo Smoke), SHADED (Shaded Cameo), SHELL (Cameo).
OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors): Any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in colors of Chocolate, Lavender, The Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white.

EYE COLOR: Appropriate to the dominant color of the cat. Odd-eyed and blue-eyed allowed in all bi-color and van patterns. Odd-eyed will have one blue and one gold eye of equal color depth.

RATIONALE: Scottish Folds are one of the most popular breeds in CFA. Gaining color divisions gives us the recognition we have earned. It has been mentioned many times that some solids may not have the same chance in the ring as the flashier bi-colors or parti-colors. This would, in effect, level the playing field and give each cat presented an opportunity to be judged on its merit. Though most of the cats in the ring would fall in OSFC color class at this time.

Remember, color classes are not about color. Color classes are about judging cats of similar color and/or pattern. How can the rest of the Fancy accept us, Scottish Fold Exhibitors/Breeders, as serious competitors when we have been content to spend 22 years in a single color class? We deserve more and so do our cats.

YES: 17
NO: 31

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

3. Reference:

Taken from: CFA Registration Rules effective February 2001.

Section 3 -- Registration via Certified Pedigree

4. To obtain registration for cats eligible under this policy, a 5-generation certified pedigree (see Note <http://cfainc.org/registration-rules.html> for exceptions to the 5-generation requirement), issued by the registrar of the association in which the cat is currently registered, must be submitted for CFA files. Pedigrees used for this type of registration will be accepted only from previously certified associations.

NOTE: The following breeds require certified pedigrees for the number of generations indicated in parentheses after the breed name: Abyssinian (8), American Wirehair (4), Balinese (8), Burmese (8), Chartreux (4), Devon Rex (3), Korat (3), Ragdoll (3), Scottish Fold (4), Siamese (8), Tonkinese (3) and Turkish Angora (3). All other breeds require 5 generations

PROPOSED: Change to the Scottish Fold Registration rules to require an eight (8) generation pedigree for all registration via Certified Pedigree:

Change the Note for Section 3 to read:
Registration via Certified Pedigree Scottish Fold 8.
RATIONALE: TICA has now accepted the pointed Scottish Fold and British Shorthair. An 8 generation pedigree will make it less likely that we will have colors ineligible for registration showing up in kittens of CFA registered cats. In the list of color class numbers is the following:

(All accepted colors as defined in the Show Standards and any color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or those combinations with white, etc.)

YES: 24
NO: 24

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

4. PROPOSED: To add to the Disqualify Section, “Any color or pattern showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the pointed pattern, or combinations of these colors with white, etc.”

Disqualify: kinked tail. Tail that is lacking in flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae. Splayed toes, incorrect number of toes. Any evidence of illness or poor health. Palpable nose break. **Any color or pattern showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the pointed pattern or combinations of these colors with white, etc.**

RATIONALE: Colors are result of breeding with cats not accepted as allowable registered outcrosses to Scottish Folds in CFA.

YES: 36
NO: 12

Johnson: The last ballot question, to add to the disqualify section any color or pattern showing evidence of hybridization, including colors listed. Yes 36, no 12.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. **Motion carried.**

Williams: We are done with breeds and standards. Scott [Cowling], I want to thank you.

Veach: I would like to give Peg a hand. <applause>

(16) BREEDS – ACCEPTANCE AND ADVANCEMENTS.

1. **Breed Council Secretary Election Results**
   
   Sent In Special Mailing
   
   Action Item: None

2. **Breed/Color Advancement Rules**
   
   See Attached Breed Advancement Matrix

   Current breed and color acceptance rules need additional clarification to provide better guidelines and processes for the advancement of new breeds and the acceptance of new colors within a breed. The attached rules matrix provides common steps and process definitions for the advancement of new breeds and acceptance of new colors. This matrix is based upon current
advancement rules and application of common processes for each step. This rules matrix provides additional information to breed councils and committees on specific requirements for advancements. Acceptance of this rules matrix is just the first step for providing CFA breeders and CFA Central Office with guidelines for advancement of new breeds and colors within new breeds. The next step would be to provide applications forms for each advancement step to ensure the collection of all data required at each advancement point. Judge’s Evaluation Review


Johnson: The new breeds brought to mind a couple problems we have. We don’t have applications for any of the advancement statuses, new colors in championship. For new colors in championship, the current standard says new colors must meet the same rules as a new breed. What does that mean? It is our intention that a new color go through a miscellaneous provisional type status or is there some interim thing that we would like the breeders at least to fulfill?

Miller: I compared this chart to our existing rules governing acceptance and advancement, and I like the way it’s broken down. It makes it very clear. As far as I can see it complies with our existing rules. A lot of our consideration of breeds goes beyond the numbers, but we’re trying to decide whether it’s an asset to the fancy or is it just an individual whim and are there any health problems. It’s important when we decide to have breed council input, to look at health problems, to be clear about the genetics, to investigate whether we truly think it is an asset to the breed.

Johnson: My intent was not to leave anything out and/or maybe add this as a link outside of what’s already there. We need an application form and that’s one of the things I would like to work on next so that I can hand them a form and they fill out all the blanks. My proposal for miscellaneous is we start publishing the standard and we change it once a year just like we do all breed standards. Eigenhauser: I like this matrix. It makes it a lot clearer to people than the pamphlet of rules and registration used to make it. I think we should be notifying every breed council secretary when a new breed comes in. Johnson: We have a forum for dispensing this information. I would like to get this accepted so we can lay this as ground work and then work on it in the future. I got a lot of e-mails indicating that they felt it was any breed council’s right to stop any new breed, whether they were a parent breed or not. I don’t have a problem with notifying as many people as we can. Veach: We need to come up with a time frame that we can all work with. Johnson: We could send it out immediately and breed councils can get it on their ballot and it would go through the normal balloting process and we’re not adding new process and procedure. They have a place to comment, they can see the new breeds, they can put a question on their ballot. Williams: We have a chance to list them in the Almanac if we want to. Newkirk: There is no time specified for AOV’s. They ought to at least compete for a couple of years. Williams: What you’re going to have is this one you have now and you’ll make some modifications and if we agree with them, change in June but at least you will have this. Johnson: We need to get the miscellaneous standards in the standard book. That way, once a year it will get updated, it will be the same processes we go through with all the breed councils and it will flow with the normal breed council changes. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Williams: I think Peg is doing a great job and we’ve made a lot of accomplishments in our breeds and standards area. <applause>

3. Miscellaneous/Provisional Breed Committee Rules Recommendations
See Attached Miscellaneous/Provisional Breed Committee Proposal
Action Item: Approve proposed Breed Committee Standing Rules to be effective immediately. Special elections for Breed Committee Chairs for both current Miscellaneous and Provisional breeds and any new breeds accepted for Miscellaneous status in February 2003 would be held as indicated for newly approved Miscellaneous breeds as indicated below.

Johnson: One thing I added is breed representation and this would apply if we accept my proposal for breed committees for miscellaneous and provisional breeds. Right now, we appoint somebody via the board. I have a proposal to have a breed committee and a breed committee chair, have breed committee representation by the individual breeders. They can join a breed committee for a fee which will help offset expenses we incur trying to work with these breeds. We have laid out requirements of eligibility for membership, we have for the individual membership and the chair, a process for electing them, a process for breed change which follows the current breed council’s time line and we would like the miscellaneous breed standard to be published in the standards manual. My intention is to have a special meeting with the miscellaneous breed chairs at the Annual. We need to make sure they get the right feedback, and also to maybe encourage them to show more. They have some concerns that are unique to their status. They select their own chair and then we could get a more focused consensus and a method for them to start modifying their standards. My thought was it would be the same fee as the breed council. DelaBar: As long as they have the same status with the same privileges for the same price. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

4. Breed Standard Change Schedule Change
   Establish breed ballot mailing deadline of November 15 with a return date of December 22. This would allow adequate time for new Breed Council Secretaries to make travel arrangements and allow the Central Office and Breeds and Standards Chair adequate time to review submitted changes.

5. CFA Alternative Registry
   Review Tom Dent’s recommendation that CFA establish a registry for breeds accepted by other cat registry organizations for registration only status. This recommendation would provide additional income for CFA and a method for collection of data on CFA non-championship breeds.

6. Breed Advancement Requests
   A. Owyhee Bob: Miscellaneous Application
      See Attached Application
      Action Item: Application Review and Vote

      BOARD ACTION: Application withdrawn.

   B. Ragamuffin: Miscellaneous Application
      See Attached Application
      Action Item: Application Review and Vote

Laura Gregory spoke for the Ragamuffin breed. Birman Breed Council Secretary Jan Gabbard spoke for the Birman breed. Gregory: We have presented each of you with a packet on the Ragamuffin breed and we thank you for coming over last night and having the opportunity to
handle our cats. We would like to make a couple of amendments. We will be asking for all of our colors to be accepted except for the pointed cats. We would still like to have them registerable so that we may use them for breeding, but not for show. We would also like to put a time limit on our outcrosses for the Ragdoll and Persian to come out in 3 years. **Veach:** 2006 would be your cut-off. **Williams:** To all breeds? **Gregory:** Yes, for all. We definitely want the 3 years so that we may preserve what we still want to bring in as far as widening the gene pool. **Veach:** If you took out the pointed cats, what kind of numbers are you working with after that? **Gregory:** At least 75% of our cats would be still present. **Anger:** At this time, you are asking to remove the pointed cats from showing. Is this something that you won’t eventually want to include? **Gregory:** Correct. We are willing to not show our pointed cats and not be pursuing showing our pointed cats. **Everett:** I came here with the idea I was going to vote no, but I was very pleasantly surprised at the interesting type, sweet tempers, big cats. It was an excellent presentation. I will support these to track them, watch their progress and yet keep in mind our other breeds that we have to watch. **Veach:** I feel that the name is one of your biggest concerns. I would like to challenge you to come back with a new name. Ragamuffin is like, in my mind, Cockapoo. It’s just a cutesy name but it doesn’t command the respect that I would like to see our breeds have. **Johnson:** Will we be in violation of something, since the parent breed council secretaries didn’t have adequate time to respond? **Jacobberger:** The Constitution says we have to give them opportunity to comment. What I am hearing you say is you got lots of comments. It sounds to me like they had opportunity. **Eigenhauser:** All we are doing right now is registering. We will track them, see where they are, see where they belong in CFA. What we do today is simply for informational purposes so we can make an intelligent decision in the future. **Gabbard:** We want to protect our type. The board will change 10 years, 15 years from now and we may have 3 look-alike breeds. That’s my concern. **Watson:** We have worked with the Ragdolls so that we don’t have a breed that is a look-alike to our Birmans. The Ragamuffins were not a look-alike to my eye to the Ragdoll, the non-pointed, and they were not a look-alike to the Birman. I would love to see those cats in the ring that looked like the ones we saw last night. They didn’t look like anything we have. They were just wonderful cats. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.** Johnson, Koizumi, Haden, Kusy and Williams voting no.

C. **Peterbald:** Miscellaneous Application
   To Be Sent in Second Board Package
   Action Item: Application Review and Vote

**BOARD ACTION:** Application withdrawn.

7. **Breed Council Ballot Review**
   Sent in Special Mailing
   Action Item: Ballot Review and Approval

8. **Miscellaneous/Provisional Judge’s Evaluation Review**
   Evaluation summary will be provided at CFA Board Meeting
   Action Item: Form committee to update evaluation form.

9. **Miscellaneous/Provisional Breed Standard Change Review**
   To Be Sent in Second Board Mailing
   Action Item: Change Review and Approval
Kathryn Sylvia appeared on behalf of the American Bobtails. Sylvia: As of January, 2002, our outcrosses stopped. We are asking for our outcrosses to be reallowed and that the breed committee be the decision makers on whether or not a cat should be allowed with unknown heritage to control and help preserve our type. Johnson: Kathy came up with an idea for acceptance. An application would be signed by some representative of the breed, we might make it just the breed chair. Dent: I really think the judges should review it. The current process for American Shorthair provides that pictures be sent to the breed council secretary for review. Johnson: How about breed committee chair and the breeds and standards chair? They both would sign off on it. Do we want to get an allbreed judge to do it? You sign off on it and send it to me. Dent: The fee is $100 for American Shorthair. Johnson: Do you have a feel for how many of these you think you would see registered in a given year? Sylvia: Only one or two that sufficiently meet the standard. Johnson: So a few a year and it’s $100 non-refundable. Dent: I wouldn’t see keeping the fee if the cat is not acceptable for registration. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

Johnson: Linda Nelson, the Siberian chair, has submitted some changes to the Siberian standard. Everett: It came to my attention from various Siberian breeders working within this group that they have never been told that this standard was being presented. I have a problem with that because what I thought we do is, every person within that group gets to have some input on any standard that’s coming from their representative, and this did not occur. Johnson: When you have a couple groups within any breed, they need a way to get fair representation of all the breeders that are registering cats within CFA and/or joining the committees or councils. I don’t think it had process. I had comments from judges to say this was moving away from standards that exist. We want to have some consistency in standards. Cummings: I was working on this breed identification CD. I went to Europe to try and get the standard for the Siberians and this is what they sent back to me. We should adhere to their standard as much as possible. Johnson: The miscellaneous breed folks have asked me to get more input from judges, comments on the cats they are showing and any input on this would be more than welcome. Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

Everett: We go up to the provision status and we hang ribbons. We need competition among the miscellaneous. Miller: The whole purpose of miscellaneous is to get us familiar with a proposed breed. The minute we start hanging ribbons and having a competition, we are beginning to influence the determination of this developing breed. I like to talk with the breeders and find out what they want. I like that interaction and I feel that the presentation of the miscellaneous should be different. We are adding breeds to our fancy and we should give it a lot of attention, but hanging ribbons to me is going the wrong way. Newkirk: I have always considered the miscellaneous class a judges’ education process. Eigenhauser: The purpose of the miscellaneous class is for us to register some cats so we can get information on them, learn about them, we can think about them and we can make a decision about what we are going to do. If we are already hanging ribbons on them, we are placing too much significance on it. Veach: Sometimes judges predict the outcome of a breed by ribbons. It would be wrong for us to hang a ribbon and enforce a feature that they may find undesirable but yet feel that under the pressure of the ribbons, they now want to work towards that. The interactive dialogue that happens between the breeders and the judges is so very vital to their future and our learning process. If we did a group panel discussion of miscellaneous breeds at a show and have them in one ring, I think the
opportunity to learn from each other is great. That whole process needs to be looked at. DelaBar: Stan, I would like you to take back to the Judging Program Committee that new breeds, miscellaneous breeds and provisional breeds should be included in our workshops. Miller: I would like to see something that encourages these breeders to bring more cats. This is something that the exhibitors of other breeds need to be involved in, too. After all, this is changing the face of CFA when a new breed comes in. Veach made a motion that we ask the Judging Program Committee to investigate different avenues for judging the miscellaneous class and come back with some recommendations. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

The following is a proposal to establish a standard process for handling CFA Miscellaneous and Provisional breed changes and representation. These processes would provide structure to the advancement of new breeds, submission of breed changes, publication of breed changes, and selection of breed representatives. To encourage registration and showing of new breeds, breeders meeting qualifications outlined below would be allowed membership in CFA Miscellaneous/Provisional Breed Committees. Breed Committee members would also be allowed to submit breed standard changes, to vote on breed standard changes and to elect a Breed Committee Chair. The Breed Committee Chair would be responsible for collection of breed standard changes, submission of changes to CFA Central Office and the CFA Breeds and Standard Chair, preparation and submission of breed advancement packages, and other miscellaneous duties as requested by the CFA Central Office or Board of Directors.

The qualifications and rules for CFA Miscellaneous Breed Committee membership and Breed Committee Chair are modeled after the current CFA Breed Council and Breed Council Secretary qualifications and rules. Fees for membership would be the same as current Breed Council membership fees. Unlike CFA Breed Councils, the proposed CFA Breed Committees are intended to be administrative in nature until the Breed is accepted into Champion status. At that time, Breed Committee memberships would be transferred to Breed Council memberships. The Breed Committee Chair would become the Breed Council Secretary until the next scheduled election. A Breed Committee membership application would be added to the CFA website. Breed Committee Chair information would be published in the Almanac and on the CFA website to facilitate communication.

An important part of this recommendation is that Miscellaneous and Provisional breed standard changes be submitted, reviewed, and approved in the same process and schedule as Champion breed standards. Breed standard changes would be submitted to the CFA Central Office and CFA Breeds and Standards Chair by September 1 of each year. Ballots would be mailed out to all Breed Committee members, votes tabulated by the Central Office, and submitted to the CFA Board for review and approval at the February CFA Board meeting. Approved breed standard changes would be published in a new section of the CFA Standards to provide our CFA judges with the current standard for Miscellaneous and Provisional Breeds.

Establishing this new process has several benefits to CFA and the Miscellaneous and Provisional breeds. Benefits to CFA include income to offset administrative work pertaining to miscellaneous and provisional breeds, standard processes for handling all breed changes, and standard processes for selection of breed representatives. Benefits to Miscellaneous and Provisional breed groups include standard processes for the submission of breed changes, standard process for selection of breed representatives, fairer representation of breeders
registering and showing cats in CFA, and encouragement for breeders to register and show in CFA in exchange for membership in Breed Committee.

Action Item: Approve proposed Breed Committee Standing Rules to be effective immediately.

Special elections for Breed Committee Chairs for both current Miscellaneous and Provisional breeds and any new breeds accepted for Miscellaneous status in February 2003 would be held as indicated for newly approved Miscellaneous breeds as indicated below.

Miscellaneous/Provisional Breed Committee Standing Rules
CFA Breed Committees will be established to serve as advisory bodies on Breed Standards to the CFA Board. The Breed Committees will channel opinions and suggestions from the individual breeder to the Board through the Breed Committee Chair elected by each specific breed.

Eligibility Requirements for Individual Breed Committee Membership
1. Have a CFA registered cattery name.
2. Are at least 18 years of age or older
3. Have bred and registered with CFA at least three litters of the appropriate breed.
4. A judge or an officer of another cat registering association is not eligible.
5. Registered one litter of the appropriate breed within the previous calendar year.
6. Exhibited a cat/kitten of the appropriate breed within the previous calendar year.

A litter which has been reregistered to add an individual or individuals as additional breeders will not be used to qualify the additional breeder or breeders as Breed Committee membership.

Membership
Membership by eligible individuals in any breed 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, 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.

Fees
The annual registration fee (January 1 to December 31) shall be set by the Executive Board to help defray expenses for the operation of the Breed Committees.

Forms
A Breed Committee Group membership application will be available online in a PDF format. In order to use this form you will need to download a free copy of Acrobat Reader, which is available for use with all major computer platforms. The form is an interactive one, so you can type your information directly on the form and print it as a completed copy to send in to Central Office. A printed form will also be available.
Procedure for Submission of Proposals

Members forward suggestions and opinions to the elected committee chair of the specific breed committee. The breed committee chair will evaluate these proposals and obtain the opinions of other members of the particular breed/division section. The breed committee chair will send requested changes to the breed standard to the CFA Central Office and CFA Breeds and Standards Chair by the published breed change deadline. Miscellaneous and Provisional breed ballots will be sent to Breed Committee members. Ballot results will be presented to the CFA Board for review at the February CFA Board meeting when breed standard revisions are considered.

Breed Committee Chair

Eligibility Requirements

1. Current CFA membership in specific breed committee except for initial election as indicated below.
2. A breed representative may not be a CFA Breed Council Secretary for any other breed.

Initial Election Process

Upon acceptance as Miscellaneous Breed, the following process will be used to elect CFA Breed Committee Chair to serve as breed representative to the CFA Board until the next scheduled Breed Committee election.

1. CFA Central Office will accept declarations for Breed Committee Chair for 30 days after February Board meeting. Eligibility for Breed Committee Chair is limited to those breeders listed on breed acceptance application. A candidate must declare his/her intention to run for chair of the breed committee by submitting his/her declaration in writing to the Central Office.
2. CFA Central Office will send ballots only to those breeders listed on the breed acceptance application to vote on declared Breed Committee Chair candidates, giving breeders at least 21 days to respond.
3. CFA Central Office will tabulate votes. The new Breed Committee Chair will be notified. Election results will be published on the CFA website.

Normal Election:

1. A representative for each breed committee will be elected FROM the membership and BY the membership of that breed committee.
2. Upon the approval of a breed for miscellaneous status, the breed committee chair will be elected as above and hold this position until the next breed committee election is scheduled.
3. Elections will be held every two years in even numbered years during the month of December.
4. A candidate must declare his/her intention to run for chair of a breed committee of a breed council by submitting his/her declaration in writing to the Central Office by August 1 next prior to the December in which the election is held.
5. Ballots for the election of breed committee chair must be mailed to the Central Office in accordance with voting instructions printed on the ballot and must be returned in the official ballot envelope.
6. Only those breed committee members who have paid their dues by August 1 preceding the December in which the election is held shall be eligible to vote in the election.
7. In the event of a tie vote between/among the candidates for breed committee chair, the membership that was eligible to vote in the election that resulted in a tie shall be balloted again. The reballoting will be done within 2 weeks of the close of the prior election, allowing the voters 14 days to return the ballots to Central Office. If the vote is again a tie, the winner shall be determined by lot.

Vacancies:

Any vacancy occurring in the office of a breed committee chair shall be filled by appointment by the President of CFA.

(17) CFA MEDIA SHOW @ THE GARDEN. Scruggs/Veach. A great deal of work has been accomplished since my last report. A great deal still needs to be done. We have published a striking tri-fold brochure to inform and attract potential sponsors That has been mailed (on the week of 1/13/03) to over fifty companies along with covering letters. We have begun follow-up telephone calls on these and anticipate a positive response. Eric Won, Dawn Shiley and Michael Brim have been and are the key players in this fund raising effort. Mary Auth is expected to give Michael other contacts. Everyone is urged to suggest any and all possible sponsors directly to Michael Brim at Central Office.

Following Michele Cooney's (co-show manager) outline, I will review some of what has been determined for the show but will not go in to all the details that are being worked on and/or remain to be done such as a catalog printer, transportation, stewards, flyer design, etc.

Judges. Wain Harding(AB), Larry Adkison(AB), Don Williams(AB), Kitty Angell(AB), Wayne Trevathan(LH/SH), Diana Doernberg(LH/SH). Gary Veach, David Mare and Walter Hutzler will judge Best of the Best. We believe the show should be scored for National/Regional points and ask for your approval of this action item. We feel strongly that this is essential to filling the show and getting competitive cats which provide ideal public appreciation and press attention. As the list of judges above show, there will be a 4 Allbreed/2 Specialties format with a Best of the Best judging presentation on Sunday afternoon. All specialty finals will follow the Best of the Best ceremony. This idea is intended to insure attendance of all cats, their owners, public and press. Check in is from 7:30-8:30 AM on Saturday with a starting time of 9 AM on both days. Advertised show hours are from 9 AM-6 PM on Saturday and 9 AM-5 PM on Sunday. Cats will be expected to remain in the show hall until closing time on Sunday. Any cats leaving prior to that will lose winners ribbons, etc. as outlined in the Show Rules.

The limit number of cats is expected to be 325 with no household pets. 185 entry slots will be held open representing five (5) entries for the 37 breeds. Spots will be held until August 18, 2003 at which time any remaining spots can be filled with any breed entry. This is NOT an "invitation only" show.

Entry Fees. There will be an early bird entry fee of $30 for the first entry, $25 for the second and all others. However, this will be limited to 2 per breed per exhibitor. Any of the 185 slots not filled by the August deadline will be opened up for all breeds after 8/18/03, the entry fee at that time will be $40 for the first, $30 for the second and all others. The closing date for the show is September 29, 2003. All adult cats and kittens entered in the show will need a pass to enter and exit the show hall. One pass for each cat. These will be sent with confirmations. Exhibitors MUST NOT lose these passes.
Kittens For Sale. "For Sale" kittens are limited to exhibitors who have an entry: entered, present and showing. Kitten passes are $25.00 each, limit 3 per day. We will try to have a vet at the show for vet inspection. Kittens must be four months old and have a CFA "blue slip" and shot records.

The floor manager is Keith Kimberlin, Dawn Shiley and Frank Danziesen will be handling vendors. Ring clerks are to be chosen by the judges. Failing that, we will provide them. The show will be benched by breed. If entering cats in more than one breed the exhibitor may specify preferred benching. We cannot use the International breed signs as the Expo Center ceiling is not high enough to hang banners. Therefore, we intend to use breed signs around the hall for full emphasis on breeds. JoAnn Cummings has provided handsome signs which will have to be formatted for the show.

As committee chair, I have sent letters of inquiry to three PR firms, one of which has responded. Committee member Mary Auth, a PR professional herself, wrote the letter. We are awaiting the response of the other two after which we will determine which firm wins the contract for PR. We feel that this is an extremely important decision --- that it is tantamount to the very reason for this event.

Joan O’ Hara is hard at work on ribbon and ring sponsorship.

Product Committee. This committee is being tasked with the development and marketing of show-related items (with show logo) for sale to the general public, i.e. shirts, carriers, mugs, etc. After much discussion, we are in search of someone to head up this category. If anyone is aware of a person with marketing/product development skills, please contact me.

We are in the process of designing a website which will be part of the CFA website similar to how the CFA International Cat Show site is done. We plan on having different links available based on the person visiting the site. Sponsors would be linked to contact information for Michael Brim, vendors to Dawn & Frank, ribbons and rosettes to Joan O’ Hara, etc.

Thank you one and all for your time and patience in reviewing this information. We hope you find our direction and decisions in sync with yours, that you will indeed ratify our efforts and provide the full support of this important event in CFA’s history. Thank you.

Allen Scruggs, Chair CATS! SHOW NEW YORK

ACTION ITEM: score show for national/regional points.

Veach: They would like to have the show scored for national and regional points, and they asked for approval of that action item. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Veach moved to suspend the rules to allow best of the best with allbreed rings. Watson: Best of the best is not scored? Veach: Right. Williams called the motion. Motion carried. Veach: There was concern about corporate sponsorship and I wanted to ask Michael how that was coming along, but I think the Committee has decided amongst themselves that they are all going to play more of an active role and help support him. Calhoun: We are showing a $62,000 loss, but that would be the amount of sponsorship that we are going after. $75,000 has already been obtained. I would like to make sure that we have board support for starting our planning for the 2004 event. Tartaglia: We are going to have all this information up on the CFA web site soon, similar to
how we list the International Show. I was waiting for the board to endorse it, but I did check and I believe the date is available. **Eigenhauser:** It’s pretty much implicit when we are hiring judges for it. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.** **Everett** made a motion to allocate $350 for a 1-page color ad with a major dog publication, such as the Canine Chronicle or Show Sight. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion carried.**

(18) **ANNUAL MEETING – 2003.** **Berg:** Everything is going fine. We are having our next meeting the end of February.

(19) **LEGISLATION.** **Legislation Committee Chair Joan Miller** gave the following report:

> Attached is a copy of the January issue of the CFA “Fanc-e-Mews” legislative update – “Trends in Animal Legislation: The Year 2002 in Review”. This summary of legislative highlights was prepared for pedigreed cat pet owners, the targeted audience for the bi-monthly Fanc-e-Mews online magazine.

**Legislative Hot Spots**

**Federal – Proposed Rulemaking on “Reports by Carriers on Incidents Involving Animals During Air Transport”**

I appreciated the many cat fanciers who took the time in the midst of the holiday season to write letters in opposition to the proposed Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations for reporting on loss, injury or death of animals during air transport. The Board members have previously received a copy of the CFA Comments submitted to the U. S. Department of Transportation December 27, 2003. This letter, along with alerts, was posted on the CFA web site for guidance to fanciers. The issues are complex and critical in our ongoing efforts to keep air travel safe for cats and yet affordable. One of our fears is that airlines may stop carrying animals rather than face overly burdensome requirements and liability. CFA objected to the broad definition of “animal” (all warm and cold blooded animals kept or sold as household pets) and asked for only cats and dogs to be included in the reporting requirements since the original Act on which the regulations are based was concerned with cats and dogs. We pointed out several confusing terms, objected to the use of the word “guardian” and expressed concerns about how airlines would determine what constitutes an “injury” or how the cause of death can be determined without proper assessment prior to shipping. We also believed the period for airlines to investigate and file reports was too short. We questioned the identification of the owner as being an unnecessary intrusion of privacy when the purpose is for data on incidents. CFA was aligned with many other organizations including the AKC, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, the American Veterinary Medical Association, American Animal Hospital Association, The Animal Council, National Animal Interest Alliance, The Air Transport Association whose members include all of the U.S. airline carriers and many international airlines. Organizations strongly advocating for these rules were led by the ASPCA and the Doris Day Animal League, which submitted comments also on behalf of the American Humane Association, Animal Protection Institute, The Fund for Animals, Massachusetts SPCA and several other organizations. HSUS submitted comments in favor of the rulemaking but asking for further expansion. All of these groups urged a broader reporting system to cover incidents involving any animals shipped, not just those considered household pets. They want to include zoo animals,
laboratory animals and farm animals – all wild and domesticated animals including fish, snakes, mice, birds and even shrimp.

Over 3700 comments were received by the DOT. The new online submission system has revolutionized the federal rulemaking comment procedure. It is not only easy to send comments, but it is now possible to read letters from the other organizations and individuals online. Extensive comments and suggestions for alternate language came from the Air Transport Association of America. ATA in their 58-page submission brought up significant operational and systems management issues. Included in the attachments were applicable sections from the International Air Transport Association Handbook, which outlines proper containers, ways to handle disturbed pets, general care and loading, emergency feeding/watering and numerous other aspects of animal air travel. The Report from the American Veterinary Medical Association Animal Air Transportation Study Group made specific recommendations to reduce problems and address training practices. This thorough study included 6 airlines and was prepared at the request of the USDA-APHIS-Animal Care Unit. The study involved visits by specialty veterinarians to airports, airline web sites and air carrier call centers throughout the country to observe cat/dog shipments, interview and evaluate employee training and determine recommendations. The AVMA Report, which is supported by the Air Transport Association and all the major airlines, outlines findings and recommendations that would greatly improve cat and dog air transport. Unfortunately the DOT initiated their rulemaking without any input from those who are most experienced in shipping animals or from the airlines. The proposed rule was also drafted prior to completion and analysis of this comprehensive AVMA Report. It is probable that the complex matter of assuring safe air transport, reporting and training procedures will be revisited and extensively argued during 2003.

State and local highlights -
We are now looking toward ongoing legislative struggles in 2003 on the state and local levels. Several issues seem to be ongoing problems and California and Florida are again difficult areas.

California
Currently in California the “guardian” word, as part of the In Defense of Animals campaign to end pet ownership property rights, is a major challenge. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors will vote on Monday January 13, 2003 on an ordinance that would add the word to all animal codes. CFA has actively presenting statements, worked behind the scenes and mobilized grass roots opposition to the “pet guardian” concept in Los Angeles, where the proposal was postponed, and now in San Francisco. Many more organizations are now beginning to understand the need for aggressive opposition. Some legislators and individuals in the animal control and shelter community are willing to accept the word because they believe the arguments of future legal ramifications are only speculative and the real battle will have to come when actual property rights are challenged on the state level. In our view the ideology represented by this word is a dangerous precursor to the goal of stopping all breeding, selling or buying, not only of cats and dogs, but of all animals including farm animals. We would prefer to prevent the movement from gaining momentum and moving throughout California and to other parts of the Country. This year will be crucial in our efforts to gain support from more organizations and to reach the general public. I am in the process of wording an official CFA policy statement reiterating the importance of property rights for owners regarding animals and expressing why we oppose the “guardian” word and concept. I hope to have this reviewed and
approved by the Legislative Group and the Committee members so it can be ready for the February meeting and action by the Board.

**Florida**
The CFA Legislative Group continues to work closely with a small core team of dog fanciers, rescuers and cat fanciers in Jacksonville to prevent an onerous draft ordinance from being presented to the City Council. Sharon Coleman prepared a legal analysis of the current 70-page proposal in late December. It would classify as a “kennel” anyone who sells more than one litter per year or keeps cats and/or dogs for showing, breeding, buying, selling, boarding or training. The ordinance requires inspection for kennels/catteries – unannounced and without a warrant – and imposes strict commercial care standards. Areas “used for human habitation or for the preparation of, or the serving of, food for human consumption” must be “distinctly separate” from all cats and dogs in breeders’ or rescuers’ homes. Hobby breeders would be against the law if cats live and play in their bedrooms, living rooms or kitchens. Private-home rescuers would be considered “shelters” if they place for adoption more than one litter per year or a yet-to-be-determined number of adults and they must also comply with “kennel” requirements and not be in violation of zoning laws (currently being reviewed). CFA flyers have been distributed at cat and dog shows, clinics and elsewhere asking for letters to the Mayor and City Attorney. A citizens committee has been formed.

An Internet petition calling for letters to Florida’s Governor Jeb Bush to mandate spay/neuter of all owned dogs and cats is gaining dangerous momentum in the state. Even though this is an unofficial petition the responses indicate public opinion favors mandated spay/neuter of all cats/dogs. In 2003 CFA and other groups must create a strategy to gain better understanding of the general public so they will support pedigreed cat and purebred dog breeding and join us in preserving our breeds and see the value of having the choice of well bred pets with predictable traits. Fanciers report that there are abusive circumstances for animals existing in this state making it progressively more difficult for the conscientious hobby breeders and rescuers to avoid restrictive laws.

**Wisconsin**
As I type this report in January a fax has just arrived from Wisconsin concerning regulations for standards of animal care to implement “ACT 16” requiring all pet dealers, breeders, those operating kennels (boarding, training) and animal shelters to be licensed in the state. Every “dealer” who sells or “offers to sell” at retail, exchanges or offers for adoption 25 mammals as pets per year must be inspected and licensed and must meet the standards that are to be proposed. CFA has a fancier on the State of Wisconsin Pet Facilities Licensing Advisory Council and the AKC is also represented.

**Other activities**

**Tufts Expo cancelled for 2003**
I reported at the October Board meeting that both Pam DelaBar and I had been invited to present all day tracks at the Tufts University Animal Care Expo in October 2003. Pam was to organize animal disaster presentations and my tract would be talks on multi-cat environments and architecture, cat handling and color/patterns. Because of contract problems with the organizing company and difficulty in finding affordable space in Boston for this huge event they have decided to cancel the 2003 Expo but will find a new space and format for 2004. Tufts hopes to organize some smaller scale symposiums during this year and they want our participation if possible.

**HSUS “A Safe Cat is A Happy Cat” campaign**
The goal of this national campaign is to convince pet owners to keep their cats indoors or safely confined in outdoor enclosures. To do this means massive awareness efforts and helping people to create feline-friendly homes, hot-lines to deal with potential problems and finding ways to safely satisfy many cats’ desires for exposure to the outdoors. The emphasis is on helping cat owners make the voluntary transition to indoor living for their pets. CFA has promoted “indoor-only” environments for many years and I was invited to participate in planning the pilot introduction of this campaign headed by the Northwest HSUS Regional office. The project will be launched in March through media, press conferences, shelter events, sports team involvement, billboards, posters, model homes, buses, conferences, microchip clinics and many other methods to saturate approximately 5 counties with targeted messages. An initial survey has been completed to assess current attitudes about keeping cats indoors and another will be executed after the year or two of heavy promotions. Ongoing tools for helping the public and shelters solve new problems that may arise are being developed. In this pilot project there has been no mention of coercive legislation or prohibiting cats “at-large”. It seems to be all focused on positive encouragement and public education with substantial funding. I hope to have participation from interested local cat clubs and there is good potential for CFA media exposure. Fanciers could distribute booklets and posters at a show, perhaps have a microchip clinic or have members volunteer as referrals for hot-line questions from the public about how to achieve successful adaptation of cats to indoor-only living. I will welcome hearing from clubs or individuals who want to be part of this in the Sacramento area.

Grass roots network
Last year we took steps to increase the number of Legislative Network Liaisons who work with the CFA Legislative Group throughout the country. Our success depends on an educated and strong fancier network. I appreciate all the clubs who have included the Legislative Group ads, “What You Hear Could Be Important - Contact CFA”, in your show catalogs and club newsletters. We have received some new Liaison Information Forms and need many more. There has been a definite increase in fanciers sending us notices through newspaper articles or Internet information of pending legislation. We must keep it up and continue to add many more fanciers to call on if an ordinance is suddenly proposed anywhere. More cat fanciers are now serving on local task forces in several states helping us to have an influence and promote alternatives to legislation. These committees are not always productive or successful, but at least we have an insider who can help us fight detrimental legislation if necessary.

Watch for ordinances proposing cat licensing (which HSUS and others are now calling cat “registration”), limits on the numbers of animals per household, cats-at-large proposals (or “leash laws” for cats), which are detrimental to feral cat programs, changes in zoning, breeder licensing/permit fees, state rabies requirements and “guardian” word proposals in ordinances. These are the anticipated prominent issues at the beginning of 2003.

CFA web site – legislative page
Many thanks to Karen Lawrence for her help in greatly expanding the legislation portion of the CFA web site. We have had numerous Alerts and Updates posted and gradually have added articles and links so that the page is becoming a unique source of information to help fanciers quickly get up to speed on issues when necessary.

Respectfully submitted, Joan Miller, Chair, Legislative Committee
Trends in Animal Legislation: The Year 2002 in Review

The year 2002 saw a continuation of passage of some state bills and local ordinances that have been making their way across the country, such as creation of felony provisions for certain instances of animal cruelty, and the ill-advised pet numbers limit laws. In ways, it seemed that 2002 was the year that every state and city jumped on the bandwagon to rewrite old animal laws or to write new ones. A closer inspection, though, reveals that the year just might be known more by laws that failed rather than those that passed, as animal advocates have become increasingly more aware of legislative activity and more knowledgeable about important issues that affect them as pet owners.

The most important concept in assessing the value of legislation is that good ideas do not necessarily translate into good laws. Examples of this concept from the 2002 legislative year come from voter initiatives on animal issues that were passed in the states of Oklahoma and Florida. Implementation of the new Oklahoma law is being delayed while the courts review it. The intent of the legislation had been to prevent the activity of cockfighting in the state, but the wording was such that it is possible that it was actually made illegal to simply own a chicken in the state! Similarly, while virtually every media and pundit in the state of Florida condemned another state ballot initiative, appeals to the public’s love of animals resulted in its passage by a slim majority. Presented to the voting public as a measure to stop cruel treatment of pregnant pigs, what it actually did was to inappropriately include a statement of pig’s “rights” in the state Constitution, while affecting only two pig farmers in the entire state.

While neither of these measures directly impact cat ownership, they are a lesson to voters in states where the Initiative and Referendum process can bypass the studied deliberation of our elected legislative bodies.

Local Legislative Activity

Proposals have been introduced in several cities, including Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Mateo, California to insert the term “pet guardian” into local ordinance as either an adjunct to or to replace the term “pet owner”. At press time San Francisco Board of Supervisors had yet to have their final vote, but the measure was defeated in the other cities as the local lawmakers were made aware of the far-reaching consequences. This is not a simple warm and fuzzy wording change that would have no impact, as claimed by In Defense of Animals, the animal rights organization leading the campaign. Words like “owner” and “guardian” have specific legal meaning, and such a change could limit pet owners ability to properly care for and protect their pets.

It was cat and dog fanciers who first recognized the inherent dangers of this campaign, but gradually a much broader cross-section of professional and humane organizations are going on record as opposing it. Actively opposing, with the Cat Fanciers’ Association and the American Kennel Club, are the California Veterinary Medical Association, the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, The Animal Council, the National Animal Interest Alliance, The Civil Justice Association of California and many other groups.
Despite the high-profile passage in 2000 of breeding limitation ordinances in Los Angeles, California and its copycat in Richmond, Virginia, only a few other local jurisdictions have considered similar ordinances in 2002. Those that have, such as Indianapolis, Indiana, and Baltimore, Maryland have resulted in setting the more punitive and coercive ordinance aside in order to consider the positive, incentive-based programs that are proving successful across the country. Unfortunately, when local jurisdictions begin researching other ordinances and recommendations, they often are unaware of the newest studies and data that condemn these outmoded ordinances as counter-productive.

Pet numbers limits are still a favored tool of local animal control agencies because of ease of enforcement. This deterrent to pet ownership is unpopular with fanciers, rescuers and pet lovers everywhere, many of whom are now willing to speak up and tell their town or county legislators to look for less arbitrary measures to control animal nuisance. Some cities, such as Cary, North Carolina have recognized these problems and abandoned existing limit laws.

Akron, Ohio saw cat lovers and City Council square off against one another in 2002, as Council passed a cat confinement (“leash”) law, which led immediately to a trap-and-kill program estimated to kill 3,500 cats yearly. At year’s end the issue is now in the Courts, with no amicable solution in sight, even though Council had received more than 1200 letters protesting their position, and only ten in support.

State Legislative Activity
State legislatures across the country also were aided by the growing involvement of cat fanciers who could provide them with up to date and accurate data and information on trends in lawmaking. And again, bills that were defeated were significant as illustrating that influence. Probably the most impressive state legislative grass roots success was the defeat of California SB 1373. Supporters of this bill were determined to end all purposeful breeding of cats and dogs in the state. Among the burdensome requirements for breeders and pet store dealers were annual registration with local animal control agencies and a fee, mandated microchipping for every cat/dog sold, and extensive reporting procedures along with excessive and punitive fines. Breeders would have been forced to pass on unnecessary expenses to buyers or absorb the costs and associated risks themselves.

Other California bills did pass, including AB 1336, requiring that pet store dealers provide new pet owners information about the benefits of spaying and neutering and licensing. SB 1357 also passed requiring every pet store to hand out free care sheets to pet buyers with recommendations for appropriate care of the type of animal. What may have seemed like a nice idea entails agreement on approved care and feeding language, signed proof of customer receipt of care sheets and store liability issues. All of this adds costs and risks for the sellers of animals with minimal benefit to buyers.

In keeping with the declining popularity of the pet taxaes (licensing), New Hampshire’s SB 406, originally a state pet licensing bill, was amended to provide for a program of reduced cost sterilization surgery for pets adopted from animal shelters in the state by people on specified government assistance. The licensing provision was dropped.
Pet-friendly license plate bills were passed in **Georgia, Illinois and Missouri** as one means of funding programs for low-cost or free neutering/spaying of those states’ pets and unowned/feral cats.

Three states – **Illinois, New Mexico and Vermont** considered bills relating to the hoarding of animals. The Vermont and New Mexico bills failed, but Illinois has now defined an “animal hoarder” for the purpose of imposing counseling and for criminal penalties. Other states, including **Oregon and New Jersey** passed bills that will allow persons to provide for their pets in their wills or living trusts.

**Federal – Legislative and Regulatory Activity**

Another stunning victory for the newly-honed skills of pet fanciers was the defeat of the so-called **Puppy Protection Act (S1478/HR3058)** in the United States Congress. This bill was directed to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) licensed dog dealers/breeders; however cat fanciers vehemently opposed the increase in scope of the federal Animal Welfare Act. The bill included socialization engineering standards, limits on the breeding of females, and an inflexible “three strikes” policy that would have deprived the USDA of its ability to work with commercial breeders to improve conditions. The legislative tactic of “attaching” one bill to another saw this bill added to the important 2002 Farm Bill, which was then passed by the Senate. Fanciers flooded the conference committee, asking members to drop the Puppy Protection Act provisions from the Farm Bill, and this was the ultimate action taken.

At year’s end, fanciers were surprised and alarmed to see a **Call for Comment by the Federal Aviation Administration**. A compromise to the 1999 “Boris Bill”, also called the Safe Air Travel for Pets Act, was reached that would require airlines to file reports on incidents involving loss, injury or death of any animal during air transport and would increase training of air personnel in handling of animals. Now, after over 28 months, the proposed Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Rulemaking comment period is underway. The Department of Transportation’s (DOT) proposed regulations are overly broad and would make it almost impossible for the airlines to comply. Other issues are detrimental to the interests of owners who ship cats, dogs and other animals. Fanciers responded in December to this comment period, objecting to all the provisions that would not benefit animals traveling by air and could lead to a shut down of air transport of animals in the United States.

**Miller:** We are getting on the Fanc-e Mews site. It’s a wonderful opportunity for the public to know what we are doing, so we have included what’s currently on there with the Trends in Animal Legislation.

**CFA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE UPDATE February 2003 Board Meeting**

**Joan Miller, Chair Legislative Committee January 31, 2003**

January 14, 2003 - DDAL Suit against the USDA - Victory:

*Hobby breeders selling dogs and cats from their homes will NOT be regulated by the USDA!!*
A panel of three judges for the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, unanimously delivered an opinion on January 14, 2003 that reversed the lower court's decision that had ruled in favor of the Doris Day Animal League arguments. DDAL has challenged the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through two lawsuits claiming the exemption allowed for those selling animals at retail under the Animal Welfare Act was not the intention of the Act. The appellate panel rejected a lower court's decision on a summary motion for the last suit that would have required private cat and dog breeders selling only to the public to be licensed and regulated by the USDA. This is a major victory for the USDA and for hobby cat and dog breeders. The American Kennel Club, which submitted an amicus brief in this case, still has to go through rulemaking on the hunting, breeding and guard dog regulations and it may not be the end of this battle with DDAL and their supporters.

There are several possible next steps.

? DDAL could ask for an en banc review of the decision by the entire federal Court of Appeals. This is rarely granted and usually only when there has been a split decision of the panel.

? DDAL could try to propose legislation that would open up the AWA and include a new definition of "retail pet store" so that it does not provide an exemption for those who sell cats and dogs from their homes. The USDA has already prevailed in their arguments that the existing regulations are a reasonable interpretation of the AWA. Congress has amended the AWA several times in the last 30 years and has never questioned the Department's interpretation of "retail pet store". Animal activists seeking to regulate hobby breeders may propose AWA legislation but this would be vigorously opposed as before and their chances of winning are poor.

? It is more likely that animal activists will push for regulation/licensing/inspection of hobby breeders on the state level and in local ordinances. The CFA Legislative Group is already addressing several of these attempts, which propose unrealistic standards of care and are intrusive of breeder's privacy.

Miller: The proposed Jacksonville regulations which we are vigorously fighting say that you could no longer have your cats in your kitchen, they could not be in your bedrooms or anywhere where there is human habitation. They are applying kennel standards. They don’t understand home-raised animals and how they live. Many of them have never been in a hobby breeder’s home. Everyone has got to be very watchful of every newspaper, take a look at the agendas of their city council, make sure that we hear if somebody is starting to propose this.

The published Court Opinion outlined the judgment, which supported the USDA’s decision not to modify the AWA regulations, stating this was based on several considerations. The Secretary argued that "retail dealers, especially those who sell from their homes, are already subject to a degree of self-regulation and oversight by persons who purchase animals from the retailer's homes, as well as by breed and registry organizations." It also stated that "retail outlets are not unregulated. There are already many State and local laws and ordinances in place to monitor and respond to allegations of inhumane treatment of and inadequate housing for animals owned by private retail dealers."
Miller: They had a wonderful brief for this case. A lot of it came from our own material, and this is right out of what CFA and AKC said that we already have oversight. That’s one of the main reasons why this case was won.

January 13 - San Francisco "Guardian" Ordinance passed

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed on January 13, 2003 an ordinance to add the word "guardian", as meaning the same as owner, to all animal codes. This language change seemed innocuous to many of the Supervisors who disregarded our assertions that this was the first step toward eventual erosion of animal ownership rights. The win in the first large city was critical to the In Defense of Animals campaign to end pet ownership property rights. Because Mayor Willie Brown Jr. did not sign the ordinance, and also did not veto within the allowed 10-day period it automatically became law on January 24th. In addition to the State of Rhode Island, this is now the 7th city to pass a "guardian" law and the third in California (West Hollywood, Berkeley and San Francisco).

January 21 - West Hollywood, CA, - motion to look into a ban on declawing of cats.

A motion was passed by the West Hollywood Council requesting the city attorney to look into the legality of an ordinance to ban declawing of cats. West Hollywood was the first to pass a "guardian" law and the sponsor considers the declaw ban to be an extension of this philosophy. CFA and the California Veterinary Medical Association, the Southern California Veterinary Medical Association and other organizations have voiced opposition. Even though cat fanciers overwhelmingly oppose declaw surgery of cats they believe it is preferable to offer education on alternatives. CFA objects to a law that would ban this or other veterinary procedures legally allowed by the state that are properly executed using modern pain management techniques. We recognize that there can be valid reasons for declawing, especially if a cat is at risk of relinquishment or abandonment. While CFA has a formal statement opposing declaw and tendonectomy surgery for a variety of reasons, we continue to support maintaining the veterinarian-client relationship and the ability of individual owners to make medical decisions regarding their cats.

Miller: This is a situation similar to microchipping. We like microchipping but we oppose mandated state laws that require it. Some cat fanciers are working with me to come up with a proposal for education on declawing so that we can educate both veterinarians and pet owners against declawing.

January 27 - Los Angeles, CA Animal Commission meeting - ban on cat declaw

Bill Dyer of In Defense of Animals (IDA) proposed at the January 27, 2003 Los Angeles Animal Welfare Commission meeting that a ban on declawing of cats be recommended to the City Council because he said it would be the first step toward implementing the "guardian" concept. Los Angeles postponed the "guardian" proposal to the City Council last fall and the City Attorney has since issued a strong letter recommending against this. The Commission is expected to place this on an upcoming meeting agenda. CFA is now writing in support of the City Attorney and the Director of Animal Services positions against this concept.

State Bill tracking
Over 150 new bills have been introduced around the country so far in January. We are in the process of reviewing these and building cat fancy email lists in states that will need critical attention in 2003. Connecticut has proposed a breeding license with inspections for those with 10 or more intact cats. Virginia has two new bills to rectify the home rescue law passed last year that has negatively impacted cat and dog rescuers.

Miller: It’s very hard to get our breeders concerned about a dog law and this is a perfect example of what happens when a law goes in for the entire state for dogs and then they just put the “and cats” in there. Both Anna and I can say we have had some phenomenal cat fanciers that have come to the plate and helped, and we have a pretty good system as far as the minute something happens, we get material out to them and get them right up to speed.

Subj: TACs West Hollywood Letter  Date: 1/21/03

I thought you would be interested in seeing Sharon Coleman's letter. She is an attorney in San Mateo County, dog fancier and works with me as the CFA Legislative Legal Analyst. She wrote the letter on behalf of The Animal Council (TAC) and covers some of the legal issues, which could be useful if this goes further in California or elsewhere. She was also able to get the actual agenda item today from the City.

Joan

January 21, 2003

Mayor and City Council City of West Hollywood
8300 Santa Monica Boulevard
West Hollywood, CA 90069

Re: January 21, 2003 City Council Agenda, Item 2. T. PROPOSED BAN ON ANIMAL DECLAWING

Dear Mayor Guarriello and Council Members:

THE ANIMAL COUNCIL (TAC) a California nonprofit, public benefit, tax-exempt [§501(c)(4)] corporation was founded in 1991 to seek positive, humane solutions to animal public policy issues through study, analysis and application of animal husbandry, statistic, economics and law, and at the same time preserve humane benefit from all species, breeds and registries. The above agenda topic raises serious concerns about the legal basis for veterinary practice and the role of local government in individual rights and privacy.

Your Council’s agenda states, "RECOMMENDATION: Direct the City Attorney to research the legality of a local declawing ban, and if permissible draft an ordinance to be brought back to the Council for discussion and adoption;" Veterinary practice is governed by state law which delegates regulatory authority to the Veterinary Medical Board under the auspices of the Department of Consumer Affairs. Veterinary practice is a complex field combining medicine with the needs of individual clients and animal patients. These needs include measures to ameliorate behavioral extremes that can prevent the animal patient from remaining in its or any home, in effect, life saving measures. Declawing of cats is such a measure. This is a
matter of veterinary practice, itself evolving in techniques, procedures and philosophical approaches with individual needs best determined within the veterinarian-client relationship. This is not a matter for local government regulation whether by ordinance or policy resolution.

The agenda goes on to present: 2) Adopt Resolution No. 03-2827, "A Resolution Of The City Council Of The City Of West Hollywood Condemning The Practice Of Animal Declawing Within City Boundaries And Urging The Veterinarian Community To Encourage Animal Guardians To Use Other Available Techniques Intended To Avoid Declawing." While your Council may be within its authority in exercising its First Amendment right to condemn a legal, professional practice, this policy statement seeks to interfere with the profession judgment of veterinarians and individuals' right to privacy in obtaining services from state licensed veterinarians. Obviously, clients would seek services outside West Hollywood, perhaps avoiding any local veterinarian altogether. Clients with existing declawed cats, either living in West Hollywood now or later relocating would also likely seek care elsewhere rather than subject themselves to a negative attitude in the veterinary office when this is often a financially and emotionally difficult climate under the best of circumstances.

We urge your Council to leave veterinary practice to state law, regulation, veterinarians and their clients.

Very truly yours,
THE ANIMAL COUNCIL
By: SHARON A. COLEMAN, President

FIP Task Force:

Tuesday, January 21, 2003
TO: The cat Fanciers' Association
FROM Steve Dale

CFA FIP TASK FORCE

When doing research about FIP I learned so much remains a mystery, but there is a growing body of knowledge that is known. While researchers/veterinarians do continue to have differences of opinion about FIP - their shared views is where I want to go.

I propose that the Cat Fanciers' Association creates an FIP task force.

Who Can Be on the CFA FIP Task Force:

FIP 'experts,' who are also cat breeder friendly, including Dr. Janet Foley of U C Davis, Dr. Neils Pedersen of U C Davis and Dr. James Richards of Cornell. Also, Atlanta, GA based private practitioner Dr. Drew Weigner (outgoing president Academy of Feline Medicine) and Ottawa based private practitioner Dr. Susan Little. Also a veterinary representative who has ties to the AVMA. (I've spoken with the AVMA and they are amenable to the idea and working to find the right vet for this group - I said we may have some ideas about who that may be.). A representative of WINN, such as Janet Wolf. A breeder of two interested in FIP should also be on this task force. Someone representing the shelter community should also be included. Many of
the recommendations for breeders and to reach the public can be re-worked for shelters. Also, Dr. Elizabeth Hodgkins (she's a vice president at Veterinary Pet Insurance, she's a veterinarian and has corporate ties). I am also happy to participate, mostly to offer advice on and participating in a public education effort.

The Task Force Will Exist To Do Three Things: 1) Make recommendations to breeders * Who has FIP in the first place? Starting a data base: In recent years, the dog world has begun to keep data bases (some within specific breeds, others throughout the fancy). However, you can’t keep an FIP data base without knowing who has this disease in the first place. Contracts can 'encourage' necropsies of suspected FIP cats among pet owners/as well as breeders. In most cases, this will positively identify FIP. Then a data base kept of FIP cats, so genetics can be trekked. This shouldn’t be a threat to breeders, but rather a useful assistance. Of course, not all breeders or pet owners will want to pay for necropsies and some may have ethical issues. Not all necropsies are conclusive either. But at least some data that is definitive is better than none. Should the worst happen to our cat, I am ready to be the first in this data base.  

* Veterinary researchers agree genetics plays a role: I realize the role genetics plays is poorly understood. However, some action in some cases needs to be taken. If a Tom is responsible for five litters, each with FIP cats, no one would argue - there’s a potential problem here. I say, let the experts on this panel decide the parameters. Remember, these are cat breeder friendly and non-reactionary experts basing their views on science. Perhaps one litter with an FIP cat is not the point you alter a Queen - but maybe after three litters. Do you alter FIP siblings? Maybe not. But these are all issues I believe these experts can find common ground on, and make sensible and clear recommendations with one and only one goal in mind - to lessen the incidents of FIP. I realize this is not easy for breeders to accept, particularly among breeds with limited gene pools where every breeding cat is so valuable. But look at what can be gained here, and what is the right thing to do.  

* Veterinary researchers agree environment plays a role: I stated this question to each of the expert FIP vets (listed above). 'If you have a choice and can pick a cattery... do you choose the one where kittens are not exposed to every other cat; where there are Plexiglas dividers or separate rooms for each group; where the total number of cats is under 25 and where not all cats share access to all the litter boxes - or do you choose the cattery where all cats - which number over 25 - can meet each new kitten, where they all co-mingle and have access to the same litter boxes. To a person, each researcher pointed out that the first option will likely lessen the chances of FIP. Certainly, based on what is known - and what is practical for breeders to do - some direction can be offered.  

* For breeders where FIP has occurred: I realize FIP can happen once and never, ever happen again - even if a breeder ignores that it ever happened in the first place. And at the same time, a far more responsible and clean breeders can have a recurring problem. Still, experts do have a few common ideas,  

2) Make Recommendations to Veterinarians:  

* I’ve been to conferences where even the veterinarian presenting is offering misinformation about FIP...there are still some veterinarians who are using the worthless ‘FIP Test,’ or actually
giving the vaccine to cats already exposed. What's more, if necropsies are going to be encouraged, veterinary encouragement will be mandatory. This is something I know veterinarians will encourage, but again, they have no know to encourage it.

I say at least one CFA FIP Task Force Panel member should be a vet who communicates with other vets by presenting at large conferences (such as Dr. Richards).

The AVMA may print an article about the task force, and also the veterinary trade publications could too. The AVMA has already told me it's likely they would post these recommendations on their website, and maybe even link with CFA.

Veterinary awareness and increased interest could entice pharmaceutical companies and those who manufacturer vaccines to understand clearly there is money for them to make here - if they find a better answer. Such a task force could prompt additional research.

3) Make Recommendations to the Public:

* Obviously, if it's decided that encouraging necropsies is important - well, then the public will have to know why. The public should ask questions before adopting a pure bred or mixed breed cat. But what are those questions? What should people look for in a cattery? Maybe this is where the CFA Cattery Excellence program comes in. Also, unless you've experienced FIP in your own home - most people have no idea what this disease is in the first place. By reaching out and informing the public, more money can be raised for research, and promote ORION and WINN. And public attention may offer incentive for further research.

Important Bullet Points

- The function of the Task-Force isn't to 'create the wheel' or do conduct research. Rather it will be to make recommendations based on research that is completed, finding common ground among the experts. Currently, there are sources of recommendations, some are very technical and some conflict with one another. These will all be in one place, in easy to understand language, with potential practical application and sanctioned by the respected CFA and AVMA - and all based on science.

- Cost of the Task-Force will be negligible... maybe a conference telephone call or to. I see this business conducted mostly via email, and partially by telephone. However, some dollars may be associated with recommendations. For example, if there's a brochure written on FIP, or the time involved in the CFA maintaining a data base. Maybe at some point, a recommendation will be to have Dr. Little, Dr. Richards, or whoever fly to some of the most attended cat shows to educate breeders.

- The truth is that FIP could potentially spark 'animal rights' 'people or others to attack breeders. The very fact that CFA is willing to take on this issue - would prevent this possibility. And the public will already have been educated to understand the disease is the problem here, not pure bred cats. I also spoke with several private practitioners who say they're 'so beat up' by FIP and so frustrated they're ready to tell their clients to avoid pure bred cats.
Thanks to you I was able to make a difference, or start to potentially do that... In seven months, raising nearly $30,000 for the Ricky Fund. I think we can make a difference here too. Each of the vets I've listed here like the idea of this task force very much, and so does each of the dozen or so private practicing vets I've described this idea to.

Thank you for your consideration. Steve Dale

Miller: CFA has taken the lead in everything that is known about FIP because of the Winn Foundation. FIP is becoming recognized as a disease in shelters, so we are no longer alone in having FIP. CFA needs to continue to take the lead and make information known, especially to our breeders. Steve Dale has been involved with the cat fancy for a long time. He has a syndicated column in the Chicago Tribune, he has a radio talk show, and he is very interested in all animals, in particular cats and dogs. He set up the Ricky Fund and that has benefited the Winn Foundation almost $30,000. Steve was the one that came up with the idea of having a task force to do more to educate breeders and veterinarians. I asked him to outline what he thought a task force would do and how it would be composed. Steve is a reporter, not a veterinarian, and he did amazingly well in putting this together. This is a starting point. It needs refinement and the backing of the AVMA and the American Association of Feline Practitioners and some of these veterinary researchers, but we are already half way there. I think the Winn Foundation is supportive of having some participation in the task force. What the task force really needs at this point is coordination to get it off the ground. Who could do this coordination? How can CFA be prominent in taking charge of this disease? We came up with one person and she agreed to do this coordination, and that’s Betty White. She was health committee chair, and worked with and went to conferences with veterinarians. She is also on the board of the Winn Foundation. We would possibly work with the Mentoring Committee. We could have a web site so that if someone is hit by FIP they can immediately go to that web site and get the information and know the resources and where they can go for help. Betty is already quite enthusiastic about this. Steve will be on the task force because the public needs to be educated so that’s the role he could play, but he is not a veterinarian and does not want to coordinate this. We must find someone in the shelter community that would like to be on the task force. Some of the recent research at UC Davis has shown that there is a genetic component to FIP in the immune system that’s missing from the cats that seem to be susceptible. If it’s possible to identify the cats that are missing this genetic factor, then people could breed away from that. I would like to have a motion that CFA is strongly interested in being involved in the task force, to make recommendations on FIP and supports the idea of Betty White being the coordinator. Williams called the motion. Motion carried.

(20) JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP. Junior Showmanship Liaison Pam DelaBar: I didn’t get a report from Emily Turner, but I just wanted to say that my eyes were definitely opened by the high caliber of young people that we have participating in the Junior Showmanship competition at the International Show. I addressed the kids and told them what I was looking for. I want you to sell the cat to the audience, tell me what is so special about this cat that I would want to have this cat. I asked them such questions as: What does the term animal welfare mean to you? What else does CFA do besides license cat shows? I want them to know CFA for what CFA does besides just put on cat shows.
MENTOR PROGRAM. Mentor Program Chair Gary Veach: CFA Mentor Program Report, February 2003

Core Committee Meeting - The Core Committee of the CFA Mentor Program met several times at the CFA International Show, Houston, TX, in November 2002. We accomplished the following:

- Added Eric Won, a relative newcomer to the CFA fancy, to the Core Committee. If you have met Eric, you will know he is an enthusiastic person with a fresh viewpoint and an infectious interest in all things CFA.
- Deferred the naming of a Mentor Program Coordinator pending further definition of the position and the outcome of further efforts to develop the infrastructure for the program.
- Reviewed pending articles for the Mentor Manual and identified that there are another 25-30 promises for future articles.
- Discussed the need for helping newcomers identify the various pathways available in CFA (e.g., breeders of excellence, judging, clerking, show production, etc.). The committee is currently in the process of developing the outline for a brochure to help people identify the various “niches” that exist in CFA.

Hartz Mountain Controversy - On December 2, 2002, the Environmental News Service (ENS) issued a bulletin titled, “Pesticides Recalled After Killing Cats.” The bulletin stated that Hartz had "ceased the sale and distribution of Hartz Advanced Care Brand Flea and Tick Drops Plus for Cats and Kittens and Hartz Advanced Care Brand Once-a-Month Flea and Tick Drops for Cats and Kittens." The ENS bulletin went further to state that Hartz was to "recall these products." The Internet site for this bulletin, and people's interpretation of it, were posted to the "CFA List" and circulated throughout a number of other e-mail lists and show halls.

This action drove several CFA fanciers to draw and share conclusions about the intentions and veracity of the Hartz Mountain Company, which were not founded in fact. The leadership of CFA, the CFA Mentor Program and the Hartz Mountain Company are concerned about what the CFA fancier understands and thinks about the sponsorship and support of an important CFA program by Hartz.

On December 19, 2002, a conference call to discuss this issue was arranged with the Hartz Mountain Company to answer some of the questions that had arisen due to the EPA’s and Hartz’s actions. As a result, a statement is in the process of being prepared by Mary Peterson of Hartz and myself, identifying the facts related to the “market exchange” agreed upon by Hartz and the EPA. I had hoped to have this statement before the board at this meeting so that action could be taken but it is currently making its way through the various layers of authority at Hartz. My intent is to forward the finished statement to the Executive Committee for a decision as to the media through which it should be issued.

As the Chair of the CFA Mentor Program, I can say that I am more than satisfied with the response to our questions about this recent shared action with the EPA by the Hartz Mountain Company. They have been very open and forthcoming with the information requested and are very concerned with how CFA and its constituents view them as a corporate sponsor.
Mentor/Protégé Pilot – Thanks to each of you who responded to the request for potential mentors for the Mentor Pool. A letter is being prepared inviting each individual to participate as a mentor. The goal is to begin to pair people who wish to mentor with potential protégés. We would like to begin this phase slowly so we can monitor the process and help where needed. Our pilot will pair 10 mentors and protégés.

As always, thank you to each BOD member for your support of the CFA Mentor Program. We are happy to answer any questions at any time.

Respectfully Submitted, Pat Jacobberger, Chair, CFA Mentor Program

Veach: It is important for you to read through and become familiar with the piece regarding the Hartz Mountain sponsorship. We held a conference call and discussed some of the concerns over the flea products that received a very bad light because of some problems that were allegedly related to them, and this particular report from Patti has our response.

(22) CFA WEBSITE.

Report to the CFA Board – February 2003
Karen Lawrence, Chair

To give you an idea of how extensive the CFA web site is, it currently has a total of 550 pages, 194 GIF image files, 664 JPEG image files, and 15 PDF files. Running a site error report requires the link sleuth program to search for, and verify, a total of 1899 local files and linked URLs!

GENERATING INCOME

Amazon Bookstore:
Third Quarter sales of 417 items through Amazon.com resulted in a referral fee of $305.22

Poster Sales: Patie Ventre, of Ventre Advertising, has revised her price list for the breed poster. Starting in 2003, CFA will now receive a commission of bulk orders received from the CFA web site.

Online Catalog: The CFA online catalog has had a very successful first year. Close to 2,500 orders were placed online, and the 2002 sales totaled $96,345!!

The catalog pages have new menu buttons that should make it easier to find items. The ability to make payments of the annual judges fee was added, and numerous judges took advantage of the “pay online” opportunity. Several incentive offers for the CFA Yearbook, both past and present, are now available. We have also recently added the mesh cat bags and cardboard carriers.

The online catalog currently offers:
✓ Books and Videos
WORKING ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER GROUPS

Dr. Jill Richardson, who has been our toxicology contact at the Animal Poison Control Center for the past several years, has recently resigned her position. She has moved from Illinois to New Jersey and has accepted a position with Hartz. Dr. Richardson has offered to continue to assist with our toxicology questions.

CFA will once again join with the ASPCA in issuing a warning prior to Easter about the dangers of lilies to cats. A banner will be placed on our opening page on March 1st, and will link to the warning page with photos of the various lily types.

Unfortunately, the Friskies sponsorship of the CFA Show schedule area of the web site came to an end on December 31, 2002. Friskies will be revamping all of their sites and their entire interactive presentation. They are not committing to any sponsorship until that program is completed.

We have been approached by Royal Canin, who has expressed an interest in sponsorship of an area of the web site. Michael Brim will be coordinating this with them.

The CFA web site will be an “Outpost” for the next CyberSurfari treasure hunt, scheduled to begin on January 17th. CyberSurfari is the largest free, fun and safe Internet treasure hunt run by the Children’s Web-Surfing Alliance (CWSA), a 501-C3 educational nonprofit organization. The program is devoted to introducing students, teachers, librarians and parents to the valuable resources available on the Web. Hundreds of thousands of students, teachers and families take part in their contests each year. Teachers love it because its free and educational, kids love it because its fun! The answer to our clue will be found in the Junior Showmanship section of the CFA web site.
Yahoo! Pets has again approached CFA about the use of our breed profiles in their pets section. We declined the last time because of their restrictive contract, but will enter into a discussion again to see if our concerns can be overcome.

FANC-E-MEWS

Fanc-e-Mews continues to be popular, although it is growing increasingly time consuming to locate content.

WHAT’S NEW ON THE CFA WEB SITE?

At the request of Tom Dent, we have added a page supporting the purchase of Animal Friendly license plates to fund low cost neuter/spay programs. We will have a banner on the opening page for the months of January/February and we will feature this information in the March/April Fanc-e-Mews.

We have added a wide variety of past legislative articles. Legislative alerts received from Joan Miller are usually placed on the site within a few hours.

WHAT’S PLANNED FOR THE CFA WEB SITE:

We are investigating the possibility of having a “Kiddie Cats” area of the web site that will be focused entirely on “feline education for youngsters.” We will work with Martha Auspitz and the Education Committee to get this area up and running. We have a number of thoughts on information that can be included in this area, and have attached a sample of an idea for the opening page.

1. Breeds of cats - short synopsis and photos of breeds
2. Caring for Cats - how to care for a care, i.e. how to pick it up, how often to feed it, how to safely clean its litter pan, etc.
3. Coloring Book - an online coloring book, or pages that can be printed and colored
4. Do You Know? - myths and facts about cats, careers that involve cats, basic down-to-earth facts about becoming breeder
5. Junior Showmanship - info on this program
6. Library – a listing of books about cats suitable for young readers
7. Photo Tips – how to take a photo of your cat
8. Puzzles and Games – matching puzzles, word games, etc.
9. Teacher Resources – a list of links for teachers to use for feline info and care
10. Lesson Plans – if we can get them, lesson plans that focus on cat care

Susan Perkins, a talented artist and Siamese breeder from Toronto, has kindly agreed to contribute artwork for this area. Samples of her delightful work can be found on a following page.

It will require a fair amount of work to pull this area together, and we may have to call on volunteers to help write articles aimed at the younger age groups, i.e. teachers perhaps.

We also have a stockpile of numerous breed articles to be added as time allows.
READER COMMENTS

“Your web site is fantastic!!!! Thank you for being such a wonderful resource.”

“I would like to commend you for the outstanding education you provide to the public. It is clear that your organization truly cares about the welfare of all cats!”
Respectfully submitted
Karen Lawrence

Newkirk: The amount of income, $96,000 for the year 2002, shows that people are buying things on line. It’s just going to get bigger and bigger as time goes on. The Kiddie Kats area that they are developing will be wonderful for kids. The CFA web site is going to be used as an outpost for CyberSurfari. Miller: It would be wonderful to have a chat area and competitions where kids write about and draw their cats. Get it interactive.

(23) CD COMMITTEE. Video Committee Chair Jo Ann Cummings: Currently on the Breed Identification CD, we are identifying the picture with the photographer that we used on the CD. We need the photographer’s permission before this can go to market. Respectively submitted, Jo Ann Cummings, Chair

Cummings: We are being held up on getting the photographers’ permission. Besides Bob Zenda and Karen Lawrence jumping on, I cannot tell you how much I appreciate Joan Miller and Carol Krzanowski going in there and also helping. Williams: Jo Ann has done a super job on it <applause>.

(24) OTHER COMMITTEES.

1. CFA CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE REPORT

In anticipation of CFA’s 100th Anniversary, which will occur in the year 2006, this Committee will develop and implement ideas for celebrating this event. This is an important anniversary for CFA and we need to start early to prepare to celebrate it in an appropriate manner.

Some of the ideas we have considered include:

a) Develop a time line for Almanac articles on the history and development of CFA, perhaps focusing on one decade per Almanac issue.
b) Interviews with some of our CFA veterans (people variety).
c) Commencing with the 2005/2006 show season, design and implement a special 100-year logo for ring signs, rosettes, catalog covers, regional/national award trophies, CFA merchandise, etc.
d) Encourage 2005/2006 shows to feature an anniversary theme.
e) Coordinate with Annual host region for a grand finale gala celebration.

These are just a few ideas. We welcome more ideas and suggestions. Let’s not miss an opportunity to make this a very special celebration.
Respectfully Submitted, Rachel Anger/Jean Grimm

Grimm: We want ideas from any of you to help us with this, because this could be really marvelous. We could do some newspaper PR on the fact that this great registry is celebrating our
107th anniversary, 1906-2006. Everett: It would be wonderful if the Committee could coordinate with Debbie for On the Road Again and try to go back as far as we can and get photos of the old judges and the exhibitors who have been around, and some of those old cats. We have to start getting this together. Cummings: It would be great if we could contact Precious Pets and see if they could design us a 100 year pin to sell.

Grimm: We would like to announce the CFA Centennial Club. This organization has been sponsored and maintained by Region 2, the host region for the 2006 CFA Centennial Annual. The purpose of this organization is to raise funds for a blow-out celebration befitting the recognition of CFA’s 100th year as the world’s largest registry. Membership is limited to any and everyone wishing to participate. Requirement for membership is a one-time $100 membership fee. The officers will always be the president, who will be the Regional Director of Region 2, the treasurer will always be the treasurer of Region 2 and the duties of the treasurer will be to make reports on funds and membership. We have already raised $900. Our first two members are Fred Hirsch and Kim Everett. I am a member, George Eigenhauser is, many nice people, and Rachel Anger, and I see lots of hands going up here. Make checks out to Northwest Region. I promise you it will be wonderful. We have lots of time to raise lots and lots of money, so please, everybody participate.

2. BREED AWARENESS REPORT. Breed Awareness Committee Chair Kim Everett: There has been a noted interest in the Veteran Class format which is for championship and premiership cats, 7 and up. Currently, clubs must request permission to use this format in conjunction with their shows. The top 5 is awarded and is non-scored. This class gives the breeders/exhibitors the opportunity to showcase some of their older cats who have been winners and/or who have produced winning offspring. It is a way to honor these cats in the various breeds and identify their backgrounds of their progeny today as well as see how the breeds have advanced.

Clubs are more focused than ever on the importance of advertising their shows and highlighting the different breeds to the media, radio, TV and newspapers to draw spectators in.

Various show formats are being used throughout the country which meets the needs of our clubs pocketbooks and adds interest to the shows. New formats should be tried when they work for a club - nothing ventured - nothing gained. We must always move forward in the field of publicity to make our shows a "must see" event for the public to highlight CFA's Beautiful World of Cats!

Special thanks must be given to the clubs advertising committees and our CFA Judges for taking the extra time to talk about the breeds during judging and/or their final presentations. You have made the difference and it's only going to get better! The goal is to make every breed as recognizable to the public as the dog breeds are. This can and will happen with your continued help.

Respectfully submitted, Kim Everett, Breed Awareness Committee Chair

Everett: It would be great for the cat fancy to implement a new CFA program called Grooming Class Conditioning Clinic, which would be available in all our CFA regions. Some of the grooming at the shows leaves a lot to be desired because of two things: lack of knowledge
and lack of sharing. If we had a staff around the country that would teach not only the grooming aspects with all the tools you use, but also conditioning from inside out. You need the edge to win. We’ve got tremendous cats and grooming, but why can’t we share? Let’s give it to the Mentoring Committee and see if they can’t get something going. **Veach:** The Mentorship Committee is a ways off from that. **Johnson:** Could you write up some ideas for an Almanac article to give clubs an idea of something they can do as an added feature for exhibitors and spectators? **Barnaby:** If we see a kitten or a cat that’s not presented well, it alerts you to the fact that this may be somebody new. I’ve looked around and spotted people that I consider good groomers and I ask them to come over and help this person. **Williams:** Kathy Young has done wonders with people. **Cummings:** She would be perfect. Why can’t we get a video on this and put this on line? **Everett:** I’ll go ahead and do up the article for the Almanac. **Cummings:** Don, can I do the video since I’m head of the committee? **Williams:** You sure can. **Miller:** We need to begin to think of ways that our breed awareness can go outside of the show hall and the flashy show cats, and to make breed awareness available to the public, who needs to be turned on to pedigreed cats. People will buy Persians if they know what to do, and how wonderful it is to groom and comb a Persian.

2. **PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT**
The Almanac and the Yearbook are slowly beginning to recover from the staffing problems experienced by the Publications Department for the past year and a half. Unfortunately though, our production schedule is still being plagued by the long-term effects of those problems combined with other delays, including the abbreviated holiday schedules of our printer and mail house during the latter part of 2002 and early 2003.

The February Almanac is moving along well and we project that it should mail during the first week in February, which is certainly an improvement over recent issues. After that we should once again be able to maintain our normal schedule of mailing at the beginning of each month. We appreciate our subscribers’ patience and understanding over the past few months.

The 2003 CFA Yearbook is behind schedule, and at this time it is impossible to project a target date for completion. Our staffing problems had an impact on the production of the book, as did our decision to accept submissions long after the deadline in an attempt to obtain more content and participation. Tricia Simon, our Associate Yearbook Editor, is currently on maternity leave, leaving the Publications Department once again temporarily shorthanded. The remaining staff is a good team, and they are working very hard to overcome the shortage. Special thanks go to Shelly Borawski, Lisa Kohutich and Donna Pilchuk for their help in completing the final sections of the Yearbook.

We will keep you advised regarding the Yearbook completion date as soon as we have more definite information to report.

Respectfully submitted, Carol Krzanowski

3. **CFA LOGO COMMITTEE REPORT**
The CFA Logo Committee was formed to help protect CFA from liability when the CFA logo is used. The following are the guidelines currently in place for the use of the logo. These guidelines have been on the CFA web site for several years, and are linked from the Exhibitor’s Corner.
page. Fred Jacobberger and I will review them in the next few months and recommend any
changes we feel appropriate. What does need to be determined is the protocol to follow when
unauthorized use of the CFA logo is discovered.

1. The Cat Fanciers' Association (CFA) logo is a registered trademark, the exclusive
property of CFA, and may only be used for official CFA business by the CFA Central Office,
members of the board of directors, members clubs and committees or affiliate associations
authorized by the CFA Board of Directors, and in accordance with the CFA Constitution.
2. CFA official business is defined as activities appropriate and necessary for the operation
and promotion of CFA, as defined by the constitution, bylaws and show rules.
3. Any use of the logo for any other purpose, to include commercial purposes, other than
those previously specified, is prohibited unless written permission is obtained prior to use from
the CFA Board of Directors. Such unauthorized use will subject the user, whether an individual,
social organization or business, to CFA disciplinary action and all profits from such use shall be
transferred to CFA.
The CFA logo may be used by CFA clubs for the club stationary and show fliers. A CFA club
may be authorized to use this logo for pins and promotional items used in conjunction with their
show or a CFA Annual Meeting; however, a license agreement must be signed by the vendor
supplying these items and approved by CFA prior to manufacturing any item. In most cases
outlined above, there will be no charge to the club or vendor.
The use of the CFA logo for commercial purposes such as jewelry, T-shirts or other wearing
apparel must be pre-approved by CFA and a license agreement must be signed and approved
prior to production of any item displaying the CFA logo. There is a one hundred dollar
($100.00) fee for like items payable to CFA.
Respectfully submitted, Karen Lawrence

(25) NEW BUSINESS. Newkirk: I wanted to bring up the problem about the judges
booking their own tickets. We have to give our judges some ability to recoup their expenses. The
travel agents are charging up to $35 a ticket. If the club’s got 6-8 judges, that’s $300-$400 more
that I can’t justify. Barnaby: I have a wonderful suggestion. If there’s extra office space at the
Central Office, why don’t we have a travel agent, and she can charge or he can charge a fee for
every ticket and CFA would make all kinds of money. Dent: I have spent some hours
investigating that with Maef Woods. It would be difficult to get the personnel who was educated
and familiar with the software, the service charges you would have to pay for the software and
the system that’s in use for ticketing. So, it really didn’t look very promising to me at this point.
Considerable discussion ensued regarding the difficulties judges experience in the widespread
problem of being reimbursed for tickets.

(26) SITE SELECTION FOR FUTURE BOARD MEETINGS. Williams: October of
2003. Tartaglia: We signed a contract at the Hilton in Boston for $130 before we knew that the
Tufts conference was canceled. Dent: If Boston is $130 a night and Houston is $73 a night, that’s
$2,000. If the cancellation charge is $1,000, it would still pay. Williams: So, you want it here [in
Houston] if we can get out of Boston if it’s available? Williams: February 2004, Las Vegas?
Tartaglia: We tried Las Vegas in the past and they are not interested in having our group on our
weekend. Grimm: Reno is just as cheap. It has a wonderful international airport.

(27) OTHER BUSINESS.
**Education Committee:** Veach: The Education Committee didn’t have a report for us, but last meeting they had some very exciting ideas. Can we have a follow-up report on how that has progressed? Johnson: I talked to Martha 2 weeks ago. She told me she was sending a report and never got one. Veach: A good idea fallen through the cracks. Johnson: Martha thought it was dropped. Veach: I love the idea. If Martha isn’t interested in doing it any longer, I would like to find somebody who would. Cummings: If she would like to contact me, I would be more than happy to help her. Johnson: I’ll send her a note and have her give you a call.

Barnaby: I move we adjourn. Williams adjourned the meeting.

(28) DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS AND SUSPENSIONS.

**PROTESTS:**

The CFA board “cited for hearing” the following case:

Case No. 02-058-1016: *CFA v. Titletown Cat Fanciers Club and Candace Kiiskila, Show Manager*; violation of Show Rule 19.01h.

HEARINGS:

Case No. 02-002-0220: *CFA v. Bakay*; violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Sections 4(a) and (g). No person was present and after a closed hearing the board found Annette C. Bakay Guilty. Penalty: Permanent suspension.

Case No. 02-024-0415: *CFA v. Tri-State, Stevenson and Martin*; violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4(c); violation of Show Rules 13.15, 19.01N, 19.01R, 16.03 and 16.05.2 This hearing took place in a closed session. Michael Brim was present on behalf of Tri-State. After hearing testimony and a statement from Debbi Stevenson which was read in her absence, the board found all three parties Guilty of violation of Show Rules 16.03 and 16.05.2, and failure to pay the show surcharge in a timely manner. All other charges were dismissed. Penalty: $200 fine.