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Secretary’s Note: The Officers and Board of Directors of the Cat Fanciers’ Association, Inc. met on Saturday, February 7, 2004, at the Reno Hilton, Reno, Nevada. President Don Williams called the meeting to order at 9:00 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. Jody Garrison (Director-at-Large)
Ms. Joan Miller (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Darrell Newkirk (Director-at-Large)
Mr. Gary Veach (Director-at-Large)
Mrs. Annette Wilson (Director-at-Large)

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

Secretary’s Note: For the ease of the reader, some items were discussed at different times but were included with their particular agenda.
(1) CORRECTIONS TO THE MINUTES. Secretary Rachel Anger reported that no corrections to the October 4/5, 2003 minutes were submitted. DelaBar moved to accept the minutes. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.
TREASURER/BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORT: Treasurer Kathy Calhoun gave the following report:

**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.

**Ordinary Income, Registrations and Related Services:** In our core function, registrations, we are performing favorable to last year and to budget. Total revenue is up 8% over year ago.

**Media Income:** The Publications Committee is actively pursuing a strategy to increase advertising revenue generated by the Yearbook and the Almanac while managing costs. Both publications are being re-engineered to make them exciting and relevant.

**Merchandise:** CFA will leverage its internal expertise to develop a marketing plan focused on merchandising existing inventories.

An additional opportunity exists in the area of licensing the CFA logo to be used on personal articles. The logo committee will re-evaluate the content of any existing contracts.

**Central Office Expenses:** Operating cost for Central Office are within budget.

**Computer Schedule:** Computer expenses are favorable to last year.

**Publicity Expenses:** Publicity expenses are favorable to last year.

**CFA Programs:** Program expenses are lower than last year after excluding committee expenses associated with CFA sponsored shows. Those expenses will be moved to the show financial schedules.

**Corporate Expense:** Corporate expenses are down largely lead by reductions in Board meeting expense and administrative expense.

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

**Madison Square Garden:** The objective of the Madison Square Garden show was to raise awareness of pedigree cats. In so much as this has a halo effect in benefiting the Cat Fanciers’ Association, this project was engaged. The Cat Fanciers’ Association, being the largest and the leader in pedigree cat activities, had a unique opportunity to generate more publicity and public awareness for pedigree cats than had ever been generated in the past. CFA stepped up to the challenge and the amount publicity achieved exceeded expectations.

Barnaby: If we had more sponsorships, we may not have had a loss on that show. Dent: There was a total of $93,000 in sponsorship. Barnaby: So with $150,000 in sponsorships, we may not have had a loss. Calhoun: There’s also the revenue generated by the gate, and exhibitors and vendors. We had times when people were standing in line and they couldn’t get in. If we had additional sponsorships, we could make a profit or break even. Going into
something the first year is difficult and we did suffer a loss, but we got a huge amount of exposure. **Barnaby:** That may make sponsorship easier to get for the next one. **Eigenhauser:** It’s hard to sell an unproven product. Now that we’ve had a huge gate and huge publicity, sponsorships ought to be a little easier to come by this time around. I think this show deserves a fair chance. **Newkirk:** At the time the budget was presented to us, I had the impression that there would be more gate and more sponsors than was predicted in the budget. To say we approved that budget with a $40,000 loss is a little bit misleading. **Calhoun:** The financials for this show did not show a loss. As we moved along in time, it became apparent that we were going to get only so much in sponsorships. At that point it became a realization that we were not going to meet expenses. **Miller:** The show has momentum and helps to gel arrangements with sponsors that could go on to our other programs, whereas paying for ads in magazines and television is a dead end. The big success is the Adopt-a-Thon program. The humane world is talking about it and that projects us as an organization that cares about these cats. **Calhoun:** That’s the halo effect. Halo effect is huge and it’s hard to measure. **Veach:** We raised $3,000 for the Adopt-a-Thon and it was matched. **Wilson:** I want to focus on the budget. Obviously, we don’t have this additional sponsorship. We can cut our losses and not suffer another $55,000 loss. **Veach:** Our budget for this year can be a much different budget than last year. **Johnson:** Good will is a good thing, but we need to educate our cat fanciers. They look at part of the whole picture and it’s our job to make sure they understand what the goals are. It might help the cat fancy to understand what we’re trying to accomplish and where we see ourselves in 2-3 years.

**CFA International Show:** The International Show overcame amazing hurdles. Challenges notwithstanding, the show still was profitable. The committee is working on taking advantage of opportunities not available this year, which will have a positive impact for next year’s show.

Respectfully Submitted, Kathy Calhoun

**Action items:**

1. Solicit marketing expertise from within the Fancy to establish a merchandising strategy.

   **DelaBar:** Kathy’s focus is on marketing the products we are offering on-line. **Williams:** Kathy, you want to head up that soliciting for marketing? **Calhoun:** Yes.

2. Name a task force to investigate all CFA licensing agreements.

   **Williams:** The logo committee handles contracts for the logo and the merchandising of it. There is $100 fee per year. **Calhoun:** $100 licensing fee seems to be ridiculously low to me. We need to re-address that and find out exactly what the terms of those agreements are. There is an action item to name a task force to investigate the licensing agreements with manufacturers currently using the CFA logo and to assure that those agreements are still relevant. **Williams** called the motion (for Jody to head the task force for investigating license agreements). **Motion Carried.**

3. Approve the publication of an abbreviated version of the Treasurer’s report for online publication.
Calhoun: The abbreviated version would be something that could be published on the regional web sites. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

Respectfully Submitted, Kathy Calhoun
DOMESTIC CLUB APPLICATIONS. Domestic Club Membership Chair Jo Ann Cummings presented the following domestic club resignations and applications for approval, reserving the right to vote no.

DOMESTIC CLUB RESIGNATIONS – February, 2004

Cummings: A letter was received from Chesapeake Cat Club resigning their membership from CFA, signed by the President and Secretary. This is an old club and I am sorry to see it resign. Williams called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

Cummings: Pine Tree State Cat Club also sent in a letter resigning their membership from CFA, signed by the Secretary of the club. Debbie Kusy received contradicting letters. Mr. Dent sent a notice to them that, as long as their dues are paid and their membership list is sent in, then this resignation is not accepted. **Dent:** That’s right. It did not come as a result of a club vote. Cummings moved to take no action. Williams called the motion. **Motion Carried.** [see also #2 of Central Office Report]

DOMESTIC CLUB APPLICATIONS – February, 2004

**AMERICAS SINGAPURA ALLIANCE**

**Gulf Shore Region**

- Constitution and By-Laws meet CFA guidelines.
- Twelve members.
- Twelve members belong to other CFA clubs.
- Members reside in various states.
- Objectives:
  - **Promote the welfare Singapura cats.**
  - **Promote the breeding of Singapuras through careful mating with a focus on genetic strength.**
  - **To promote friendship and breeding partnerships of Singapura breeders in the Americans.**
  - **Promote sportsmanship among cat fanciers.**
  - **Sponsor cat shows whenever possible.**

- **Other objectives & activities:**
  - **One show per year, location to be determined.**
  - **Create genetic Trials for breeders.**
  - **Pedigree service.**
  - **Promote productive relationships among breeders.**
  - **Compile Health relegated problems to determine if nature is genetic.**

- **Approved by Regional director – Betty Hayden.**
- **As of 1/21/04 – No current letters have been received.**

Cummings: This club applied before and we kicked it back to them, and now they have reapplied. **Haden:** They have not asked for a specific show date. **Newkirk:** Are all these people already members of other clubs? **Veach:** This application is similar to the Bombay club, where it’s a breed club without overlapping membership in another existing breed club. **Johnson:** I don’t think we have a rule that says there is a minimal or maximum number of breed clubs we
Haden: The difference is that this club wants to put on shows. Newkirk: I have a problem supporting a club where most of the people are already members of another club, and there’s another breed club that they can join if they want to. Calhoun: Some breeds are larger and it would seem reasonable that they would have more than one breed club, but I would think that one breed club in the Singapuras would be sufficient. Williams: With the number of shows we have today and the number of clubs putting on shows, if they don’t start combining, we are all going to fail. These groups are going to have to get together in order to survive. Johnson: We seem to have a dichotomy about growth and no growth. We want to grow but we don’t want to accept a lot of new clubs. We really need to look at this and logically figure out, what does growth mean? More clubs, fewer shows, more shows, bigger shows? We need to get a road map. Veach: The club activity report is a useful tool in determining growth and if we are doing what we can with existing clubs. DelaBar: The Gulf Shore Region does not have a plethora of clubs, so that’s not a problem in this case. New growth is new people, new fanciers, new breeders, which will in turn give us more registrations, more money, etc. Calhoun: I like to see the data drive a decision. The data says, the more shows you have, the less successful they are. Dent: The number of shows being held each year is declining. At the same time, the average number of cats entered per show is declining, as well, so we are seeing regression across all fronts. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Newkirk, Calhoun, Kusy voting no. Williams, DelaBar abstaining.

**CAT COREA**

**North Atlantic Region**

- Constitution and By-Laws are not consistent and needs to be rewritten.
- Thirteen members.
- No members belong to other CFA clubs.
- Twelve Members reside in Asia.
- Secretary resides in New Jersey.
- None of the officers share the same address.
- Club is incorporated under the name Cat Flower, Inc.
- Breed interest:
  - Will support and sponsor all breeds. Currently we specialize in Persian, American Curl, Maine Coon and Exotic. (Possibly they mean this is the breeds their members own.)
  - Introduce CFA-registered cats to Korea by importing cats from American breeders.
  - To improve Korean cat breeding culture by boosting catteries.
  - To cultivate CFA catteries in Korea and to keep the quality as close as possible to the CFA American standards.
  - To promote friendship among members by on-line and off line activities.
  - To protect abandoned cats and to support cat-aiding organizations.
- Other objectives and Activities:
  - They are planning to host or sponsor four or more CFA show in South Korea per year.
  - No letters positive or negative have been received.
  - Approval not given by Regional Director – Debbie Kusy
  - As of 1/21/04 – No letters received
**Kusy:** This is really a Korean club. Everybody listed on the application lives in Korea, they would have shows in Korea, but they list their secretary as being in New Jersey. **Veach:** We don’t need an international club in Region 1 which really belongs in the International Division. I move that we kick this back to them and ask them to change their secretary, and come back with a different proposal. **Eigenhauser:** The constitution and bylaws are not consistent and need to be rewritten anyway. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**CORNISH REX BREED CLUB**

**Northwest**

- Constitution and By-Laws meets CFA guidelines.
- Ten members.
- Five members belong to other CFA clubs.
- Eight members reside in California, one Arizona, and one in Nevada.
- President and the Secretary share the same address.
- Objectives:
  - Promote the responsible breeding and ownership of Cornish rex according to the rules and guidelines established by CFA.
  - Active involvement and organization of the rescue of Cornish Rex. Publish a Cornish Rex Rescue newsletter and rescue website.
  - Offer an opportunity for breeders, exhibitors and owners to share knowledge and communicate ideas through publication of a newsletter; to enhance the popularity of the Cornish Rex among the general public and other cat owners, exhibitors and breeders; to provide an exchange for breed managements among Cornish rex breeders in which support and cooperation are encouraged and fostered.
  - Encourage member breeders to become involved in mentoring of new members.
  - Promote the Cornish rex breed by producing a show at least once a year.
- Other objectives and Activities:
  - Shows will be produced in region 2 – in the Central Valley of California.
  - Shows shall include junior showmanship.
- Approval given by Regional director – Jean Grimm
- As of 1/21/04 – No letters received

**Newkirk:** Do the club application requirements list a certain number of directors? They only list one director and I thought they had to have 3. **Cummings:** Just 10 members. **Williams:** And their own guidelines. **Anger:** There’s room on your regional schedule for this? **Grimm:** Yes, there is.  
**Calhoun:** How many other breed clubs does the Cornish Rex breed have?  
**Eigenhauser:** There are quite a few Cornish Rex breeders on the west coast. The Rex Rattle & Roll Cat Club produces a very nice show. The fact that an adjoining region has a breed club shouldn’t prevent the Northwest Region from having their own breed club if the numbers support it. **Kusy:** Should we be put off by the name Cornish Rex Breed Club? **Veach:** Other clubs could have used that name. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**SOUTHWEST SCOTTISH FOLD FANCIERS**

**Southwest Region**

- Constitution and By-Laws meets CFA guidelines.
Ten members.
Nine members belong to other CFA clubs.
  - Eight members belong to the international Scottish fold Assoc.
Eight members reside in California, two in Arizona.
Objectives:
  - Promote and advance genetic knowledge among members of the fancy, encourage good, selective breeding programs of Scottish folds and other breeds which will result in healthy cats of high quality.
  - Promote and advance knowledge of good health care, and the welfare of cats, and to support those groups and organization which are engaged in studies on the issues.
  - To promote a friendly exchange of such information among members of the Fancy as will facilitated the above mentioned goals.
  - To hold and/or sponsor shows in accordance with the licensing provisions as covered by the Constitution and Show Rules of the Cat fanciers’ Association, Inc.
  - Promote sportsmanship among cat fanciers.
  - Sponsor cat shows whenever possible.
Other objectives & activities:
  - One show per year
  - Present end of year award to the highest scoring LH & SH Scottish Fold in kitten, championship and premiership in the Southwest Region.
Approved given/Not given by Regional director George Eigenhauser
A negative letter was received but it was late

Eigenhauser: A very active Scottish Fold breed club in my region used to put on a show, they did a lot to promote the breed, they did special awards. Then the secretary moved out of region and since then, it has become a Region 2 club and there is no longer a Scottish Fold breed club in my region. This is not a new club, but a replacement club moving into a vacuum of not having a vocal way of promoting their breed. Williams: They all belong to ISFA. Eigenhauser: That’s a national breed club that doesn’t produce shows in my region. Veach: All of these people except 2 belong to ISFA. They have recently removed 4 prominent Scottish Fold breeders from their membership. Some people asked if they could join and were told the club is not seeking new membership at this time. This seems to be a group of people who want to have a closed-door policy, that don’t welcome new participation and it’s an overlapping duplication of the ISFA. Newkirk: These people can sponsor a show under ISFA. I don’t see why we have to give another club membership to the same people that belong to all these clubs. Grimm: Please don’t confuse ISFA with any other club. These people are completely separate, they want a show, they want their place. I heartily endorse this and I think it’s very, very needed. Kusy: The secretary for this club is Carol Merrill. The secretary for ISFA is Carol Merrill. It’s the same secretary, it’s the same club. Grimm: ISFA is not a show-producing club. Newkirk: It could be, that’s what we are trying to say: Grimm: ISFA does not serve a purpose in Region 5. These people need a club in Region 5. Kusy: It’s the same people. Miller: I think the ISFA situation is very similar to the National Abyssinian Cat Club which is unaffiliated and strictly for promotion of the breed, health information and producing a magazine. A group wants to promote their breed in that area. We should encourage these breed clubs in various areas. Veach: What does this new club bring? It brings 8 of 10 people who belong to a Scottish Fold association club that
could easily put on a show. **Miller**: But they may not want to. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Williams, DelaBar, Calhoun, Newkirk, Berg, Veach, Barnaby, Wilson, Kusy voting no.

**BOMBAY ENTHUSIASTS OF AMERICA**

*Midwest Region*

- Constitution and By-Laws meets CFA guidelines.
- Eighteen members.
- Six members belong to other CFA clubs.
- Members reside in various states.
- **Objectives:**
  - Promote the welfare of all cats.
  - Promote the breeding of the Bombay cat to the standards as accepted by CFA
  - To sponsor cat shows and exhibits.
  - To promote the education of the public as to the characteristics of the Bombay and to promote interest in the exhibiting of the Breed.
  - Promote sportsmanship and friendship among cat fanciers.
- **Other objectives & activities:**
  - The club intends to incorporate.
  - Publication of a quarterly newsletter to members promoting friendship and good sportsmanship.
  - Produce one show a year, locations will vary.
- **Approved by Regional director Linda Berg.**
- **No letters positive or negative have been received-1-21-04**

**DelaBar:** There are no other Bombay clubs. **Veach:** There used to be a Bombay breed club that has resigned its membership and this one hopes to replace that breed club for the Bombay breed. **Berg:** They are going to hold their show in all parts of the country and sponsor rings until they can find a date. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**
(4) INTERNATIONAL CLUB APPLICATIONS. International Club Membership Chair Stan Barnaby presented the following international club application for approval, reserving the right to vote no.

Cat Fanciers of Korea (HELD OVER FROM 10/03 MEETING)
Hyejin Jeon
1905-905 Chungsol Village Gumgok Bundang
Kyunggi-Do (463-724), Korea,

Barnaby: Mrs. Koizumi could obtain no further information because the people failed to show up for a meeting. We never heard anything further. Williams called the motion. Motion failed. Grimm voting yes.
**INTERNATIONAL DIVISION REPORT.** International Committee Chair Stan Barnaby gave the following report and asked Mrs. Berg gave a report on the show in Rome put on by Magnificat and an Italian club. They did a magnificent job. Approximately 23,000 people came through the gate on Saturday. Eukanuba and Iams were sponsors. A European movie star attended and was interviewed with her cat. Miller: Darrell and I were judging last month in Germany. Almost 400 cats came from all over Europe. My air ticket for that show was very reasonable so I really think that the [domestic] exhibitors should realize this can be a lot of fun, very inexpensive and absolutely beautiful.

A CFA International Division Meeting was held on October 19, 2003 in conjunction with the Show in Arezzo, Italy. It was attended by 30 plus people as well as Board Members Jody Garrison, Annette Wilson and Stan Barnaby. A copy of the full minutes is being passed around for your perusal. Action items that came from this meeting are as follows:

**ACTION ITEM:** Determine how many non-CFA cats from Int’l Division registered in past few years with 5 generation pedigree.

[See #5 of Central Office Report.]

**ACTION ITEM:** Make catalog-required forms, other show-related forms available via PDF rather than mailing (Finals and Division sheets to be printed on 3-part paper, CH/PR confirmation form, Winn Foundation advertising). This will save printing and mailing costs from Central Office.

Wilson: If we made an effort to convert some of the forms and put them on the website to be downloaded, that could serve the same purpose here. The catalog forms, the entry form, the confirmation form and the breed council application should be first. We need to encourage breed council membership. DelaBar: In developing a vision of what we could do for E-Commerce, we looked at an overall universal web site that could be used by any person throughout the world, using the major languages throughout the world, where they would push the button for their language and everything would come up in their language. We now have the hardware to do it. This is something we seriously need to consider, because it will help us expand CFA.

**ACTION ITEM:** Get translated material back on track.

Barnaby: I don’t know where the answer lies on getting everything into the various languages, with cost in mind, without Central Office going to a great deal more work than has already been put into it. Dent: Over the years there have been attempts to translate publications and forms. We rely on volunteers within the International Division to provide translations. It’s a sporadic effort. Everything changes constantly. It’s almost impossible to keep up with. Without the cooperation of the people in the International Division, we simply don’t have the resources to continue. Barnaby: Italian and German translations were sent to the Central Office. Nothing ever came of it. Dent: We don’t have the staff to follow up with everybody to get all of the updates. We need to get key folks as volunteers in the International Division to keep pushing that particular project. I’m not adverse to it. I’ll work with anyone willing to work with us. Berg:
Maybe it’s time we ask for volunteers on the International web site. **Williams**: If someone translated them, we would publish them. **Barnaby**: They have, it has been sent and it has not been published. **Dent**: By the time we get it, it’s already out of date. **Veach**: As Show Rules Committee Chair, I’m willing to contact people and try to get the show rules on-line for each language. **Newkirk**: Wouldn’t the logical first step be to translate the forms before we get involved in show rules and show standards? **Dent**: It’s all we can do to keep up with the changes in English. I don’t have the staff to administer that function for other languages. **Newkirk**: The logical place to start on the standards is with the breed council secretaries. **Dent**: If we can concentrate our efforts on getting translations on a special section of our web site, that would be a big help. **Barnaby**: Alenka Unk speaks 5 languages fluently and I’ll talk to her about doing some translation.

**ACTION ITEM**: Report from Kayoko Koizumi re her findings on the club in Korea, Cat Fanciers of Korea.

*A Judging School is planned in conjunction with the Cat Fanciers of Benelux show to be held on February 16-17, 2004. Several Independent Judges and FIFE Judges have expressed interest in attending as well as many CFAer’s. The club is hoping to have 30 in attendance.*

**Barnaby**: There will be enough attendees for the school to successfully support itself. **Williams**: The judging school should be self-supporting. They are here. **Barnaby**: CFA provides the material for the school, Wayne and Wain teach the school at no charge. We can’t afford to pay for everything but we’re trying to help.

*A CFA cat show is planned for mid-March in Beijing, China. Both Don Williams and Pam DelaBar have been invited to participate; hopefully, upon their return, we will be able to share another great report, like the one Pam and Wain Harding brought back from Shanghai.*

*Liz Watson will give a report on Russia and South America.*

**Stan Barnaby**

**Minutes of CFA International Division Meeting 19 October 2002, Arezzo, Italy**

About 30 people attended the meeting held by Stan Barnaby (Int’l Committee, board liaison) on 19 October, 2003 from 9am to 11am at the venue of the CATS R US show in Arezzo, Italy. Board members Jody Garrison and Annette Wilson also attended.

**Item 1: Election of International Division Representatives**

Any interested person in the International Division should notify CFA Central Office as soon as possible. Ballots will be sent out in early March to clubs eligible to vote (2004 dues paid/membership lists submitted) on 3/1104. Ballot return will be due from the clubs by the end of April, 2004.

**ACTION ITEM**: will faxes be acceptable for a) intent to run for representative AND b) ballot return to CFA CO? Stan will ask Tom Dent.
Dent: In October I recommended that we suspend our rules regarding the use of faxes. Stan felt that while he would be in favor of making it easier for the people to vote, he didn’t want to have an exception to our rules for faxes, so where that stands is that faxes are not acceptable for the International Division for filing a declaration or for the return of a ballot. Barnaby: And that’s on the ballot? Dent: That will be on the ballot. Ballots haven’t gone out yet.

**Item 2: Cat Ancestry Tracking, Service (CATS)**
At last meeting, the CATS was briefly discussed. Stan now read Pam DelaBar’s report and several copies were passed out. Discussion followed,
  - will a certified pedigree be required? If not, what will be acceptable?
  - the cost may be too high, especially if this is “just a database” that anyone could keep themselves. There should be no charge for recording, just for requesting a recorded pedigree.
  - what about CFA cats in the pedigree – that information is already available and it should not have to be supplied at a cost.

**Item 3: CFA Judging Program**
Stan passed out copies of the most recent Judging Program Rules. Peter Vanwonerghem announced that a Judging School would be held February 16-17, 2009 (a Mon.-Tues) following the show in Belgium.

**Item 4: Questions from the Audience**
- Language issues: why aren’t the translations that were previously submitted to Central Office (show rules? Standards? Forms?) available? Basic forms should be translated into German, Dutch, Italian and made available via PDF download. The show rules, Breed Council Membership Application and standards should be translated and updated as changed-this could easily be done WITHOUT incurring printing/publishing costs if they were kept in a PDF format and printed/mailed when ordered. 8 generation Persian pedigree Requirement: reference to many concerns voiced regarding the upcoming 8 generation Persian pedigree requirement which they believe is due to the belief that the CFA Persian BC believes there are Exotics behind Persians in Europe. Due to the fact that “certified” pedigrees are mostly unavailable from FiFe and Independent Clubs (they are provided once when the cat is sold and there is no central registry/database), adding 3 more generations to the requirement will effectively keep any new exhibitors from CFA – even the CATS service will be too long to wait and too costly.
- the WIAB issue still “stings” Some board members seem to have indicated that WIAB is not “cut in stone.”
- some in the Int’l Division think that CFA wants their $$ but doesn’t want to give them anything for it – the Int’l Division needs more support**
- increasing costs of putting on a show.
- [An individual] is providing CFA “certified” pedigrees under an agreement with CFA/CO? who authorized? She was approved to edit pedigrees and sells them to club members which raises money to support club functions, shows, etc.

Dent: Responding to a concern that was raised, no one has given anyone in the International Division permission to act as a CFA representative, register cats or produce
pedigrees. **Miller:** She’s producing pedigrees in their language which we don’t offer and they love these pedigrees. It’s not a certified pedigree, but they pay her for it. **DelaBar:** She’s not producing, she’s transcribing. **Dent:** My take is that this is a non-issue.

- Sister clubs could be encouraged and efforts coordinated (George Cherrie volunteered to do this)
- Many non-CFA exhibitors advertise “CFA registered” catteries but don’t show in CFA. There should be a way to stop the advertising OR require showing
- People are reconsidering affiliation with CFA because there are not enough shows (editor’s note: there are actually more shows scheduled this season than last)
- If CFA can’t make it easier, please don’t make it more difficult (i.e., 8 gen. pedigrees).

**ACTION ITEM:** appoint George Cherrie coordinator of “sister club” effort

**Barnaby:** Mentoring and sister clubs were a very, very large part of the conversation. I appointed George Cherrie to work with the clubs in Europe that would like to have sister clubs found in the United States.

**INTERNATIONAL REPORT – RUSSIA & UKRAINE**

One show in each country has been scheduled for Russia & Ukraine. They will occur on consecutive weekends; March 6, 2004 in Moscow & March 13, 2004 in Kiev. It will be officiated by CFA judges Gary Veach & Liz Watson & each show will have 2 guest judges. These consecutive shows have worked well in the past & allows the clubs to split expenses. Exotics continue to be the most represented breed at the shows. As in Europe, the shorthair breeds lag behind the longhairs. Having only two CFA shows in Russia and one in the Ukraine a year limit’s the growth of CFA in these countries. When I am there in March I will work towards developing more shows in these areas. Some Russian exhibitors are able to travel to the European shows but this is not the norm.

When I was Moscow in October, I was approached by an exhibitor from Nizhniy Novgorod. This city is the third largest city in Russia & is located on Volga River about 600 km. from Moscow. She would like to have a CFA show there but is limited in her expenses. I was asked to bring the following request to the Board:

**Action item:** Permit two CFA shows on one weekend in Russia and allow a special dispensation to show rule 2.14 and allow an exhibit to be benched in two shows within 4 days of each other.

**Rationale:** It is very expensive to bring judges to new areas in Russia, especially those not on the tourist route. The group in Nizhniy Novgorod would like to put on a CFA show on the Sunday following a Saturday show in Moscow so that they could share the expenses. They are willing to form a CFA club to do that or if agreed on the Nike Feline Club of Moscow will sponsor it. It is quite difficult to find judges that have two consecutive weekends free & allowing this would take advantage of judges who are already present in Russia for another CFA show.
The representative from Nizhniy Novgorod assured me that the show would be made up of exhibitions different from those at the show in Moscow. She stated that there are many exhibitors who will show CFA in her area but expenses limit them from traveling to Moscow. However, there may be one or two who wish to exhibit at the Sunday show. The action item requests a dispensation for these exhibits.

Respectfully submitted, Liz Watson

Watson: It is expensive to bring judges to Russia. If they put on a show the day after, they would be able to share expenses with the club in Moscow. Eigenhauser: Are these both 4-ring shows? I wouldn’t have a problem with a 4-ring show because it’s not appreciably worse than a back-to-back show. Watson: It would either be a 4-ring or a 2-ring show. Veach: Liz is asking for more than one show rule, so basically we would need to suspend the rules. DelaBar: We had a previous occasion to approve what you are asking for when there was a special holiday in Japan that fell in the middle of the week, so the precedent has been set to approve this. Wilson: Would this be a one-time dispensation? Watson: Yes, but we may come to the board and ask again. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

JAPAN REGION REPORT

We held the Japan Regional Show and Happy New Year Show on January 17 and 18, 2004. We invited 8 judges and a photographer from the United States and advertised a lot before hand. Yet the number of entries was only 225. We were very disappointed with this low number of entries. On the other hand, our Regional staff learned a great deal by working together to make the show successful. We assigned jobs; responsibility for judges, photographers, shows hall, rosettes, lunch, hotel, brochure for the media show, etc. At first we could not work well together, but gradually we became a real team. Thanks to the Japan Regional people, I became a rather spoiled show manager! I have realized that the Japan Region members are getting used to having shows. We can work well together, we have learned the show rules thoroughly, and the clerks have performed well. I am very proud of the maturity of our Region.

To improve our Region further, I plan to do the following.
1) Encourage more volunteers
2) Network more with the mass media
3) Expand the interest in CFA from other domestic clubs

KOREA VISIT REPORT

I traveled to Korea from December 5th to 9th, 2003 to see the CFA Cat Show there. The show was a three ring show on Sunday, December 7th. It was a wonderful show for a beginning club. There were 70 entries. All of the cats were beautifully groomed. It was a high level show. I expected that Hyejin Jeon, secretary of Cat Fanciers of Korea, would be showing her cats there, or just visiting the show. But she was not there. I met one of her friends and asked to have Ms. Jeon contact me [which she did].
I would like to meet with her at the next CFA Show in Korea. I would also like her or her members to enter their cats in the show and study the CFA rules and organization. TICA has 5 clubs in Korea. CFA should also grow there. But they should learn how to establish CFA clubs first. The breeders should get together and form a group. Then they can establish a cat club. The next step is to hold their first cat show. They would continue to study more of the organization, more of breeds, more of show rules. We cannot do these things just among non-experienced people.

At this point I think that it is too early for them to establish their club. I will invite them to our CFA Cat show in Japan. Hopefully they will learn what they should do for forming their club.

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

In the absence of any members of our committee, we ask our report be presented by our liaison, Stan Barnaby.

THANK YOU MESSAGES were received from Vicki Abelson, Carla Bizzell, Kathy Black, Marsha Ammons, Ellyn Honey, and Jan Rogers.

**ACTION ITEM DEATHS/ILLNESSES:** A resignation has been received from All Breed judge Ann Pevey. Ann’s health is not going to allow her to return to the CFA Judging Panel. All Breed Judge Vaughn Barber suffered a ruptured cerebral aneurysm over Thanksgiving weekend. Vaughn initially asked for a medical leave but his wife, Wanda, now indicates Vaughn will not recover sufficiently to return to the panel. His progress is very slow and it is not sure he will be able to return home. The Judging Program Committee extends our prayers and best wishes to Ann and Vaughn and their families.

Barnaby read the following letter from Vaughn Barber:

Dear Friends and CFAers,

With great regret I must resign from the CFA judging program. Some of you know that I have advanced to Hospice care. Previously I didn’t think I would need Hospice. Well, Vaughn is in Hospice. This is the last of my life. It may be months and months from now, or maybe weeks. I’m sure God has made a mistake but I don’t have my confirmed confirmation back yet.

I would like you to consider two organizations that have been a help to all of us. The first is a way of saving CFA knowledge and artifacts by donating ca-related items to the CFA Foundation. The second would be donations to Hospice. I hope you’ll never need Hospice but they are great people.

It has been a privilege to know you. Good luck to all of you. Good night.

God bless, Vaughn Barber

Veach: I move that we elevate Vaughn Barber to emeritus status. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

**ACTION ITEM INTERNATIONAL/GUEST ASSIGNMENTS:** Non-CFA Judges requesting permission to guest judge CFA shows:

**Non-CFA Judges for CFA Shows:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judge</th>
<th>ASSN</th>
<th>CFA Show</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**CFA Judges to Judge International Assignments:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>City/Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. Doernberg</td>
<td>FIFE</td>
<td>Gothenberg, Sweden</td>
<td>2/14-15/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Hutzler</td>
<td>FIFE</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>9/4-5/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Harding</td>
<td>FIFE</td>
<td>Gothenberg, Sweden</td>
<td>2/13-14/05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Trevathan</td>
<td>FIFE</td>
<td>Gothenberg, Sweden</td>
<td>2/10-11/07</td>
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Barbara Sumner [and Joan Miller] have been asked to officiate at an exhibition in Shanghai, China [on March 20-21, 2004]. This is the same group Pam DelaBar and Wain Harding officiated for last year.

**Newkirk:** Have the Moscow Kiev judges judged CFA shows before? **Watson:** Yes. **Barnaby:** They would not have been on this list, had they not been approved. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**REQUESTED INFORMATION:** The Judging Program Committee was asked to obtain information about other association affiliation from William Lee and Ray Pinder. Mr. Lee was sent a certified letter and asked to respond within 15 days of receipt of same. His response will be sent as an addendum. Ray Pinder responded that the information on the ACFA website was over a year old and incorrect. I have received an e-mail from ACFA President, Carol Barbee, informing me that Ray did indeed resign from ACFA and telling me the website will be corrected. I am expecting this information in writing and will forward it in the addendum, with the information regarding Bill Lee. It seems Mr. Pinder was the innocent victim of circumstances here.

**ACTION ITEMS:**

1. The JPC recommends making a minor change on the evaluation forms filled out by training judges. We recommend changing the question, “Would you show your cat under this person?” to “Would you recommend that your club invite this person to judge?” The JPC feels this is a more pertinent question since some of our training judges are no longer exhibiting.

**Cummings:** Not all of our judges belong to an active CFA club. **DelaBar:** I move we [keep the former question and] add this on, because it’s a different question and adds different
nuances to the question. [Barnaby withdraws standing motion] Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Cummings and Newkirk voting no.

2. Housekeeping change: Revise JP rules Section V, TRAINEES: A.6 - The trainee may not have entries at a show where he/she is to do color classes. (Add) nor may the trainee judge a cat owned or agented by a member of the trainee’s household.

   Eigenhauser: We should be passing rules based on what we want people to do, not based on personalities. Veach: I hope common sense would say not only would you not put an entry in that show but a member of your household should also not exhibit at that show. Currently, if you are a presiding judge, a cat bred by you is not exhibited in your ring. The training judge is put in an uncomfortable situation where they are now being told by the trainee that they can’t handle this cat because they are the breeder. It gets difficult. Eigenhauser: Let’s let the JPC produce some rules and come back in October. Newkirk: It needs to be clarified. Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

3. A new CFA club in the International Division should only contract judges licensed by CFA for its first five (5) shows. Rationale: Given the many obstacles and problems a new club faces in terms of Show Rules and the mechanics of putting on a show, those officiating should be well versed in CFA rules and procedures. Contracting guest judges from other associations who themselves are unsure of CFA procedures for the most part, will not help the new club get a strong start.

   The new club in Bangkok, Thailand has requested a license for a two ring show. It is believed this is the club’s first show. The show date follows a Singapore show date by one week so they want to utilize some of the same judges. Singapore’s judges are D. Rothermel, Y. Takano, K. Takano and Cheryl U’ren (guest judge from Australia). The judges that the Thai club want to contract are Rothermel and U’ren. We feel that given the fact that 3 of the 4 judges in Singapore are CFA judges that this is a most [un]wise decision. We have asked the Central Office to hold off licensing U’ren pending the outcome of the Board meeting.

   Barnaby: I told Central Office the date was acceptable, however I understood there was some question about the line-up of judges. Watson: This puts a burden on clubs. Williams: I don’t think we should be dictating who our clubs ask to judge. Newkirk: Cheryl U’ren is an excellent judge, who won’t have a problem. Our new European clubs fall within this rule, too. Eigenhauser: If we approve these judges to judge any CFA show, they ought to be able to judge any CFA show as long as they follow procedure. Withdrawn.

4. The JPC asks the Board to overturn the vote taken in October that will prohibit JPC members acting as training judges unless there are extreme circumstances. Our concerns are listed a below:

   (a) The rule will be a real concern for trainees in Japan. It will necessitate, in many instances, a trainee working with an All Breed Japanese judge rather than having the opportunity to work with a US judge, who just happens to be a member of the JPC. The same effect will be a concern for the International Division.
Wayne has a ‘short’ list of judges who do an excellent job as Training judges. Not every one, no matter how skilled, is able to teach. This restriction will shorten an already short list.

It is beneficial, especially with judges who may have some ‘concerns’, to have a member of the JPC work with them. The Trainees are discussed at length during our conference calls, prior to vote by the committee for recommendation for advancement to Apprentice. Having input from one of our members can illuminate greatly and, in some cases, alleviate concerns.

We feel if such a restriction is placed on members of the Committee, a similar restriction must apply to Board members, as well. The JPC serves in an advisory capacity only. We make recommendations to the Board. Board members are the ones actually voting to accept/advance. If there is a presumed conflict with the JPC, a similar, and certainly stronger case exists for a conflict of interest with a Board members acting as a training judge. The members of the JPC feel we act impartially and give an honest recommendation, and we all feel strongly that the members of the Board who serve as training judges are equally objective. We ask the action be reconsidered.

DelaBar: Teaching truly is a skill and an art, but I believe by the time you get to approved allbreed, you have some communicative skills to impart knowledge, not only to exhibitors but to trainees. Cummings: There are many qualified judges in CFA. I don’t think this should come back into play. Eigenhauser: We are talking about 4 judges out of a pool of well over 100. I don’t see any problem with board members taking trainees. That’s their individual decision. Williams called the motion. Motion failed. DelaBar, Calhoun, Koizumi, Veach, Miller, Kusy, Anger voting yes.

WORKSHOPS: The Breed Awareness and Orientation School was held in November. A two-day school, with breakouts on the 2nd day was held. We didn’t use cats at the school, other than a few body styles to demonstrate handling techniques. The “tours” held at the International show on Friday were expanded and used as the “hands on” portion of the school, with volunteer judges taking small groups of school attendees around the show. This was a huge success! The JPC recommends holding a ONE day school in 2004, doing the former Wednesday portion on Thursday AM, with break outs Thursday PM, followed by the “tour” on Friday at the show. This procedure will make for a long day on Thursday but will eliminate extra costs for CFA and the students.

The JPC is planning our usual breed workshop in June, in conjunction with the Annual meeting. This year we plan to focus on Cornish Rex, Devon Rex and Sphynx.

Williams: In the Judging Program Rules, we have a requirement to judge so many shows in so many years, or be dropped from the program. We rescinded it, but Rachel cannot find the motion in the minutes. Anger: It’s still in the rules. Section VIII, Licensing, subsection G. Eigenhauser: I move we instruct the Judging Program Committee to remove that from the published rules, based on this board’s previous actions. Johnson: Attendance at the judges’ workshop stays under G. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.
After executive session discussion, Williams called the motion to add the annual licensing fee to the Judging Program Rules. **Motion Carried.**

**Accept as Trainee:**

Megumi Yamashita (1st specialty) LH 19 yes

**Advance to Apprentice:**

Hisako Komoto (2nd specialty) LH 19 yes
Ray Pinder (1st specialty) LH 18 yes/1 abstain (DelaBar)
John Webster (1st specialty) LH 19 yes
Holly Ayers (2nd specialty) SH 19 yes
Kazuko Kurakawa (1st specialty) SH 19 yes
Aki Tamura (2nd specialty) SH 19 yes

**Advance to Approval Pending:**

JoAnn Miksa (2nd specialty) SH 18 yes/1 no (Cummings)
Peter Vanwonterghem (1st specialty) LH 19 yes

**Advance to Approved:**

Gloria Hoover AB 19 yes

**Relicense:**

Gloria Bessemer 14 yes/4 no/1 abstain
William Lee 0 yes/19 no
Sheila Mizzi 16 yes/3 no
Ed Davis 18 yes/1 abstain

The JPC would like to thank the Board for its continued support, with special thanks to our liaison, Stan Barnaby.

Respectfully submitted,
Loretta Baugh, Chair
CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS. CFA Executive Director Tom Dent gave the following report: Dent gave an overview of personnel issues. We are setting up a system for callers to receive forms and information on what protests are all about. We have selected Pedigrees 20/20 for the CATS ancestry tracking service. We have initiated rewiring to get our network writing up to cat5 capability, with existing personnel. Enhancement of the web site continues with a variety of new services scheduled for activation throughout the spring. New products have been added to our on-line store and additional book titles have been listed. Herman on line made its debut in December and Scoreboard previews started in January, which will become a subscription service in April/May. Real time processing of credit card transactions has resulted in reduction of labor. We are considering adding PayPal as a payment option to our on-line store. The complete list of registered cattery names will be available later this month. We will be talking to the breed councils at the annual meeting to develop a device whereby they can make permanent or release old cattery names to make more names available. Publication of the minutes will be discontinued when the Almanac goes bi-monthly. They will be available free on the web site and in a hard copy edition for an annual charge. Work has begun on the on-line breeder referral service and we plan to have the system active before the end of the fiscal year. Programs are in place with Northwest Airlines for CFA to get benefit for judges’ mileage. We have signed an agreement with Continental Airlines to provide reduced fares for the annual meeting. We are about to add Red Roof Hotels to the list of partnership programs that we have. We will continue to seek opportunities which benefit both our exhibitors and the organization.

DelaBar: How are clubs going to get the minutes of board meetings? Not all clubs are on line. Calhoun: The October report says, “… making them available on line and in hard copy via subscription.” DelaBar: I didn’t think we were going to charge the clubs for getting something that they have been getting for free for almost 100 years. Eigenhauser: I’m secretary for at least 3 clubs. I’ve never gotten free minutes. Dent: We sent out free minutes to the clubs in the Quarterly and then the Almanac. I think we have an obligation. Anger: The Publications Committee report states, “One other recommendation we have is to remove the minutes of the board meeting and the proposed amendments/resolutions from the Almanac. We would recommend making them available for free on line and providing hard copies to anyone who wants them for a small fee to cover our costs. Perhaps $10 a year for all 3 sets of minutes and the proposed amendments/resolutions.” We accepted that. Veach: Under the laws of the State of New York, do we have to provide them to the clubs at no cost? Williams: Tom can check on that. Miller: Can we put on line some of the committee reports right after the board meeting? Anger: That would be fine. If Committee chairs would send them to me, we could do that.

1. **Out of Region Show Requests**

   a) **Club Name:** Portland Cat Club  
   **Home Region:** Northwest (#2)  
   **Show Date:** May 15-16, 2004  
   **Proposed Location:** Tokyo, Japan (Japan Region #8)

   Williams called the motion. **Motion Carried.**
b) Club Name: National Birman Fanciers  
Home Region: Gulf Shore (#3)  
Show Date: October 15-16, 2005, Oct. 21-22, 2006  
Proposed Location: Carney’s Point, NJ (North Atlantic Region #1)

**Kusy:** A Region 1 club does a show in the Great Lakes Region on that same weekend, so we swap. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

2. **Pine Tree State Cat Club** – A letter has been received from the club secretary indicating the club wishes to resign from CFA. Since then a number of members have expressed opposition to the resignation. A formal vote by the members regarding the resignation was not taken. This is unlike the situation discussed at last June’s meeting where a majority of members of a club had voted in favor of dissolution. The club has not submitted a membership list nor paid dues, however, I have spoken to the president and advised them how to proceed. The club will remain on our rolls until June 1, 2004 when it will be removed if the dues and membership list have not been paid. Action requested: none.

**Dent:** I’m going to come up with a policy regarding the receipt of club resignations.

3. In 2005, the last full weekend in April will be the 23rd-24th. The following weekend will be April 30th-May 1st. A question has arisen as to which of these weekends will be considered the final weekend of the show season. When this situation has occurred in the past, the Board has voted that the season ended with the last full weekend in April (23/24). The 2005 Annual Meeting is the 3rd weekend in June so it is important to maintain the position adopted by previous Boards. Action requested: that the last full weekend in April be established as the last weekend of the show season and that this policy be added to the National Awards Program section of the Show Rules.

**Dent:** I am asking the board to uphold the precedent that has been set by previous boards, and to put this in the national awards scoring rules so that there is no issue in the future. **Johnson:** I don’t want this to affect the show schedules the regions try to keep. **Williams** called [Eigenhauser’s standing] motion. **Motion Carried.**

4. The price for a reverse pedigree (“RP” – A computerized 3-generation printout of your cat’s children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren) is $10. There are times when this report contains the names of hundreds or thousands of descendents. This situation occurs when the cat for which a RP is requested was itself born in the 60’s or 70’s. The RP is used by “line chasers” to construct normal pedigrees and for these people the RP is quite a bargain. We are literally “giving away the store” and I believe this situation is not in our best interests.

To remedy this, I propose that, at a minimum, the price of a reverse pedigree be increased to $20 (the same as a 3 generation standard pedigree). Further, that RP be sold only for a cat born after 1990 (to be adjusted each decade) OR that a tiered pricing structure be adopted. My recommendation would be $100 for a cat born between January 1, 1980 and December 31, 1989 and $1,000 for a cat born between January 1, 1970 and December 31, 1979.
Action requested: adoption of the $20 minimum fee and, additionally, that sales be limited OR that the proposed price increases be implemented.

Dent: We are giving away the store. We’ve had people buying reverse pedigrees for cats that were born 30 and 40 years ago, and they get a report that’s 100 pages thick for $10. It’s absurd. I’m asking that we change the price for a reverse pedigree from $10 to $20. Second, cats for which a reverse pedigree is being ordered born after a certain date should be adjusted on some basis. Johnson: I thought these fees were a little tongue in check. You get more for a reverse pedigree than you do for a cat. In other organizations, there is a fee based on the number of hours it takes to research it. I like your idea of a tiered approach. Fees for services should be based on the cost to deliver them. Dent: We do have a charge for research but this isn’t research because it’s computer generated. If you look at cost per cat in certified pedigrees, you are paying about $1 a cat. The $1,000 is still cheaper in some cases than what people pay for pedigrees. Someone may want to buy a reverse pedigree for a cat that was born in 1975 and wind up with 5 sheets of paper. If that happens, then we’re going to deal with that on some fair basis. We’re not trying to be unfair to either the customer or ourselves. Veach: We could determine the fee by the age of the cat they are requesting. Eigenhauser: I would rather see it available for a fee than not at all. The motion is 15 years for $20, 10 more years it becomes $100, 10 more years $1000. Johnson: It needs to be on volume; how many cats come out of the reverse pedigree. Dent: We don’t know what the volume is going to be at the time we take the order. Veach: We should look at it in terms of value. No one else has this information. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Johnson voting no.

5. The 8-generation pedigree requirement has now gone into effect (2/5/2004) for the Persian. Other breeds requiring 8 generations are the Abyssinian, Balinese, Burmese, Russian Blue and Siamese. This requirement has not stopped the registration of these other breeds, however, current levels are minimal. It is likely, Persians will continue to be transferred to CFA from other registries, but in reduced numbers. In the past we have discussed the difficulty, which arises from various reasons, of obtaining these pedigrees. The main one being that no registry, including CFA, issues 8-generation pedigrees. It is possible that owners will be willing to transfer cats into the Ancestry Tracking Service. As might be suspected, Persians account for more transfers than any other breed. While a decrease in Persian transfers will have a negative impact on CFA’s registration revenues, the extension of the 8-generation requirement to this breed brings to the forefront a problem which started when the 8-generation pedigree first came about.

Currently, the fee to register a cat via a pedigree is $20 regardless of the number of generations required be it 3, 4, 5, or 8. Part of the registration process is the examination of each of the cats in the pedigree to insure that all of the ancestors are of a breed allowed in the background of the breed of the cat being registered e.g. that all of the ancestors for a Siamese are “Siamese” of the appropriate color. This can be difficult as we are dealing with pedigrees written in other languages and which use different codes to designate breeds and colors. As we increase our requirements, the number of ancestors which must be examined increases exponentially - a 3-generation pedigree lists 14 ancestors, a 4-30, a 5-62 and an 8-generation pedigree lists 510 ancestors, 8 times as many as a 5-generation pedigree and 36 times that of a 3-generation pedigree. Approximately 315 Persians were registered via pedigree last year.
(calendar 2003). I believe we are facing a difficult situation. If the number of Persian registrations remains at current levels (315), the pedigree research time could rise to a level equivalent to 2500 5-generation pedigrees (8 x 315 = 2520) without any increase in revenue. If the number of registrations falls by 50% (157), which is more likely, the equivalent would be 1250 5-generation pedigrees (8 x 157 = 1256) with a revenue loss of $3,000 (157 x $20) resulting from the decrease in registrations. Unfortunately, it is difficult to translate this into time and labor costs due to the variability inherent in the pedigree review process. My estimate is that at the reduced registration level of 157 cats, our costs will increase $3,000 to $5,000 resulting in a total loss of approximately $7,000.

While it would be irresponsible not to consider the financial impact of this situation, another aspect which warrants discussion is the impact on breeders/exhibitors both within the 8 regions and in the International Division. I stated earlier that no registry provides 8-generation pedigrees. We now have 7 years experience in understanding how difficult it is for breeders to assemble 8 generations of ancestry on “official” documents when no one registry will provide the information. Breeders are forced to cobble together documents obtained from a variety of sources (and I am sure at no small expense) to satisfy our requirements. It should be noted that our staff must spend time to assemble these “patchwork” pedigrees. The preceding paragraph spoke to the issue of increased costs arising from the 8-generation pedigree and a reasonable response might be that fees should be increased to go along with the generation increase. My concern is that because of the cost associated with obtaining an 8-generation pedigree, any additional cost (beyond the current $20 fee) that we might add would push breeders/exhibitors to the breaking point. If the increased requirement alone doesn’t seriously impair our efforts in the International Division, an increase in the registration fee certainly will.

Frankly speaking, I am concerned. Our registration base is still declining as it has since 1992. I do not believe this is the time to hobble our breeders. Although it would seem that my comments coming at this time are focused only on the Persian breed, they are not. Certainly, most of the issues I have raised could have been discussed at any time in the past when an increase in the pedigree requirement was considered. And just as certainly, the increased cost and/or decreased registration revenue associated with the 8-generation pedigree applies to each of the other 5 breeds. However, at no time in our past was it so important to insure that we take measures to nurture growth and not add to the burdens already imposed by forces outside of our organization.

**Action to be considered:** deferment of the implementation of the 8-generation pedigree requirement for Persians and issuance of a formal request that the Breed Councils of the Abyssinian, Balinese, Burmese, Persian, Russian Blue and Siamese re-examine the need for an 8-generation pedigree.

[Discussion moved to Breeds & Standards]

**Re-Justifying 8-Generation Pedigrees: Dent:** An 8-generation pedigree has 8 times as many ancestors as a 5-generation pedigree, so the amount of work goes up by 8. The Winn Foundation approved the funding of a project conducted by Dr. Leslie Lyons which will result in a test that will quickly identify whether a cat is heterozygous or homozygous for any one of 23 characteristics. The test will be easily administered and inexpensive to run. Part of the proposal
is that all of the breeds that have an 8-generation pedigree go back and re-examine the need for that 8-generation pedigree, in light of what’s going to be available. **DelaBar**: Nothing would make me happier than to see DNA markers. **Johnson**: Is there a reason we couldn’t offer an 8-generation pedigree for a suitably increased fee? **Dent**: Every time you add a generation, you double the number of cats. An 8-generation pedigree would be 4 pages long. **Eigenhauser**: We are a registry, we register the cats. The people who use our services are breeders. They make their own decisions about how to breed the cats. It should be their decision which cats they use in their breeding programs and which ones they don’t, not CFA. Allowing the breed councils to interfere with CFA’s core business of registering cats was a mistake from the beginning. Maybe it’s time we rethink that. Do we need it for anybody? Some of these may have had a good reason for doing it, but some of these were passed so long ago, I’m not sure the people breeding today remember why. Not just “we like 8 generations”, but give us a specific, legitimate reason. When that reason ceases to exist because a genetic marker is found, it collapses back to 5. Our rules of registration are listed in the breed standards, but it’s very clear they are not part of the breed standards. They are part of CFA’s core business. **Williams**: I think this is a step in the right direction. I can see a reason why the breed councils would want to relax these requirements. That was my recommendation to begin with. If we get genetic markers, there is no reason for them to have that 8-generation pedigree. **Kusy**: They didn’t have to justify it the first time, why would they have to re-justify it later? **Eigenhauser**: I move that all of the breeds that currently have an 8-generation pedigree be required to re-justify them, and that it be placed on the ballots for next year, and that they explain to us why they should continue to have an 8-generation pedigree. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** DelaBar, Calhoun, Newkirk, Johnson, Garrison, Wilson, Kusy, Williams voting no. **Eigenhauser**: The breed councils have to provide a justification and vote on it and then present it to the board.

[Addendum to report] Request submitted by Feline Friends Internationale to be allowed to accept up to 337 entries at 2 one-day shows to be held on Saturday, December 11, 2004 and December 10, 2005, in Roseville CA. The Show Rules specifically set a limit of 225 entries for this type of show (1-day 6 rings) regardless of the number of judges. Permission was granted to this club for this exception previously. The club will provide enough judges so that no one judge will be scheduled to handle more than 225 entries.

**Grimm**: They pulled it off quite well previously. **Eigenhauser**: I move we accept their request, subject to availability of dates on the regional schedule. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** DelaBar and Miller abstaining.
INTERNATIONAL CAT SHOW: International Show Committee Chair
Debbie Kusy gave the following report:

Some of the information on the attached chart was received as late as Wednesday of this week, so I apologize of the tardiness of this report. Allene and I were trying to gather as much information as possible.

About a month ago I sent an inquiry to the CFA list regarding future locations for the International Show. There were many suggestions for show hall sites, some were not feasible, but there were others suggested that we had not looked into in the past. In addition, the board had asked that we look into locations in Southern California and also into going back to Houston as well in 2005.

As you can see by the attached chart, 24 possible sites were considered, many of these were contacted, only two of them were not seriously considered - Richmond, VA and Phoenix, AZ. Six of the sites on the chart are available, however, I would not consider Orlando, FL, as the cost of the hall is almost $50K, far beyond anything that we have spent in the past. The site that was recommended at the October board meeting -Philadelphia, PA, is no longer available to us in 2005. Another event has booked the halls on the dates that we need.

Of the three that are available, Atlanta, Minneapolis, and San Mateo, CA, these have only 100,000 to 105,000 square feet. This size would not allow us to do some of the extras that we have been doing at this show, such as Jr. Showmanship and the Parade of Breeds that is geared towards the gate. We had previously been in Atlanta twice. It has been eight years since we were there, though and we could certainly consider going back. We would be back in the World Congress Center, the site of the last CIS in that town.

That leaves two sites besides Atlanta - Louisville, KY and Hartford, CT. Hartford is a new facility, with construction scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2005, only a few months prior to our show. They have offered us a wonderful rate, originally it was $39,750 per year, but they have said that if we take the hall for 2005 and 2006, they will discount that by 50% for both years. The Marriott Hotel is connected and is offering a $104 per night room rate. Louisville, KY is more for the hall rental, $30,800, again with a connected hotel. I have conflicting feelings on both sites - some of the Louisville locals say that they do not get good gate there, others say that it can be done with good advertising. As for Hartford, outside of some smaller TICA shows, there has not been a cat show in the immediate area in a number years. As a point of reference, Hartford is located about 120 miles north of New York City. The listed population, according to the US Census is approx. 121,000. The population of Louisville is listed at approx. 256,000.

The board had also asked that the committee look into going back to Houston in 2005. That would be the 5th straight year in Houston. The post that I had sent to the CFA list included my query to people, asking if they felt that the show was not “as fresh” now that it had been in the same location for such a long time. I received many responses, both to the list and privately. Some said that they would try to attend the show no matter what the location, but many others
commented that having it in Houston for a 5th straight year was a sort of a “been there, done that” thing and they doubted that they would come back to Houston for a 5th straight year. In addition, the Houston Cat Club has written us a letter, saying basically that they have very much enjoyed having us there, but asking that we consider other sites. I feel that they are in a bad position, many of those members are those that have been so very helpful with the CIS shows that we have done there. While they have been gracious hosts and have provided wonderful help, the members of the club are trying to revive the feeling of the old “Big Houston” show for their club in the area and feel that the CIS is holding back that effort.

Now, for the 2003 show. Entries were down somewhat, as was the gate. Gate was off by about 30% from 2002. I had a long phone conversation with Ben Wheatley and Emily Skaggs from Pierpont Communications, the PR firm that we used both this year and in 2002. They felt that one of the things that negatively impacted this year’s gate was the lack of a “big draw”, such as the cat from the Stuart Little movie that we had there in 2002. I asked them to draft a proposal for us for 2004, a copy of their proposal is attached. They strongly suggest that we begin to promote the show in the summer and early fall months, so that people can plan to attend well in advance. We have not yet committed to use them, or any other PR firm in 2004 but I feel that they bring quite a bit to the table. I would like to recommend, however, that the CFA attorney or someone that is familiar with contract law review the contract that is signed with any such firm and that it be signed by an officer of the company or by the Managing Director.

As Kathy Calhoun’s report mentions, the committee strived to really cut expenses on this year’s show. For example, this year’s catalog was less than 1/2 of the cost of last year’s, due to a change in the printer. One item that I would like to explain is the “hotel hospitality”. While budgeted at $1700, as you can see, the expense was $9086. This was actually funded by Iams in full, so while it was way over budget, it was actually fully funded by an outside source.

**Action item:** Select a site for 2005

Extensive discussion ensued on site selection for 2005 and beyond. It was agreed that no one site is ideal and we would have to give up something with any one of them. Las Vegas and Philadelphia are no longer available. Atlanta is too small and too expensive, as are hotels which would require bussing. Columbus has a ballroom dancing competition, so hotels would be a problem and would require bussing. Hartford is an uncompleted facility which is reasonably priced with an attached Marriott, but there were concerns about completion and proximity to New York City. Louisville is available, the hotel is connected but we may not get gate. Orlando is overpriced and the hotels are across a highway, requiring bussing. San Mateo has beautiful hotels but will require bussing. It has a huge potential for gate, a major airport nearby, but space constraints would require cutting extras, moving them to an adjoining building or having them timed sequentially. The San Francisco Revelers uses it and gets good gate when a PR firm is engaged. **Eigenhauser:** I move that we put on the 2005 CFA International Show in San Mateo. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Johnson, Cummings, Kusy, Haden, Wilson voting no.

*I also think that we need to address the issue of the “Qualifiers”. As you know, this year there were no “qualifier” shows - however the weekend was set aside as a regional fundraiser for
each region. The North Atlantic region was unable to hold such a fundraiser, as the MSG show was held on that weekend. Actually, only three of the remaining six domestic regions held these “fundraisers” - the Southern Region, Great Lakes and the Gulf Shore Regions. Of those three shows, I understand that only one of them made any profit and that profit was negligible. I think that this should cause the board to question what should be done with that weekend - 1) should it be opened up to all clubs as an available date? 2) should it be kept as a regional fundraiser weekend and hope that this year the shows will do better, or 3) should we go back to the idea of somehow having qualifier shows on that weekend. This, however, would present a problem for the North Atlantic Region, as they are prohibited from having such a show. This needs to be discussed and worked out in some way. If we do go back to the “Qualifier” shows, I believe that we need to address exactly what “qualifies” and whether or not exhibitors can enter and/or attend any qualifier, not just the qualifier of the region in which they reside.

**Action item:** Address and act on the “Qualifier” issue

**Kusy:** My motion is to go back to a real qualifier beginning in 2004. Under the old system we didn’t qualify enough cats so we discussed qualifying more cats – top 50 cats in championship, top 50 kittens and top 40 in premiership, 1 for every 2 entered at breed level. You can go to any qualifier, any region. **Johnson:** Or Cats! Show New York. **Eigenhauser:** You make it easy to qualify, but you still have to score enough to qualify, which means you have to be there. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Kusy:** I further move that all the regional qualifiers have the same format of 4 allbreed, 2 specialty rings. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Barnaby:** For cats in the International Division to qualify for the International, will they have to attend a qualifier? **Eigenhauser:** I move that the International Division, Hawaii and the maritime provinces of Canada be able to attend the International without attending a qualifier. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Kusy:** I move that the limit for the qualifiers be 500 cats. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Kusy:** I move that we exempt exhibitors with religious scheduling conflicts from attending the show. They will still have to enter but not attend. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Kusy:** The North Atlantic Region now does not have a qualifier. CSNY is only 250 cats, where the other shows are all 500 cats. Can we have a 225 cat show somewhere in New England and that would act as our NAR qualifier? **Newkirk:** Since this has a much smaller entry, are we going to keep those qualifying numbers up high like for the big shows? **Kusy:** We want everyone to qualify. Will the same numbers apply to CSNY? **Newkirk:** Why not. **Eigenhauser:** Can we also limit that other qualifier to the 4/2 format? **Kusy:** The motion is that the North Atlantic Region hold a 225 qualifier in New England, same format, same number of qualifying cats as CSNY. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**Action item:** Approve the new “finals” format
Kusy: After we drew the judging assignments on Wednesday night, some exhibitors decided not to come because we didn’t draw their judges. Veach: Knowledge is power. If you give the exhibitors knowledge of who their judges are, they are empowered to make their own decision whether to come or stay home. Kusy: Drawing the judges Thursday night allows us to bench the clerks and judges, and get the signage ready. My motion is to draw the judges’ names on Thursday night. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Newkirk, Berg, Eigenhauser, Veach, Barnaby, Grimm voting no.

I am also recommending that we do not draw the judging assignments for the show until late Thursday, rather than on Wednesday afternoon, as has been done for the last five years or so. It makes it quite a bit easier on those setting up the show to have drawn the assignments on Wednesday - the correct signage can be prepared and the judges can be assigned to rings that are somewhat near the assigned benching of their clerks. However, we have been increasingly made aware that some exhibitors who are entered in the show do not come once they know which judges are judging what (champions/premiers or kittens) and they do not come to the show. In the spirit of competition, we feel that it would be better to draw the assignments at the last minute possible. In addition, we are also recommending that we go back to the way that the finals were done at the first of these such shows - the judge calls back their finalists, takes out each cat, handling and talking about it, but does NOT announce their placements. This way it is a wonderful surprise at the end of the show as to who the top placing cats are. The Master Clerks and official scorers would be isolated and sworn to secrecy and the judges would be asked not to reveal to the exhibitors how they placed the cats until after the winners were announced. This would put some real excitement back into the show for all.

Kusy: We want to put the element of surprise back in by not naming placements in the finals. That will keep more exhibitors there on Sunday. DelaBar: When I exhibited, it was fun waiting around to see how it came out and it was spectacular. We need to grab that feeling and get people excited again. It’s bad enough they are calling each other across the show hall on their cell phones so they don’t have to walk to a final. Kusy: My motion is that the judges not announce their placements during their regular finals. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Eigenhauser, Veach voting no.
Clerking Program Chair Debbie Kusy:

The year 2004 is the test year for all CFA licensed Clerks, Master Clerks and Master Clerk Instructors. The test will be going out in the spring to all clerks who have paid their dues. Dues notices were mailed in January.

I have once again made the offer to the clerks to submit test questions. I feel that this is a good way of accomplishing several things: 1) they are involved in the makeup of the test; 2) the test questions that have been submitted in the past are usually based on real incidents that occur at shows, causing them to search the show rules, which is usually a valuable learning experience for all. I already have had five questions submitted. If those questions are used, those five Clerks/Master Clerks will each receive a 2-point credit on their test. All of these submitted questions have stemmed from questions that arose at shows - something everyone can learn from.

As always, it is our wish that the test accomplish two things - first, it should force the clerks to read the most up-to-date copy of the Show Rules and Clerking Guidelines and Procedures. Second, it is most gratifying to see the sense of pride and accomplishment when a clerk scores well on the test. I will repeat what I have said in the past - it is our fervent hope that EVERYONE passes the test. We encourage clerks to sit down with other clerks, discuss the questions and compare your answers. The purpose of the test is that it be a learning experience, as well as testing the clerk’s knowledge - hopefully if a clerk is unsure of the correct answer to one (or several) of the test questions, they will learn a new Show Rule or two by looking up the correct answer and working with the other Clerks. Nothing better could come from the test.

Best of luck to all.

Respectfully submitted, Debbie Kusy, Clerking Program Chairperson
PUBLIC RELATIONS/MARKETING:

It has been a very busy and productive four months since the last report to the CFA Board of Directors by the Public Relations & Marketing Department.

I recently started a new informational Email to the executive committee, and Darrell Newkirk (board liaison). By the time of the board meeting two updates will have been sent.

Since the October meeting the CFA Public Relations & Marketing Department has been working on a number of projects and here are updates on some of those projects:

CATS! SHOW New York: A comprehensive media overview of the results of efforts to attract media attention for the show was sent to each of you in November. I’m attaching a copy of that report (without the attachments and VHS tape), so it can shared, with the entire CFA community.

Since that report was sent in November, an additional major story on the CSNY appeared in the January 2004 issue of Town & Country Magazine. An outstanding four-page spread written by John Cantrell, deputy editor of Town & Country, and expertly illustrated with beautiful color photographs by Julie Skarratt showed the cat fancy in a positive light. (Ms. Skarratt has produced a series of eight note cards utilizing some of the photos used with the article. Credit is given to CATS! SHOW New York on the cards).

Efforts to secure sponsors for the CSNY have been underway for some time. Several good contacts were made at the North American Veterinary Conference held in Orlando January 17-21. At this conference I was able to handle just under 30 follow-ups with companies who previously received a sponsorship proposal for the CSNY show and a number of new prospects were added as possible new sponsors.

CFA INTERNATIONAL CAT SHOW: Sponsorship proposals have gone out seeking additional sponsors for the 2004 show. Thus far, Nestle Purina PetCare has signed on as a platinum sponsor for the ’04 show. I expect to have commitments from other sponsors for this show in the next month to six weeks.

The 2003 CIS: Another great CFA International Cat Show was held in Houston this past November. The final media recap is in the works and will be similar to the one I prepared for the CSNY. Print media clips are still coming in for the CIS. The show received seven mentions on Houston television stations, which will be duplicated and sent to each board member and the CIS show committee.

Pierpont Communications, Inc., the public relations firm retained for the second year to handle the press relations for the show, worked hard pitching the show to both the local Houston and national media outlets. Pierpont encountered a major stumbling block with The Houston Chronicle’s features department this year after receiving a great response last year, being told “we covered the show last year.” So we didn’t get a major feature in the Chronicle, the only
major daily newspaper in Houston. Pierpont did obtain a number of items about the show in the Chronicle, but not like last year. This happens so often. All and all they did a very respectable job for us! Since this appears to be the last year we'll be in Houston, I would strongly recommend retaining Pierpont again for the 2004 show.

**Veach:** I move that the Executive Committee and the chair, Debbie Kusy, review the Pierpont contract with an attorney. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

**CFA/FRISKIES CAT SHOW PROGRAM:** The contract for the 2004 CFA/Nestle Purina PetCare Cat Show Program has been signed! The hold-up was due to the review and selection of their PR firm for this year. Manning Selvage & Lee was retained for PR for the cat show program, along with Kicking Cow Productions handling the on-site arrangements.

The ‘04 program will see a number of changes; the first one with the largest impact is the number of shows designed as Lead Shows. Changes in marketing strategies to include not only cat show, but other consumer events as well has decreased the number of lead shows for 2004. Friskies® brand cat foods will team with Pro Plan® brand cat foods for the 2004 cat show program. Friskies will continue to have spectators attending our shows as their main target, while Pro Plan will direct its marketing efforts at their shows to the breeder influencer. The Friskies Cat Team will appear at these six CFA/Friskies Lead Shows in 04: Twin City Cat Fanciers (in conjunction with Twin Cities Pet Expo), February 28-29 in Minneapolis MN; Mid-Michigan Cat Fanciers, March 27-28 in Novi (Detroit) MI; United Persian Society & Rainbow Cat Club (in conjunction with Wisconsin Pet Expo), May 15-16 in Madison WI; Mid-Michigan Cat Fanciers, June 19-20 in Grand Rapids MI; Cotton States Cat Club, November 6-7 in Duluth (Atlanta) GA and the CFA International Cat Show, November 19-21 in Houston. The five lead shows under the Pro Plan banner will be held at the Garden State Cat Club, July 17-18 in Somerset NJ; Mo-Kan Cat Club, August 28-29 in Kansas City MO; National Capital Cat Show, September 11-12 in Chantilly VA; Salt City Cat Club, September 25-26 in Syracuse NY and Buffalo Cat Fanciers, November 27-28 in Hamburg (Buffalo) NY.

Friskies will continue to provide show materials (end of row, judging ring numbers, directorial signs, judging ring signs, benching cage cards and ad slicks for cat show catalogs) to those clubs requesting them. Pro Plan will have Pro Plan branded show materials for their lead shows as well.

**Johnson:** I’m getting a lot of questions about reduction in lead shows. **Newkirk:** Friskies cut back to 4. Every year they have cut back but they significantly cut back this time and I think Purina has picked up some of them, so it averages out to about what we had before. **Johnson:** That sounds a lot better. We’re not directing money away from the lead shows into CSNY. **Calhoun:** Do we know how much financial backing we are going to get per show from both of these programs? **Dent:** The money flows directly to the clubs. The manufacturer and the show negotiate that.
**PETMATE RAFFLE OFFER:** Last year Petmate® provided various items they manufacture to CFA member clubs to use in their raffles. The program was so well received they are continuing the program for the balance of 2004. Interested show coordinators must contact CFA via email or fax no later than:
- April 15 for May-June shows
- June 15 for July-September shows
- August 15 for October-December shows

The following information must be sent to my attention: mwb@cfa.org or fax to 732-528-7391 attn. Michael W. Brim.

- Show coordinator’s name
- Street address for UPS shipping
- Phone number
- Email address
- Club Name
- Date of show
- Requested delivery date
- Number of entries and spectators expected

After the show, each show coordinator must send a copy of the show program to the following address: Petmate/CFA Partnership Offer, 4113 Gateway Drive, #100, Colleyville TX 76034.

**BREED VIDEO:** The update of the CFA breed VHS tape “A Video Guide to American Pedigreed Cats” is well underway. New footage of breeds (American Bobtail, LaPerm, RagaMuffin, Ragdoll, Selkirk Rex, Siberian and the Sphynx) accepted for registration since the last update in 1995 will be added to the new release. The voiceover was approved on January 8th and the in-studio editing has started. Two formats of the revised guide will be available – regular VHS and as a DVD. Design work for the covers of both the VHS/DVD are underway.

**ALMANAC ADVERTISING:** Efforts to increase commercial advertising in the ALMANAC continues. As we pitch sponsorship for both the CIS and CSNY, advertising in the ALMANAC is also discussed.

**CFA BOOTH:** Since the October board meeting, the CFA booth has been at CSNY, CIS and the North American Veterinary Conference. It will be at the following events between now and the June board meeting: CFA & Friskies Lead Shows in Minneapolis MN, Novi MI and Madison WI and the HSUS Animal Care Expo in Dallas March 10-13.

Should you have any questions regarding any item included in this report or other areas, please don’t hesitate to contact me.
Respectfully submitted,
Michael W. Brim, Public Relations & Marketing Director

*The Iams Company presents CATS! SHOW New York*
The main goal for the Cat Fanciers’ Association (CFA) in undertaking the production of a show in New York City, the media capital of the world, was to produce an event to draw attention to pedigreed cats and the association - the goal was reached!

Based on the results of the MEDIA COVERAGE the show received, the overall media and advertising plan for the 2003 CATS! SHOW New York was confirmed a sound plan.

CFA was pleased to partner with commercial companies to make the show possible. The Iams Company signed on as the presenting sponsor for this unique event, known as The Iams Company presents CATS! SHOW New York. Pet Specialties’ Cool Claws was a bronze level sponsor for this inaugural event under the direct direction of CFA.

- For more than 50 years, The Iams Company has enhanced the well-being of dogs and cats by providing world-class quality foods. For more information on proper pet care and nutrition, call the Iams Pet Professionals at 1-800-863-4267. You can also visit Iams on the Web at www.iamsco.com.

- Cool Claws for Cats is the first frozen cat treat and is loaded with high-quality protein, fortified with multiple vitamins and minerals and contains no added sugar or artificial color. Cool Claws can be found in the frozen food section of neighborhood supermarkets throughout the Northeast, including Wegman’s, Shop Rite, Stop & Shop, Acme, Giant and Safeway.

- The Cat Fanciers’ Association (CFA) is the world’s largest registry of pedigreed cats with more than 2.0 million registered throughout the world. Formed in 1906 as a non-profit association of member clubs, CFA is comprised of more than 650 clubs in North and South America, Europe and Asia. The association’s mission is “to preserve and promote the pedigreed breeds of cats and to enhance the well-being of all cats.”

The CATS! SHOW New York show committee, with the approval of the CFA board of directors, secured the services of Elinor Silverman as the public relations and publicity representative for the show. Ms. Silverman came to us with at least ten years of heading up the media press campaign for prior cat shows held at Madison Square Garden.

The Silverman firm was expected to deliver measurable results for the investment being provided. Here is a recap of the results of Ms. Silverman’s work to date:

**Print Media**

- 59 print media clips have been received through Luce Press Clippings and other sources.
- The measured print media clips reached a combined circulation of 14,503,116 issues, with a readership of 32,257,790 readers.
• Listing of the newspapers and magazines from the print media clips can be been seen in the attachment.
• Additional coverage is forthcoming in several magazines currently in production.

**Television Media**

• 105 television clips were captured by Video Monitoring Services of America of coverage for Adopt-a-Cat and CATS! SHOW New York. Reports of additional coverage have been received from as far away as Finland and Australia

  – From the 105 TV clips 17 were selected and are featured on the enclosed VHS tape of selected spots from CATS! SHOW New York coverage, plus a segment from the John Walsh Show, which has a mention of both CFA and The Iams Company. NOTE: The Walsh segment follows the WB 11 Show, there is a long pause before it starts. The tape is approximately one hour long.

  **Miller:** Michael sent all of us an absolutely incredible presentation on CSNY. It must have taken a lot to do it and I certainly appreciated it

    – Major TV coverage included spots on:

      – CBS EARLY SHOW
      – THE LATE SHOW WITH DAVID LETTERMAN (3 mentions)
      – THE TODAY SHOW

    – We are unable to provide a total reach for the television coverage, which as you will see from the attached report was countrywide.

  • Calendar Listings - As part of Ms. Silverman’s efforts for the show, calendar listings were sent to media sources for listing the show as an upcoming event.

  • Online - The show was promoted on the CFA website, www.cfa.org, detailed information on the show was provided, along with a $2.00 off the general admission coupon to the show. A total of 1,768 discount coupons were redeemed from the CFA website.

**Paid Advertising:** The efforts made by the public relations firm to position the CATS! SHOW New York before the various media outlets for coverage was supplemented with the largest ever media advertising buy in the history of cat shows! As with any family type event, cat shows are soft news and can be bumped by the events of the day. The show’s producers, CFA, wanted to insure a full media mix was used to drive the cat-loving community to MSG for this major event and to insure a return on investment.

**Paid Advertising Overview**
- **Cable Television** - Time Warner Cable NYC, thirty second (:30) spots were used to promote the show on ABC Family, Animal Planet, Bravo, Lifetime, NYF's the Pet Show, Oh! Oxygen, TBS Super Station, TNN, USA Network and WE.

- **Wild Posting** - CATS! SHOW New York was visual on 3,300, 28” x 40” posters (minibillboards) announcing the show at 114 locations in Manhattan, 20 locations each in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Harlem and Queens for two weeks prior to the show. Wild Posting is one of the most exciting and innovative sources of modern outdoor advertising and offers multiple print creativity in highly trafficked location. See photo layout attached.

- **In-Store/Store Front** - Area veterinary clinics and humane societies were sent two 8-1/2” x 11” posters promoting the show, along with pads of $2.00 off the general admission coupons. Free tickets to the show were enclosed in the mailing for their staff.

- **Newspaper Advertising** - Print display advertisements offering a $2.00 discount off the general admission fee of $15.00. Print ads appeared in the following newspapers and magazines:

  - Asbury Park Press (NJ)
  - Craib News
  - Daily News
  - Gay City News
  - Hoy Newspaper
  - Jersey Pets Magazine
  - Jewish Weekly, The
  - Manhattan Pet Gazette
  - New York Daily Challenger
  - New York Magazine
  - New York Post
  - New York Time
  - Newsday,
  - Next Magazine
  - Stanford Advocate (CT)
  - Star Ledger (NJ)

A total of 1,652 discount coupons were redeemed from the our print advertising effort. Tips of the hat to Ellie Silverman for doing an outstanding job! Special thanks to all of the individuals who made those early a.m. calls to take cats to various media outlets.

It’s great to meet a goal! Upwards and onward to another media winning show in 2004!

This report is a work in progress, updates will be provided as additional media clips are received.

Michael W. Brim, CFA Public Relations & Marketing Director compiled this report and the attachments. November 13, 2003

**Watson:** Is it possible that Michael is going to be able to get funding for the qualifiers?

**Dent:** It was part of an overall marketing program within that brand which has since been discontinued. They took their support in a different direction.

**CFA Marketing Committee Report**
January 2004
Eric Won, Chair
**Market Analyses:** Over the past three months, the CFA Marketing Committee has spent considerable time performing market analyses to bring together various sources of data to better understand the potential areas for expansion of the cat fancy, hence CFA, in both the American and International marketplaces. Relying on data and documentation from the Central Office and trade sources, we have been able to intuit the following:

- Estimates for cats homed in the United States hover at about 80 million. This group can be defined as the broader American cat fancy, which by virtue of owning a cat has a vested interest in the health and welfare of their felines and, to a lesser extent, in other activities such as exhibition, pet therapy, and disaster relief and rescue.

- Estimating that cats live 8 years, on average, and that CFA is registering about 50,000 cats per year (five year floating average), 400,000 CFA registered cats live in homes around the world today. Simply for discussion sake, these 400,000 cats (were they all in America) comprise about .5% of all homed cats in the United States. This percentage is, however, a sizeable overestimate since the 400,000 registered cats reflect global CFA registration and the 80 million base simply reflects US cats.

- While about 50,000 cats are entered in CFA shows per year (approximately 12.5% of registered cats), a vast majority of CFA registered cats are shown in only a few shows. A reasonable annual estimate is that there are 400 cats shown on a regular basis per year, more commonly termed “campaigners.” Therefore, it can be estimated that over 99% of the cats exhibited in CFA shows each year do not return after a few shows. Over .06% of US cats are entered in at least one show per year, with about .0005% shown in more than a couple of shows. Several of the 400 cats shown on a regular basis are owned by the same individual(s), so the total number of regular CFA exhibitors is somewhere under 400 people worldwide.

- The pet industry in the United States alone (not including ancillary services, such as hotel rooms and transportation) amounts to well over $27 billion in annual spending. The amounts associated with cats are difficult to extrapolate; however, an estimate of about 20% is not unreasonable since cats comprise America’s most popular pet and remain relatively low maintenance in comparison to other pet types. A conservative estimate might be in excess of $5 billion in spending power among cat fanciers. Note: Projections on the spending power of exhibitors are difficult because these cats tend to be healthier, contributing less to the economy in the area of veterinary healthcare.

- In the international arena, particularly in Asia, market studies by the pet industry project far more dramatic leaps in pet ownership than in US markets, as wealth rises, family structures shift towards later child-bearing, the rise of urbanity, and the desire for pets

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1 There are a number of potential explanations for this, including that a majority of cats shown in championship stop with the six winners ribbons and do not compete further. The championship title is considered by many cat fanciers to be a terminal title for breeding programs, whereby cats with the championship title can thereafter be marketed as show cats; the economic return on showing beyond the championship may be considered marginal.
that are low maintenance, yet still meet the need for affection and companionship. The cat has proven in many markets to be among the most apparent choice to meet these demands.

• The importance of these figures is not in their exactitude; rather, **the order of magnitude is most informative.** We might draw the following conclusions:

  -- The economic force reflected by the 80 million homed cats is very powerful and remains un-represented in the marketplace: There is no effective single voice representing the overall interests of feline health or welfare.
  -- While the economic force that underlies the cat fancy is powerful, this power does not appear to lie in exhibition or registration since the numbers are somewhat negligible.
  -- If CFA seeks to represent and lead the interests of all cat fanciers, it can strategically position itself to benefit from this powerful market engine and build upon a more extensive, broader, and secure financial foundation; CFA is clearly the current “frontrunner” to represent the general interests of cat fanciers in the marketplace.

• By effectively building an expanding financial structure to capture the economic force represented by the larger body of cat fanciers, CFA’s revenue streams could be dramatically enhanced and diversified. Such a new strategic direction cannot, however, be accomplished without a clearly articulated business plan and marketing strategy, a staff solely committed to this effort, and unwavering leadership that continues to honor and reassure cat fanciers of today that their interests will not be attenuated by also addressing the needs of the broader cat fancy.

• CFA’s greatest asset is knowledge. Knowledge leveraged with a strong constituent base, viz., the broader cat fancy, is economic power because it can direct the purchasing patterns of the broader cat fancy and shape CFA as a valued partner throughout the pet industry. Being able to leverage and capitalize on CFA’s knowledge assets creates immeasurable financial value. The major challenge to reaping financial benefits and positioning CFA as the premier leader of the cat fancy is the need to transform CFA’s knowledge and reputation and to begin defining and directing the marketplace - more commonly referred to as “branding”:

• The fact that CFA likely represents less than a tenth of a percent of the broader cat fancy should be viewed as an opportunity because it implies a self-identified and easily accessible untapped market for CFA to penetrate. A secondary marketplace includes those on the cusp of deciding to acquire a cat (be it a first or additional) and would be choosing among options, including the pedigreed cat, as opposed to a cat of unknown heritage. A third marketplace includes individuals who have yet to consider cats. Through effective branding of CFA goods and service, the definition of meaningful messages, and effective education and outreach programs, rapid market expansion is clearly feasible.

• The Marketing Committee – while dedicated and committed to the organization – is staffed entirely with volunteers and not realistically in a position to develop a business
plan or a marketing strategy for CFA. It is recommended that the Board decide whether it would like to expand its scope to focus on the broader cat fancy or maintain its more limited focus. If it chooses to pursue a larger constituency, then it is recommended that the Central Office be tasked to either develop that strategy or engage individuals capable of devoting the necessary time and resources to develop the requisite plans and strategies. The CFA Board will have to be active participants in establishing a Vision for the organization and expanding the scope and mission of the organization, as well as defining and promoting the core values of the organization.

**Product Development:** In an effort to activate shorter-term revenue enhancements, the product development team is meeting with successful product development leaders in diverse settings - including the product development directors of organizations such as the Smithsonian’s National Zoo and the United States Tennis Association N to understand the business processes employed in expanding their product development programs. Surveys of CFA exhibitors have encouraged the product development team to consider t-shirts and sweatshirts bearing-the CFA logo and other cat fancy-related designs; that option is currently being studied.

**Other Organizations:** The American Kennel Club has appointed a new Vice President for Marketing who will be taking up her new position in their Manhattan headquarters in February. The AKC representative in Washington is arranging a meeting of minds between the new AKC Vice President and the CFA Marketing Committee Chair to identify areas for collaboration and joint strategy development.

Additionally, the Marketing Committee is scheduling meetings or is currently in discussions with several prominent businesses in the animal health and pet product sectors that are interested in developing joint marketing strategies. The Committee chair will provide confidential reports through the Board’s Marketing Committee liaison as progress is made in upcoming discussions. In several of these instances, the Chair will be requesting representation from the Executive Board to provide visible evidence of a high level of executive commitment within CFA.

Once again, the Marketing Committee would like to thank President Don Williams and the Board of Directors for the opportunity to serve CFA and the cat fancy.

Sincerely,
Eric Won, Chair
CFA Marketing Committee

**Newkirk:** Eric gave us some interesting data. The biggest impact of this committee report is coming up with a business plan. He has thoughts about what our vision statement is, the demand for our goods and services, what our plan is for this organization, the products and services, and the current approach we deliver those products through, what the competitive environment is, what the target market is, what the target market definition is, demographic analysis, what a revenue model should be. These are all things that comprise a business plan. It’s something we need to do if we are going to be successful, if we are going to grow, if we are going to move forward. **Miller:** Some of these questions should be the focus of a session where we concentrate only on this. As a board, we must decide whether we are going to stay focused on
pedigreed cats because there’s no one else that’s doing it for us, or whether we want to “catch the broader cat fancy”, as he calls it. Our CFA revenue streams focus on the preservation of the pedigreed cat. To sustain this organization, maybe we will be forced to go beyond the pedigreed cat. Can we do both successfully? This board should be turning tremendous attention to that.

**Dent:** When he talks about a cat fancier and the cat fancy, he is talking about the cat universe. That’s what he’s focusing on. **Johnson:** We are long overdue for having a business plan and strategic plan, so we know where we are going. We need to have some decisions from the board and determine what our core competencies are. What do we want to be? We want to stay focused. We need to get some high-level decisions made about who we are and where we are going and what we want to be when we grow up. We need to set aside some time at the board meeting where we talk about this with a facilitator to lead us through this kind of discussion. I want to proceed with caution so we become who we want to be. **DelaBar:** We’re able to do a lot of this, based upon the objects of our constitution. The number one object is the welfare of all cats. It’s that statement we have to decide where we’re going with. **Johnson:** We might also structure a board meeting to discuss this. This is important.
CFA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. Legislation Committee Chair Joan Miller gave the following report:

With the close of 2003 we look back on one of the most difficult years ever faced by The CFA Legislative Group. We addressed several serious legislative proposals on the State level and numerous local ordinances around the country. New states are beginning to be active – in addition to California, Florida, Illinois and Rhode Island we confronted neuter/spay, animal limit laws and breeder licensing ordinances in Wisconsin, Michigan, Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, South Carolina and North Carolina.

On the federal level we celebrated the U.S. Supreme Court decision to deny the Doris Day Animal League’s legal appeal, which would have required all retail breeders of cats and dogs to be federally licensed and inspected. In August the new rule was announced requiring air carriers “to submit a report on any incidents involving the loss, injury or death of an animal during air transport” to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). CFA does not object to the concept of reporting but we did reject the poorly worded and confusing new section with its requirement of describing the cause of an incident before the airline even begins an investigation, which would help determine the actual cause. By November the law was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and surprisingly was rejected. Currently therefore there is no federal law to change air transport of cats and dogs.

Most local ordinances addressed this year were withdrawn or defeated thanks to our local grass roots legislative teams. CFA does not have the numbers compared to the dog fancy, but we have an excellent network. We are able to provide the facts and give fanciers the ability to generate opposition letters of substance. We are grateful for every fancier who has taken a day off from work to attend a hearing or has written a letter and much more. Karen Lawrence quickly had our alerts on the CFA website and Linda Mercer forwards alerts and updates to over 70 email lists where they reach thousands of cat and dog fanciers, other associations, rescue groups and in some cases bird and reptile fanciers.

We did lose a few battles this year, almost always because we did not hear of the ordinance until it was too late - ready for a hearing that day or had already been passed. More fanciers are becoming aware and we gradually are now receiving advance notice of pending local legislation, but timeliness is still a problem. Although we have an efficient state bill tracking system, provided for CFA by the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, the only way to know about local proposals is for fanciers to be active on county/city task forces or to monitor council meetings on a regular basis. Usually a person listening to the radio or seeing a newspaper article is our first information about a city or county proposal and an upcoming hearing.

In 2004 the Legislative Group will further refine our response system - some objectives are:

• **To hear about local legislation in time to analyze the proposal and prepare a strategy.** The show catalog and newsletter ads (“What You Hear Could Be Important - Contact CFA”) have been working. However, each club should develop contacts at their shelter and/or check
their county web site regularly to review upcoming agendas and, if possible, ask a friendly clerk to notify the club of any planned council or task force discussions on animal issues.

• **To bring local fanciers quickly up to speed on issues as soon as an ordinance is proposed.** This approach is time consuming and intense but remains our key advantage. Guidance materials must all gradually be available electronically. Fanciers’ letters and testimony must continue to be informed and contain up to date facts helpful to legislators rather than the superficial form letters generally submitted by supporters of coercive legislation. Some legislative bodies are discounting computer generated web site letters entirely, so the “old fashioned” personal letters, mailed or faxed, are still the best.

• **Developing contact lists in each area is imperative.** We must be ready whenever legislation hits. Help from CFA Regional Directors has been very appreciated and the CFA Central Office is extremely valuable in quickly providing club and breeder information for every state or county/city. All club members should have their list of 10 people to call/email when needed.

• **Improving our communication to develop strategy and effective grassroots action.** E-mail discussion among a small team of willing local fanciers is the most realistic method for grass roots mobilization. Once we are clear on the ordinance issues and local politics we then determine the direction to take and Alerts are prepared to reach a broader fancier group, including dog people, feral cat TNR groups and the general public giving them “points to make” and contact information. The CFA web site is very important to this objective and we will continue to build our archive of articles and information on a variety of topics. We could use a private code-accessed area for advocacy and strategy information; such as our existing tips on dealing with the media and legislators at hearings, as well as articles that we would not like accessible to outsiders. Preparing and mailing a newsletter (The GrassRoots Advocate) has not been viable.

• **To further establish CFA fanciers as the local experts on cat issues and solutions.** Whenever ordinances are opposed the cat fancy needs to be able to present non-legislative alternatives that have worked. Legislators want data and successful examples. We will continue to work with other aligned groups and develop more materials on workable solutions to pet population problems that we can support. A CFA binder of community programs in various parts of the country with resources for information would be valuable.

• **Reaching the general public so pet owners can understand the cat fancy perspective on laws is important.** The CFA Fanc-e-Mews has a legislative article in every bi-monthly Internet issue. This has been our primary way to reach the general pedigreed cat pet owners and I would like to see more outreach to these fans of pedigreed cats through promotion of this e-zine.

Legislative highlights:

**Illinois HB184** - This was an example of a bill that was initially created because of one serious dog-mauling incident of a child. At first the bill only applied to dangerous dogs and the AKC Illinois Federation of Dog Clubs hired a lobbyist to help develop and support the dangerous dog
provisions. At the last minute amendments, unknown to us, were added by the ASPCA that included cats. Even though the dog fanciers then became fully supportive of our opposition, the bill had momentum and passed both house and senate. We worked hard to convince Governor Blagojevich to veto the bill within the 60 day window and this appeared probable. Within 4 days of the deadline for signing another dog mauling occurred and with strong pressure from the ASPCA he signed the bill. Now in Illinois counties are authorized to impose cat “registration” and fees as well as microchipping of dogs and cats with ownership records required to be kept by animal control. The law is more a means to track owners for compliance with laws rather than to help animals who are lost. All rescue groups must be licensed by the State or be an incorporated organization for shelters to release animals.

Chicago, Illinois - A “licensing ordinance” has been proposed that would impact breeders and other animal related activities already regulated by the state. The “cattery” definition would include any person who owns 6 or more intact female cats/dogs and require a $150 yearly license fee, subject breeders to city inspections of their homes, in addition to the state license and inspection. Sterilization is required of every dog or cat offered for sale, adoption or transfer. All cats/dogs must have a “current” health certificate to be entered in a cat or dog show at the time an exhibition application is submitted to the city. CFA has submitted an opposition statement to the Alderman sponsoring the ordinance and for the time being no further action has been taken to bring it to the License & Consumer Protection Committee.

Buncombe County, North Carolina - In December, before CFA was aware of the proposed ordinance, the Board of Commissioners passed a law mandating that all cats and dogs be neutered and spayed. Owners must pay $100 for an annual permit for each intact animal whether or not breeding is anticipated.

North Carolina state - Currently the director of domestic animal issues for PETA is pushing North Carolina lawmakers to improve policies at shelters and to require $100 permits to keep a dog or cat unsterilized as well as pet registration with higher fees for unsterilized animals. The state has established an Animal Legislative Study Committee with whom we have made contact. CFA will be represented at the next meeting on January 22, 2004 to present our views and answer questions. The committee is considering limiting the number of litters a breeder may produce and breeder registration if one surpasses a certain number of litters.

Omaha, Nebraska - We did not become aware of this ordinance until the day before the hearing. Key changes to the Omaha Municipal Animal Code were passed in December that included animals impounded for defecating on public or private property, no “menacing behavior” permitted by animal owners, cats required to wear collars and tags at all times, an annual breeder’s permit if a person intentionally or accidentally causes the breeding of a cat or dog with a $100 fee prior to disposition of any offspring; also a “Pet Avocation Permit” for more than 6 cats (no more than 8 total dog and cats). An initial inspection fee of $100 and an annual permit fee of $50 is required.

San Francisco, CA - This is the most recent city to designate pet owners as “pet guardians” in law. The city has also passed a resolution condemning declawing of cats and is now considering an ordinance banning veterinarians from providing this surgical procedure. We have joined the
California Veterinary Medical Association in urging the City Council to allow pet owners to make veterinary decisions regarding declawing based on individual circumstances.

Some recent successes:

**Spartanburg, South Carolina** - Thanks to the work of well organized cat and dog fanciers an ordinance to require an intact pet license of $30 per animal each year and breeding permits ranging from $50 to $200 annually based on the number of animals kept was defeated. Members of Foothill Felines Cat Club, armed with Legislative Group talking points, successfully addressed this proposal by offering better solutions and moving public opinion against the ordinance.

**Ann Arbor, Michigan** - This controversial ordinance was killed just before Christmas by a unified group of dog and cat fanciers, pet stores, bird fanciers, veterinarians and others who were brought up to speed quickly. CFA, AKC, United Kennel Club, ADOA and PIJAC submitted organization opposition letters. Everyone had hoped for a postponement but we strongly urged trying for a NO vote. With the excellent letters and testimony at the Council hearing the vote finally came in two for the proposal and nine against. The 40-page ordinance was one of the worst we have ever seen. Initiated by an animal rights activist member of the Council who put together a biased task force made up of PETA members/sympathizers provisions included the pet “guardian” word, an animal numbers limit, rabies vaccination for cats (there has not been more than one case of cat rabies in all of Michigan in 10 years); cat licensing, a cat “leash law”, registration of feral cat caretakers and a punitive breeder’s permit with unknown fees. Passage of this ordinance would have set the stage in the state for further coercive legislation in other cities.

**Wisconsin Pet Facilities Act** - The battle against AB536 has been ongoing for several years. Breeders and rescue groups who sell, exchange or offer for adoption 25 or more pets per year would be licensed and inspected with standards more appropriate to commercial operations than private homes. We were told that the animal activists led by the “Wisconsin Puppy Mill Project” and HSUS were able to put the bill on a state committee agenda for January 8th. Because of strong opposition and the controversy we just received word that this bill was “postponed indefinitely”.

Conferences attended:

**The American Veterinary Medical Association Animal Welfare Forum** was held November 7, 2003 in Chicago on “Management of Abandoned and Feral Cats”. The all-day event included provocative presentations and in-depth study reports on Trap/Neuter/Return program successes as well as arguments favoring “trap and kill” solutions or cat sanctuaries to protect wildlife by the American Bird Conservancy and wildlife biologists. Full proceedings will be published in the Journal of the AVMA next spring. Some in the audience called for mandatory confinement laws for cats and mandatory spay/neuter as the solution. Dr. Susan Little and I were included on Steve Dale’s WGN radio discussion following the forum and also taped segments for Animal Planet concerning cat topics.
The National Council on Pet Population Study and Policy board meeting was in Washington, DC on November 15, 2003. Time schedules were established for the three main areas of study currently identified by the board. The “Social and Economic Impact of Dog and Cat Populations on a Community” will show where animals come from and where they go and also examine the revenue/expense impact on a community. A potential county has been selected for a pilot study. The “Shelter Index” study will continue the Council’s efforts to gather national estimates on shelter intake/disposition numbers to show trends. The “Free-Roaming Cat Population Dynamics” study will determine data on roaming cats and explore carrying capacities, public perception and tolerance, birth and death rates and immigration of various outdoor cat populations so that strategies can be developed to affect these cats. The Council has been building a large bibliography of cat/dog related scientific studies on its web site, which provides good resources for everyone working on solutions to community animal problems. CFA’s dues and participation are possible through the Sy Howard Legislative Fund.

Take a look at the current issue of CFA’s “Fanc-E-Mews” for the legislative article by Anna Sadler, “Why Back a Proven Loser?”

Respectfully submitted, Joan Miller
Chair, Legislative Committee
Disaster Relief Chair Pam DelaBar gave the following report:

The CFA Attorney and I reviewed the constitution for the CFA Disaster Relief Fund and noticed we had not replaced Craig Rothermel as a member of the Fund’s board. On a vote taken by the remaining members (Jody Garrison, Kim Everett and myself), Kathryn Sylvia of California was added as a member of the Board. Kathryn has extensive experience not only in fund raising but also as a firefighter and understands all the nuances of disaster response and recovery.

I toured the areas and visited shelters in California that were affected by the wildfires and mudslides before Christmas. In fact, search parties were still looking for one child washed away Christmas Day in Waterman Canyon. The board for the CFA Disaster Relief Fund voted to donate $15,000.00 to be divided between the San Bernardino County Animal Shelter and Riverside Animal Shelter. Both took provided care for evacuated cats – and other animals – during the wildfires and resulting mudslides. San Bernardino County had on 1 November 2003; a total of 1650 evacuated animals, and on 26 October 2003, took in over 150 evacuated cats alone.

The CFA Disaster Relief Fund, after the donations above are finalized, will have approximately $47,000.00 remaining.

Respectfully submitted: Pam DelaBar

DelaBar: We received a lot of donations to the Disaster Relief Fund and we came up with 2 agencies that so desperately needed it because of man hours and lack of facilities. This should really help in these areas.
Winn Feline Foundation Liaison George Eigenhauser gave the following report:

The Winn Feline Foundation will hold its February 2004 Board Meeting in Reno, Nevada on Thursday and Friday, February 5 and 6. The February meeting is primarily focused on the protocol review. This year the Foundation has been the recipient of donations from Siamese breeders who want Winn to fund one or more studies in the area of mammary cancer. This cancer is the third most frequently occurring tumor in cats. Winn solicited proposals in this area and has several to review.

During the past few months, Winn has made some important strides to introduce ourselves to the general public. In October, Winn hosted a get-together for people in the New York City area. About thirty people attended, including Winn board members, vets who are Winn supporters, and members of the public who were likely to become Winn donors. If the Board considers this to be a worthy activity, we will continue to host these meetings in other cities. We also staffed a booth and answered numerous inquiries at the Cats! Show New York.

In November, Hilary Helmrich spoke at the Cat Writers Association dinner in Houston. The main focus of her talk was to introduce Winn to this distinguished and influential group, discuss its importance, and solicit help of the CWA in publicizing what we do in their articles and books.

The Foundation announced that it has created a Virtual Memorial Program on its website. For a $100 donation in honor or memory of their pet, Winn will post the memorial along with a picture of the pet.

In October, the Winn Board added Mr. George Eigenhauser to the Board. Mr. Eigenhauser has been a supporter of the Foundation and our liaison to the CFA Board for some time. He is an attorney and handles estate planning. Winn hopes to begin offering a seminar on the subject of estate planning in the near future.

Our second newsletter for 2003 was distributed in December and includes information about the two grants we were able to fund, compliments of the Miller Trust. This program is helping us to increase the number of important feline health studies we are involved with.

We are continuing to look for ways to grow the foundation while keeping our administrative costs to a minimum. Thanks to the help of Larry Johnson, our production of CD’s has been improved. Sales of our CD’s have been brisk and we hope to eventually expand our offerings. In addition, we are working to expand our state contacts so that we can qualify for the Combined Federal Campaign at the National Level next year. The continued support of CFA is critical to Winn’s continued success and is deeply appreciated.

Eigenhauser: The board granted about $135,000 total. We are doing a study on the use of a drug to reduce stress in cats that have stress-induced insulin problems. We’re funding a study on tracing corona virus infection; a study on early detection of intestinal lymphoma; a
follow-up study on one of the chemical components of milk thistle which has been used as a remedy for a variety of liver ailments; a study by Leslie Lyons, who is doing the genetic mapping of 23 different traits within the cat population; a study on hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; another Leslie Lyons project that is specifically looking for the genetic marker for PKD; another DNA study on the expression of genes in feline dendritic cells; a study on regional differences in type of bacteria; a study on use of intravenous lidocaine for anesthesia in cats; a study on feline mammary cancer and the effect of an inhibitor gene; a study on treatment of feline soft tissue sarcomas. I would like to move that we donate $5,000 from the accumulated reserves from the CFA International Show to the Winn Foundation. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**
PROTEST COMMITTEE REPORT: Protest Committee Chair George Eigenhauser moved to accept the following sentencing guidelines for matters involving Show Rule violations by judges.

PENALTY GUIDELINES JUDGES
SHOW RULE VIOLATIONS (DRAFT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>MITIGATION</th>
<th>STANDARD</th>
<th>AGGRAVATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. SHOW RULE VIOLATIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Cognizance of entry by personal act (27.01)</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>1yr/350.00</td>
<td>Dismissal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Entry at Show where officiating (27.02)</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/$350</td>
<td>Dismissal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Agenting or presentation for judging of cat not owned by judge (27.03)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>Dismissal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Entry of Co-owned or Household members’ cat at Show where officiating (27.04)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>Dismissal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Permitting exhibitors to talk to judge while judging (27.05)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Access to catalog prior completion of judging (27.06)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>1yr/350.00</td>
<td>Dismissal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Leaving show prior to discharge by Master Clerk (27.06)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>3mos/350.00</td>
<td>1yr/500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Solicitation of assignments or entries (27.07)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>3mos/350.00</td>
<td>1yr/500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Officiating in ring other than judge’s own (27.08)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>3mos/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) Making comments on exhibits in another judge’s ring (27.08)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>3mos/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) Clerking for another judge (27.09)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) Sale of merchandise while on judging assignment (27.12)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>Rep/500.00</td>
<td>6mos/500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m) Failure to make effort to adhere to show schedule, failure to follow proper procedures for schedule changes, failure to follow judging priority rules with other rings (28.01)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>3mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n) Failure to post delayed finals (28.04)</td>
<td>Rep</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>3mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o) Permitting improper handling of entries (28.06/13.07)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p) Admission to ring of non-essential parties (28.07)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q) Knowingly judging cat with improper identification (28.10)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r) Knowingly placing males in adjoining cages (28.12)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s) Failure to handle an entry (28.13)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t) Failure to disqualify when required by rules (28.18)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/350.00</td>
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PENALTY GUIDELINES

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Submission of False Registration (not signature forgery)</td>
<td>6mos/$250.00</td>
<td>1yr/350.00</td>
<td>3yr/$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Forgery of Signature</td>
<td>6mos/$100</td>
<td>1yr/$350</td>
<td>3yr/$1,000</td>
</tr>
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2 SHOW HALL MISCONDUCT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Unsportsmanlike Conduct (11.27)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>6mos/$300.00</td>
<td>Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Questioning Judges Judgment While in Ring (11.26)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>1yr/$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Inappropriate discussion during Judging (11.26)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>6mos/$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Underage cat in show hall (11.17)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>6mos/$350.00</td>
<td>1yr/$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Queen giving birth in show hall (6.11)</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>1yr/$350.00</td>
<td>3yr/1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>g) Stud Service in Show hall (6.10/11.22)</td>
<td>Rep/750.00</td>
<td>6mos/$750.00</td>
<td>1yr/$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Cats or Kittens in show hall overnight (11.29)</td>
<td>Rep/250.00</td>
<td>6mos/$350.00</td>
<td>1yr/$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Unauthorized spraying of substance in judging cage (11.30)</td>
<td>Rep/100.00</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>1yr/$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>j) Showing of cat from cattery w/in 21 days of infectious illness (2.02)</td>
<td>Rep/350.00</td>
<td>1yr $350</td>
<td>Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) Showing of surgically altered disqualifying feature (2.10)</td>
<td>Rep/500.00</td>
<td>1yr/$1,000</td>
<td>Life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
L) Use of excessive chalk or any prohibited concealment media (3.07) Rep/$100 6mos/$350.00 1yr/$1,000
m) Use of tranquilizer, hormones, etc (3.07) Rep/$350 6mos/$350.00 Life
n) Benching of more than 1 cat or 2 kittens per cage (2.13) Rep/$100 Rep/$500 1yr/$500
o) Impermissible sales activity (6.08) Rep/$100 Rep/$750 1yr/$1,000
p) Knowing Entry of cat under wrong name or reg. number (11.03) 6mos/$350 1yr/$500 Life
q) Solicitation of opinion of non-officiating judges (11.28) Rep/$100 Rep/$350 6mos/$500
r) Failure of Show Manager to enforce rules on removal of animals (15.01) Rep/$100 Rep/$500 Rep/$1,000
s) Failure of Show Management to discharge duties conferred by Show Rules Rep/$100 Rep/$500 Lose Date

3. CONDUCT NOT IN THE INTEREST OF THE CAT OR CAT FANCY
   a) Misuse of Club Funds Rep/$350.00 1yr/$500 Life
   b) Forgery of Health Certificate 6mos/350.00 1yr/$500 Life
   c) Other Rep/$350 1yr/$500 Life

4. ANIMAL ABUSE AND CRUELTY
   a) All instances 1yr/$500 Life ****

Eigenhauser: These are only guidelines, a starting point for discussion. Newkirk: I would like E, N, R and T eliminated. Dent: The penalty guidelines are based on actual show rules. Eigenhauser: To say that we are going to have a rule and eliminate all penalties for it seems inconsistent. Judges owe a certain amount to the clubs to pay attention to what they are doing. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. DelaBar, Newkirk, Haden, Kusy, Anger voting no.
BREEDS AND STANDARDS. Breeds and Standards Chair Peg Johnson presented the following report with a standing motion and the right to vote no.

I. Persian Breed 8 Generation Pedigree

In February 2003, the CFA Board voted in favor of the request from the Persian Breed Council to require an 8 generation pedigree when importing cats from other registries. This request was delayed until February 2004.

Action Item: Implement request of Persian Breed Council to require an 8 generation pedigree. This will provide the Persian Breed Council with the same rights as other CFA Breeds such as Abyssinians, Burmese, Russian Blues, and Siamese.

Dent: Historically, all but one of the breeds that have gone from a lesser number to a higher number have seen decreased registration. European registries issue a pedigree to the owner of the cat when the cat is registered. They won’t issue other pedigrees for the cat after that time. People have to contact owners of cats who are in the background of their cat and ask them for copies of their documents, and these come to us in patchwork pedigrees. This is going to increase our cost dramatically. I hate to see us pass that cost along to the breeders who get an 8-generation pedigree, simply because they are already paying so much for the information that they have to provide. As soon as we see one parent is CFA, then we don’t need 8 generations on that cat, so we try to accommodate the situation the best we can. People have to go through a lot to gather the documents that we require when we go to 8-generation pedigrees. 5 generations is not an issue. I haven’t brought this up before when other breeds went from 5 to 8 generations because we didn’t have the numbers being registered in those other breeds. In the Persian, we have a quantum increase and a sizeable amount of additional work resulting in an 800% increase in the amount of ancestors you have to research. Beyond the workload, there’s the difficulty of obtaining 8-generation pedigrees, which no registry provides. I want to give the board an idea of the impact this increase in the pedigree requirement is going to have. Williams: The emphasis should be on the purity of the breeds. Cummings: The purity of CFA is what sets us apart and what makes our registry respected throughout the world. However, in view of Tom’s report on the workload, the cost and the loss of revenue, plus Stan’s report, I’m not going to support this. Wilson: With all due respect to the International Division and the global cat fancy, I don’t understand why those concerns are driving a decision that the Persian breed council voted for. They feel our CFA registrations are very valuable also. If there are issues with putting these pedigrees together, we can charge more for it. If our customers are asking for it, we need to price it and sell it. Watson: It has been statistically shown that the International Division is our place of growth, and to cut them off at this point would be a serious mistake. Johnson: I would like to read a letter from Mark Hannon written on behalf of Anna Sadler, who is unable to address the board.

Dear Board Members:

At the February, 2003, meeting of the CFA Executive Board, the Board agreed to the request from the Persian Breed Council to require an 8-generation pedigree when importing cats from

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other registries. This was in keeping with similar requests from the Abyssinians, Burmese, Russian Blues, and Siamese. The implementation of this proposal was delayed until February, 2004, in order to insure the “Cat Ancestry Tracking Service (CATS)” was up and running. It was suggested that those cats who cannot provide the required 8-generation pedigree could participate in CATS until they achieve the required number of generations to meet CFA’s registration criteria.

It has been mentioned that CFA will suffer a financial loss with the implementation of this policy since many Persians in Europe will not be able to meet our new registration requirement. I do not believe that the Persians should be singled out simply because it is such a popular breed in Europe. As stated on our ballot last year, “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 protection that other breeds have.” I encourage the Board to implement this new policy and to give the CATS a chance to work. Those who cannot provide the required 8-generation pedigree do not have to be turned away: they can be brought into CFA via the CATS. Breeders in Europe have had a full 12-month warning that this policy was coming and have had ample opportunity to register their cats before this policy was adopted and those who did not do so can now make use of the CATS to work toward eventual registration in CFA. Do not single out Persians simply because they are so popular. Treat us as you would any other breed requesting this registration policy.

I write as the immediate past CFA Persian Breed Council Secretary in the absence of our current secretary who is hospitalized and can not speak up on behalf of our breed council. I know Anna Sadler shares my views on this subject. We both ask you to follow through with your commitment to our breed at your meeting last February.

Sincerely, MARK HANNON

Effective Date: Veach: We wanted to be sure the effective date fell after this February board meeting so we could revisit this issue at this board meeting. Newkirk: I remember specifically, there would have been no reason for us to set February 5th as the implementation date for this. We set that date for Monday or Tuesday after this board meeting intentionally so that we could discuss this. Johnson: We deferred it for one year and that’s where the date came from. Veach: Rachel, please review the February 2003 minutes and transcript for us. Anger: Veach said, I can vote in favor of it if I knew on February 5th if we had the opportunity to reopen this, we can reopen it next year if we are not up and running with our other programs. If I knew that, I could support it. Thank you, just want to make sure. The motion was, OK, everyone understand the motion? February 5th, 2004 will be the effective date, 8 generations. I don’t know what calendar we were looking at but, it says, The 3rd and 4th are our board meeting, so if you make it February 5th. The rationale was that it would go into effect the Monday after this board meeting. Barnaby: If it was stated that February 5th would be the date because it fell after the board meeting, anybody could see that there was an error in dates. Veach: If we have inadvertently picked the wrong date with the intention of holding this open, then I make a motion that we rescind the effective date.
**Watson:** Am I correct that they want this 8-generation pedigree to see if there is an Exotic longhair in that pedigree? **Williams:** There might be other reasons. **Watson:** I don’t understand why it’s important. The difference between having it on the 6th generation or having it on the 9th, it’s still going to be there. **Eigenhauser:** One of the studies the Winn Foundation funded this past meeting is Leslie Lyons’ search for genetic markers for certain traits within cats. We passed a motion that the breeds with 8-generation pedigrees must re-justify them. They have to come back to us and say they are trying to keep out certain genes. When these genetic markers become available, we can test for it rather than having to guess what’s in the 6th or 7th or 8th generation. So, the point that Persians are being treated differently isn’t true. The problem with the Persian resolution is, they are trying to keep out longhair Exotics. There is no genetic marker that distinguishes between the longhair gene in the Persian and the longhair gene in the Exotic. They’re the same gene. I doubt we’re ever going to find a distinct genetic marker that exists in all Exotics that never exists in Persians. **Williams:** Wouldn’t that shorthair gene show up? **Eigenhauser:** No, it can’t. It’s a recessive. A longhaired Exotic can never carry shorthair. The Persian breed council resolution is to keep out a class of cats without defining what the trait is they are trying to avoid. If that is the only rationale they have for it, then the time has come for them to do a little line-chasing. If you’re not happy with what’s in the 4th or 5th or 6th generation, don’t use that cat in your breeding program. They haven’t identified a single negative gene that they are trying to keep out. **Miller:** The Exotic breed was an offshoot of the early American Shorthairs, which came from street cats. There are Burmese in those early Exotics. With selective breeding, they have made this cat look like a Persian but it still is carrying some genes with detrimental health issues. **Watson:** I’m presuming this is not a problem in the Exotics at this point. Is that correct? **Miller:** I don’t know about the Exotics, frankly. **Watson:** The American Shorthair has been used for a lot of our breeds; one being the bi-color Persian. They don’t seem to be concerned about deformities. I don’t understand why it should be such a concern when it’s not evidenced. **Miller:** I have never heard of the American Shorthair breed being introduced into the Persian bi-colors. **Berg:** Yes, in the 1940’s, they used American Shorthairs to bring the piebald gene back into the bi-colors in the United States. Bill Lee spoke about it at a board meeting. **Miller:** There was a line of bi-colors from England that was imported to America in the late 1800’s. American Shorthairs were used by the British.

**DelaBar:** We’ve heard from Tom that Central Office can’t handle the work load of 8-generation pedigrees. We’ve heard from Stan that the International Division can’t grow if we have these extra requirements. On the other hand, we have a Persian breed council that has been very adamant on wanting the ability to track 8 generations. I personally want the breeders to have the ability to make informed decisions on their breeding programs. I also want a very deliberate planned growth for this association. I would like to propose a win-win situation in this, that we keep the 5-generation requirements but we add a unique identifier to any cat coming in from any other association. This will give these breeders the decision of whether they want to use these cats. **Watson:** That is a very good alternative. These people then would have to do their own work. Why should we do it for them at a tremendous cost to CFA? **Dent:** Many years ago we added “IMP” but we stopped doing that. Maybe it’s time to start doing it again. There may be other, more effective ways to satisfy the breeders’ needs, rather than to increase the pedigree requirement. **DelaBar:** We need to broaden our mindset on how we are going to operate. We need these unique identifiers for breeds with possible problems that could be brought in by not having enough information. The dog fancy is already doing DNA identifiers on
some of their dogs. **Anger:** I have just done this with my dog. [Secretary’s Note: Dogs producing seven or more litters in a lifetime or more than three litters in a calendar year must be “AKC DNA Certified.” These DNA profiles are used for genetic identity and for parentage verification, and will be used to advance issues relating to the integrity of the registry.] **DelaBar:** This is something that we can do. If they can do dogs, we can do cats. We need to look at how we can expand our registration capabilities, and see what we can do on building registrations.

**Williams:** I don’t want to hurt the International Division, but for the purity of our breeds, we told them we were going to do it and now we’re trying to take it away. **Kusy:** At this board meeting last year, we assured the Persian breed council that we would put this in effect. What has changed in that last year? **Wilson:** Couldn’t we implement this for this year and see what the effects are? Re-justifying the 8-generation would apply to the Persian breed council also. We could ask them to consider an identifier. We can encourage the Europeans to join the breed council. They can be going into the CATS tracking service. **Miller:** I would like extend that to the Persian breeders reconsider 8 generations from domestic and Canadian registries. The difficulties in transferring from those registries wouldn’t be as cumbersome as the International. I feel we should give this a chance for a year and let them work on their justification for next year. **Johnson:** Board integrity has always been a question. We vote on something and we rescind it. We go back and forth. We base it on no data whatsoever. We don’t have stats in front of us. We have a really good opportunity in June to interact directly with the breed councils, and obviously this board feels we need to address the generations. Let them try it this year. Ask all the breed councils at that meeting to specifically address this, make sure they understand our concerns, talk about alternatives, whether it’s DNA, whether it’s a suffix. There’s a lot of good people as breed council secretaries and they have a lot of good ideas. That’s a good opportunity for us to clear this up without having to undo things that we’ve done and promised.

**Eigenhauser:** We’ve been registering Persians as a separate breed in CFA for half a century. We’ve survived half a century without an 8-generation pedigree. I am convinced to a moral certainty they can survive another year without an 8-generation pedigree. The International Division, however, could be seriously crippled in a very short period of time if this drives people away. Given a choice between preserving the status quo, the way we know works and we’re comfortable with, while we make an intelligent and informed decision, versus taking a risk while we think about it, I’d rather avoid the risk. The safer course is to stay at 5 generations, work it out, discuss it, deliberate it, think it through before we make any catastrophic leaps. **Veach:** To me, having a one-year trial is like saying, “Let’s shoot them and see if they can live.” I don’t want to do that. We are going to be no worse off tomorrow if we leave this at 5 generations. The reason we postponed it is because we didn’t have enough information. To let it go into effect now without more information is consistent and is very much using integrity. [Restates motion: To rescind the 8-generation pedigree for the Persian breed that went into effect by error on February 5th to the current status of 5 generations.] **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Williams, DelaBar, Calhoun, Johnson, Miller, Kusy, Haden, Wilson and Garrison voting no. **Cummings:** I based my decision on what I felt was important to CFA financially.

**DelaBar:** Let us instruct Tom to add a unique identifier of his choosing. I am trying to find a way to protect them, based upon their wants and I think this will help protect them.
**Eigenhauser:** I would rather have Tom come up with a presentation on what the package would look like so that we can talk with the breed councils with some knowledge behind us. **Veach:** That may well satisfy their concerns. They may accept Joan’s compromise with an 8-generation pedigree for North American registries and imports remain at 5. There are other possibilities. We need to find a common ground, and right now we don’t have that. **Williams:** We have a perfect opportunity in June when we meet with the breed council secretaries to present these problems to them and ask them what alternatives they would accept.

**Johnson:** I move that we allow this 8-generation pedigree for a year and poll the breed councils in June and have them address it on next year’s ballot and they can undo it if they want. **Watson:** A year from now we won’t have to worry about a viable International Division. I don’t think the International Division can survive. I don’t think they will want to stay with us. There’s only a certain amount of things we can give them because of our show rules, our constitution and so on, but to put this added burden on them for a year, I’m afraid will be a death knell. **Eigenhauser:** We just rescinded the 8-generation pedigree less than 5 minutes ago and now we’re being asked to reinstate it again. Flip-flopping again would show confusion and indecision on the part of the board. **Johnson:** I’ll withdraw, but I want to understand why promises to the International Division are more valuable than promises to the Persian breed council. **Barnaby:** We made no promises that we were not going to have 8-generation pedigrees. I’m very concerned about the International Division. I want to see it succeed because I want to see CFA succeed. **Williams:** We’re at a saturation point in the United States. Our growth is in the International Division. We have the opportunity in June to present this to the breed councils, to give this board a better idea of what they really want to accomplish. Maybe we can accomplish this in a different manner than affecting our International Division. **DelaBar:** There are other alternatives available to us, and I want to see us address them no later than June with the breed council secretaries. **Johnson:** We’re going to move forward. June provides the perfect forum on that. I think we’ve made that meeting to be pretty valuable and meaningful. We’ll address it then. I think that’s a good idea.

2. **Ragamuffin Change**

CFA accepted the Ragamuffin with the provision that no pointed cats be accepted for championship competition. The Ragamuffin standard was printed in the CFA Standards manual referencing and allowing pointed colors.

**Action Item:** All references to points, colorpoints, and minks be excluded from the points in Ragamuffin in CFA Standards manual.

**Johnson:** When we accepted the standard for the Ragamuffin last year, it included reference to pointed cats. We excluded those. I’ll work with Laura Gregory to remove references to colorpoint and pointed and minks. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **Miscellaneous Breed Experimental Judging Format**

Review Joan Miller's Report

**Action Item:** Determine how this format should be handled at future CFA shows.
Miller gave an overview of the miscellaneous breed experimental judging format which took place at the Maine Attraction Cat Fanciers show in December, and the concerns and recommendations resulting therefrom. Please refer to the article authored by Joan Miller entitled “What Worked and What Didn’t: Conclusions and Recommendations” which appears on page ___ of the Almanac discussing what we are expecting of the miscellaneous breeds, what we can do to improve them and why we are even thinking about a new format. Three different types of cats come into miscellaneous; (1) those that are already well established in other associations, (2) those that are entirely new to the cat fancy; and (3) those that only have existing foundation cats. All wait at least 5 years in miscellaneous, and that time should be fruitful.

4. Advancement of New Breeds and Colors Pamphlet

New advancement matrix will be incorporated into “Rules Governing Acceptance and Advancement of New Breeds and Colors”.

Johnson distributed a miscellaneous breed report containing statistical data and comments made by judges on their reports at shows. Williams: We need to re-evaluate the questions. Johnson: If any judges have comments about the questions or what should be included, they should forward them to me. I’ll work to get the pamphlet updated with the advancement rules. Watson: I just want to say to Peg, thank you very much. You do a wonderful job with Breeds & Standards, and especially compiling all of this on our miscellaneous breeds so that these people have an idea of what we’re thinking. We really appreciate your hard work. <applause>

5 CATS

Action Item: Review current status.

Barnaby: Where do we stand with CATS? Dent: We have the software package and we hope to have it up and running by the end of March. DelaBar: No one has asked for a registration yet. Hopefully, they will after our trip to Beijing, and Joan and Barbara’s trip to Shanghai. We have this purely as a tracking service in order for these cats to qualify to enter our registry. There’s nothing that gets them to actually participate in CFA. I see a need for us to come up with a program for that. Barnaby: We wanted to assure the ID that something was being put in place to help them. If there is an 8-generation requirement on the Persians, I believe it will seriously hurt our growth in Europe. My concern is and always has been for the past 6 years, the International Division.

6. CFA Breeds and Standard Ballots

Action Item: Review Breed Council ballots. Vote on breed changes accepted by 50% or more of breed council.

Johnson: I have a standing motion and the right to vote no.

2003 Breed Council Poll
1. 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: 23  NO: 44

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

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

RATIONALE: This issue addresses the basic question of whether we should set our standard to the ideal so breeding priorities are clear, or just accept everything that comes along on the show bench. When hazel was added as an acceptable eye color for the Silver 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.
BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

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

RATIONALE: self explanatory.

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

**BIRMAN**
Total Members: 87
Ballots Received: 74
60% of Voting: 45

1. **PROPOSED:** Change the point allocation for the Gloves (including front & rear gloves, laces & symmetry) from 20 points to 15 points. Put the 5 points from the Gloves into COLOR - INCLUDING EYE COLOR.

The standard as it currently reads:

**Point Score**

- **HEAD, BODY, TYPE & COAT (65)**
- Head (including boning, nose, jaw, chin ..............30 profile, ear & eye shape & set.)
- Body/Type (including boning, stockiness ........25 elongation, legs, tail.)
- Coat (including length, texture, ruff.) .................10

- **COLOR – INCLUDING EYE COLOR (35)**
- Color except gloves (including body color,........15 point color, eye color.)
- Gloves (including front & rear gloves,..............20 laces & symmetry)

The standard changes would read as follows:

- **HEAD, BODY, TYPE & COAT (65)**
- Head (including boning, nose, jaw, chin ..............30 profile, ear & eye shape & set.)
- Body Type (including boning, stockiness..............25 elongation, legs, tail.)
Coat (including length, texture, ruff.) ................................10

COLOR – INCLUDING EYE COLOR (35)
Color except gloves (including body color, .......................20
point color, eye color.)  
Gloves (including front & rear gloves, ..............................15
laces & symmetry)

RATIONALE: This will de-emphasize gloving. It gives more emphasis to coat, point color and
eye color which are more important than the gloving. The point allocation should reflect this.

YES: 21 NO: 52

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

2. PROPOSED: To the PENALIZE section of the standard, ADD: Cats exhibiting a double
coat. Cats exhibiting round eyes.

The standard as it currently reads:

PENALIZE: white that does not run across the front paws in an even line. Persian or Siamese
type head. Delicate bone structure. White shading on stomach and chest. Lack of laces on one or
both back gloves. White beyond the metacarpal (dew) pad. (The metacarpal pad is the highest up
little paw pad, located in the middle of the back of the front paw, above the third joint and just
below the wrist bones.)

The standard changes would read as follows:

PENALIZE: white that does not run across the front paws in an even line. Persian or Siamese
type head. Cats exhibiting a double coat. Cats exhibiting round eyes. Delicate bone structure.
White shading on stomach and chest. Lack of laces on one or both back gloves. White beyond
the metacarpal (dew) pad. (The metacarpal pad is the highest up little paw pad, located in the
middle of the back of the front paw, above the third joint and just below the wrist bones.)

RATIONALE: The head type and bone structure are penalized if they aren’t typical of a Birman.
In like manner, the coat and eye shape should also be penalized if they are unlike a Birman.

YES: 29 NO: 45

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

BURMESE
Total Members: 78
Ballots Received: 61
60% of Voting: 37

62
1. **PROPOSED:** that the Penalize and Disqualify sections be modified as follows:

**CURRENT:**

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

DISQUALIFY: kinked or abnormal tail, lockets or spots. Blue eyes. Crossed eyes. Incorrect nose leather or paw pad color. Malocclusion of the jaw that results in a severe underbite or overbite that visually prohibits the described profile and/or malformation that results in protruding teeth or a wry face or jaw. Distinct barring on the torso. Any color other than the four accepted colors of sable, champagne, blue and platinum.

**PROPOSED:**

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

DISQUALIFY: kinked or abnormal tail, lockets or spots. Blue eyes. Crossed eyes. Incorrect nose leather or paw pad color. Malocclusion of the jaw that results in a severe underbite or overbite that visually prohibits the described profile and/or malformation that results in protruding teeth or a wry face or jaw. Distinct barring on the torso. Any color other than the four accepted colors of sable, champagne, blue and platinum. Elongated muzzle with severe narrowing, resulting in a wedge-shaped head.

**RATIONALE:** This change emphasizes correct shape of the head as described in the General description, “Rounded without flat planes” and makes clear the undesirable head shape, and underscores the distinction of the Burmese from other breeds, as was presented at the June 2003 judges’ seminar.

**YES:** 33  
**NO:** 28

**BOARD ACTION:** No action taken.

2. **PROPOSED:** That the Head, Ears, and Eyes section be modified as follows:

**CURRENT:**

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

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

RATIONALE: The current terminology does not adequately describe the proper Burmese nose break. This new description more clearly defines the difference in profiles between the Tonkinese, European Burmese and Burmese. The Tonkinese profile is describes as “slight stop at eye level.” The EB profile is described as “Visible nose break.” The Burmese profile should be more pronounced than these two breeds, and this distinction should be described in the breed standard.

YES: 34  NO: 27

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

3. PROPOSED: Add new penalty for copper or orange eye color

CURRENT:

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

PROPOSED:

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

RATIONALE: This description emphasizes that the eye color for Burmese should be yellow to gold. Copper or orange eyes detract from the overall beauty of the breed.

YES: 30  NO: 31

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

CORNISH REX
Total Members: 56
Ballots Received: 35
60% of Voting: 21
1. **PROPOSED:** Add the following color description to the Standards. Note that these colors would continue to compete in the ORC class.


**RATIONALE:** At our last breed council meeting, several Cornish Rex breeders said they have seen an influx of Lavender litters born and shown in the championship class. The current class that these cats/kittens are shown in is “Other Rex Colors”.

   YES: 22      NO: 13

Johnson: They want to add these color descriptions so they can start tracking how many there are.

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

2. **PROPOSED:** Add the following color description to the Standards. Note that these colors would continue to compete in the ORC class.


**RATIONALE:** At our last breed council meeting, several Cornish Rex breeders said they have seen an influx of Chocolate litters born and shown in the championship class. The current class that these cats/kittens are shown in is “Other Rex Colors”.

   YES: 22      NO: 13

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

**DEVON REX**

Total Members: 33
Ballots Received: 21
60% of Voting: 13

1. **PROPOSED:** ADD a set of registration prefixes for male and female white Devon Rex cats to the current registration prefixes. The title for the new prefix(es) would be: “White (Any Other Eye Color)”.

**RATIONALE:** Some judges have questioned the eye color of some white Devon Rex since the current white color prefixes are restricted to blue, gold, or odd-eyed cats. This is because the eye color of a white Devon can be other than the current colors due to the fact that the Devon emerged from the domestic cat population in England, used breeds such as the Burmese in the initial establishment of the breed, and can still currently outcross to ASH and BSH cats. White
cats can consequently have a variety of eye colors to include aqua, green, copper, etc. Though it would be possible under the current prefixes to register an “other eye colored white Devon Rex” in the Other Devon Rex Color class, this is unnecessarily confusing and is, in fact, an option that has seldom been used based on the natural inclination to register a white Devon against a prefix in the white color portion of the prefixes. It would be far better to recognize the fact that a variety of eye colors are possible in white Devons and establish a set of prefixes for any other eye color white Devons beyond the three specified currently. NOTE: This proposal is not asking for establishment of a new color class for competition purposes, only for a set of registration prefixes that will specify “any other eye color” for white Devons.

YES: 18 
NO: 3

Johnson: The Devon breeders have been getting a lot of feedback because they have eye colors that don’t fit the current color descriptions, so they want to separate it out. We felt the best way was to say “any other eye color” because that’s what we can get, genetically. It’s a new registration prefix only, not a new color class.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. Should the ticked tabby pattern be described within the tabby pattern section of the Devon Rex standard?

PROPOSED: ADD the following after the SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN section in the current standard:

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

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping change so that the ticked tabby pattern is described within the body of the standard rather than being limited to only the Color Class Number section as is the case in the current standard.

YES: 18 
NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. Should the smoke pattern be specifically listed in the Other Devon Rex Color (ODRC) section of the standard?

PROPOSED: ADD the words, “Smoke pattern,” after “Examples” in the ODRC section of the standard.
RATIONALE: Some exhibitors have been questioned as to the proper color class for the smoke pattern. This housekeeping change will clearly specify the smoke pattern within the ODRC section of the standard.

YES: 21                NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL
   Total Members: 33
   Ballots Received: 23
   60% of Voting: 14

1. PROPOSED: Remove from JBT Standard, under “Japanese Bobtail Colors” from the paragraph that reads OTHER SOLID COLORS (part to remove is in strikeout):

   OTHER SOLID COLORS: Blue or Cream. TABBY COLORS: Red Tabby, Brown Tabby, Blue Tabby, Cream Tabby, Silver Tabby. PATCHED TABBY COLORS: Brown Patched Tabby, Blue Patched Tabby, Silver Patched Tabby. OTHER PARTI-COLORS: Blue-cream.

   OTHER BI-COLORS: Blue and White or Cream and White. TABBY AND WHITE COLORS: Brown Tabby and White, Blue Tabby and White, Cream Tabby and White, or Silver Tabby and White. PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE COLORS: Brown Patched Tabby and White, Blue Patched Tabby and White, Silver Patched Tabby and White. PARTI-COLOR AND WHITE COLORS: Tortoiseshell and White or Blue-Cream and White. OTHER TRI-COLORS: Dilute Mi-ke (Blue Cream and White); Patterned Mi-ke (areas of brown tabby and areas of red on white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); DILUTE Patterned Mi-ke (areas of blue tabby and areas of cream on white [cream areas may be solid or tabby]); Silver Patterned Mi-ke (areas of silver tabby and areas of red on white [red areas may be solid or tabby]); SMOKE Mi-ke (black, red and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with black or red [red areas may be solid or tabby]. Cat in repose appears mi-ke. When the coat is parted, the white undercoat is clearly apparent).

   RATIONALE: These are redundant terms, as the preferred descriptions for these colors are under “Other Tri-Colors” - Patterned Mi-ke, DILUTE Patterned Mi-ke and Silver Patterned Mi-ke. This is a housekeeping change from the 1994 Breed Council Ballot, when the Patterned Mi-ke descriptions were favorably voted back in (after being voted out, in favor of the “Patched & white” descriptions on the 1993 ballot), but the Patched Tabby and White descriptions were not removed.

   YES: 21                NO: 2

   BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. RESOLVED: To register imported bobtails from the Kurile Islands as Japanese Bobtails instead of recognizing them as a separate breed. Our import policy, as in the Rules for Registration, should include these cats. They will greatly enhance the present gene pool.
RATIONALE: The Kurile Islands have been part of Japan and part of Russia as they are now. They are in the Northern Territories of Japan and long have had Japanese Bobtails. Refer to the attachment for the history and geography of the Kurile Islands. Detailed geographical data is available at http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/Europe/Russia/territory/index.html. A prominent Russian zoologist, Vladimir Dinets, corroborates the zoological evidence that these cats are essentially Japanese Bobtails. He can be reached by vladimir@hotcity.com.

Japanese Bobtail Breed Council Secretary Allen Scruggs spoke on the geographics and history of the Kurile Islands. They would like these cats to be recognized for what they are, which is Japanese Bobtails, to use as outcrosses to enhance the gene pool. The possibility of creating a division was also discussed. Williams: How many of us have seen these cats?

Watson: I’ve seen them. Scruggs: I’ve seen pictures. Miller: Are they recognized by any association anywhere in the world as a separate breed? Jennifer Redding: They are recognized by a Russian association as a separate breed. They have applied to TICA as a separate breed.

Miller: So, they consider them somehow different? Veach: I saw one in the Ukraine. This cat in no way resembled anything I have ever seen in the Japanese Bobtail breed. Watson: I think we would be premature to do this right now, without us ever seeing them. Eigenhauser: My feeling of the relationship between the breed secretaries, the breed councils and the board is that while the breed councils are advisory, the board still has a responsibility to the organization as a whole to exercise independent judgment on what we feel is in the best interest of the board. Is this a division of an existing breed? Is this really the same breed and it doesn’t need to be a division? Is it a separate breed? 23 people have told us the same thing, so you guys have a good understanding of what you want, but I don’t have any data from which to make an independent judgment and I don’t feel I can simply rubber stamp what the breed council says without having core information upon which to base a decision. I think we’re premature. Miller: We should have a whole presentation – photographs and cats. Redding: Based on what we as Japanese Bobtail breeders have seen on the web and visually in person, we feel these cats are identical to our cats. Barnaby: How many of the 23 people voting in favor of this have actually seen one of these Kurilians? Scruggs: Probably all have seen pictures. Redding: The only breeders that have actually been able to see them in person are in Texas. Cummings: Where are you going to get the stock to incorporate into your Japanese Bobtail breed? Scruggs: We could import. A great many of us import unknown cats from Japan. It’s to our benefit. Dent: They just want to extend that geographic area to include the Kurilian Islands, and that’s what it really comes down to.

Watson: I would have no problem with that but other people think of it as a breed and are working with it as a breed. We should at least hear what they have to say before we incorporate this. I’m not sure it’s only one person worldwide, and if by allowing the Japanese Bobtail breeders to use these cats, would then in effect preclude a Kurilian Bobtail breed from being brought forward as a breed. I would object to that. DelaBar: What I would suggest is if this is accepted by the board today, that when you get your first imports, run blood samples and get DNA comparisons with Leslie Lyons. Johnson: Are we thinking these are going to be allowed for competition? Williams: If we accepted this, yes. Most of us here don’t even know what they look like.
BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Williams, Watson, Eigenhauser, Veach, Barnaby, Anger voting no.

JAVANESE
Total Members: 28
Ballots Received: 22
60% of Voting: 14

Javanese Breed Council Secretary Kris Willison: A great deal of time, research and discussion went into these proposals with approximately 1/3 of the breed council participating. Central Office helped with the statistics. Our hope is to increase Javanese registrations and numbers shown by expanding our outcrosses, recognizing colors already existing within our gene pool and by slightly relaxing requirements on foreign transfers.

Explanation of abbreviations and codes used throughout this ballot:

- Breed code = 1st 4 digits of each registration number indicating breed, color, and sex. ####-000000
- 027# = Siamese (0270-0277 + 0280/81)
- 127# = Balinese (1270-1277 + 1298/99)
- 22## = Colorpoint SH (2230-2298) – no Oriental Ancestry
- 5### series Colorpoint SH – Oriental Ancestry, 52## full show status if CH color, 53## (cinnamon, silver, bi-color ancestry) not showable irregardless of color
- 20## = Javanese (2030-2098)
- 40## = Javanese (4030-4098) – requested series to designate Oriental ancestry
- 22/23## = OSH; 2300-2499 assigned to Orientals, no longhair ancestry
- 4### series Oriental – longhair ancestry; 4100-4299 assigned to SH “variants”, 4300-4459 assigned to longhairs

1. Change color class headings as indicated, no change to the individual color descriptions themselves.

CURRENT – Color Headings within the Show Standard

Solid Color Point Colors
Lynx Point Colors
Parti-Color Point Colors

PROPOSED

Solid Color Point Colors (including smoke anal silver variations)
Lynx Point Colors (including smoke and silver variations)
Parti-Color Point Colors (including smoke and silver variations)

In keeping with the precedent set by CFA Central Office in 1979, smoke/silver cats should continue to be registered without any special designator. It is extremely difficult to determine or prove the presence of the silver gene in a “pointed” cat without doing test breedings to non-pointed cats. It is therefore pointless to attempt to differentiate at time of registration.

EXAMPLE: Seal Lynx Point and Seal Silver Lynx Point will both continue to be registered/shown as 2052/53 – Seal Lynx Point.
**HISTORY/RATIONALE:** It is known that Silver Tabby SH were used by the earliest Colorpoint breeders to create the Lynx Point pattern. At the March 1972 Board Meeting in Atlanta, GA, Board Member Jeanie McPhee, proposed several changes in the Colorpoint SH Standard including the elimination of Silver Lynx Points. October 1979 in Chicago, IL, Maureen Davies presented the CFA Board with a petition for acceptance of the Javanese as a new breed. The proposed standard was copied from the Balinese, with the addition of the color descriptions from the Colorpoint SH Standard. Some of the animals being transferred were registered as SILVER in other registries, but Central Office dropped this designation when processing their registrations. At least 2 of our “significant foundation queens” were Silver Lynx Points! Today’s Colorpoint breeders insist that they have successfully “bred out” the silver gene and a few more zealous judges have even gone so far as to disqualify (wrong color class) Colorpoints on the mere suspicion of silver. Javanese breeders have never claimed to have eliminated the silver gene, and Central Office obviously acknowledges its continued presence by registering Silver Oriental LH out of Javanese x non-Silver Oriental breedings. Javanese breeders acknowledging the continued existence of silver within our gene pool seem to be in agreement that the color standards are sufficiently broad enough to cover both silver and non-silver variations – several silvers having earned their grands. At this time we wish to formally acknowledge the continued presence of silver in our gene pool to prevent the possibility of any cats being disqualified or even refused registration on this basis. Assuming passage of the outcross proposals, we would expect to see even more silvers in the future.

**CFA Rules of Registration; Article II, section 10 – Genetic Screening, paragraph 3:**

Registration requested for a kitten demonstrating a dominant characteristic which would not be expected to occur within a specific breed will not be registered. However, littermates with permissible characteristics within the breed will be registered, but those kittens will be registered with a Not For Breeding restriction.

YES: 19  NO: 3

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

2. **REGISTRATION OF CINNAMON AND FAWN POINT COLOR VARIATIONS (To include descriptions and placement within standard as follows):** Suggested “breed codes” are included in parenthesis.

Add to: **Solid Color Point Colors** - insert following CREAM POINT description:

CINNAMON POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points light reddish brown, distinctly warmer and lighter than chocolate - the color of a cinnamon stick. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige. Eye color: deep vivid blue: (2040/2041)

FAWN POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or a light shade of dusty rose (no blue or lavender tones). Eye color: deep vivid blue. (2042/2043)
Add to: **Lynx Point Colors** - insert following CREAM LYNX POINT description:


Add to: **Lynx Point Colors** - insert following LILAC-CREAM LYNX POINT description:

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT: body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or mottling. Points light reddish brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of red and/or cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: tan to pinkish beige permitted, pink edged in tan preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: tan to pinkish beige, may be mottled with flesh or coral pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points. (2066/2067)

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT: body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or mottling. Points: light lavender bars with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears fawn, paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. Nose leather: dusty rose permitted, pink edged in dusty rose preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: dusty rose, may be mottled with flesh or coral pink. Eye color: deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points. (2068/2069)

Add to **Tortie Point Colors** - insert following LILAC-CREAM POINT description:

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: light reddish brown, randomly mottled with red and/or cream; a blaze is desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: deep vivid blue. (2092/2093)

FAWN-CREAM POINT: body glacial white; mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, randomly mottled with pale cream; a blaze is desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: dusty rose; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. Eye color: deep vivid blue. (2094/2095)

**RATIONALE:** From the February 2000 transfer process implemented by the CFA Board regarding Pointed Oriental SH to Colorpoint SH.
The CPSH BC would be solely empowered to recognize, accept, set standards and color
descriptions and recommend advancement of pointed colors other than the current sixteen (16)
established CPSH colors.

By its inclusion, we must assume the Board is willing to consider this possibility. Javanese
breeders are simply taking the initiative to add these colors first, even if they must compete as
AOVs - class 2098/2099. These colors are not currently registerable: **CFA Rules of
Registration; Article II, section 10 - Genetic Screening, paragraph 2:** Registration requested
for a kitten demonstrating a recessive characteristic not accepted within the breed will not be
registered based upon the assumption that recessive characteristics demonstrate hybridization
other than that permitted for that breed.

A number of the original Javanese breeders that are still actively breeding believe that the
cinnamon gene was initially introduced to our gene pool via the earliest Colorpoints (Siamese x
DSH breedings). Pedigree research of the 129 CFA Javanese “Cats of Distinction” (DMs, RW,
NW, grands and national breed winners) indicates that only 2 of these cats do NOT trace back to
a specific pairing of “foundation animals”. A number of Cinnamon and Fawn Lynx Pt Javanese
have been reported over the years. One such female and her Chocolate Lynx Point grandsire
have each produced Cinnamon kittens when test bred to Orientals. Although both are registered
as Chocolate Lynx Point, but they are distinctly different colors. Ten generation pedigrees are
available - there are no Orientals listed. Within the 10 generations behind the female, one of
the foundation animals appears 17 times, the other 8 times - all in the 9th and 10th generation. A 14
generation search of ancestors finds the 1st animal 48 times, the 2nd 36 times ... no Oriental
ancestry.

If the ballot item regarding outcrossing to the 5### series Colorpoint SH is passed we will be
opening our gene pool to the possibility of additional cinnamon carriers being introduced via this
route. Indeed, extensive pedigree research on just 13 transferred animals leads to pre-1970,
GCCF registered Abyssinians - recessive is forever.

If the ballot item regarding outcrossing to Pointed Oriental LH is passed we will be opening our
gene pool to the possibility of additional cinnamon carriers being created/introduced via this
route.

YES: 19 NO: 3

**Kusy:** Where are you claiming the cinnamon gene came from? **Willison:** From the
original Colorpoint Shorthair outcrosses. **Kusy:** Where did the Colorpoints get it? **Willison:**
From the early unknown, pre-1977 breedings. You were allowed to use American Shorthairs,
which had open registration. **Kusy:** That color comes from an Abyssinian. **Willison:** In
researching the pedigrees of our cats, I can go back 14 generations. There’s no Abyssinians.
Therefore, it has to have always been there. **Kusy:** How are you sure that what you are seeing is
cinnamon and fawn, and not chocolate and lavender, or a variation? **Willison:** It took 8 years of
test breedings to produce cinnamon Orientals. **Miller:** The cinnamon gene entered the Oriental
Shorthair gene pool in England and any British cats that came into America would have
probably had the cinnamon gene. **Dent:** There has been some question whether the passage of #2
would allow these colors to be shown in championship competition. **Willison:** Can we have championship status? If we have to wait for 25 cats, it’s not going to happen in any of our lifetimes. **Johnson:** The smaller breeds will have a much harder time getting new colors accepted. We need to look at moving colors into championship in a different way. I would rather work on that than move them into championship. **Eigenhauser:** If it’s a naturally-occurring, existing color that has been in their gene pool since the dawn of time, adding it as a color doesn’t do anyone any harm. **Johnson:** Based on that, we would have to accept every color on every cat. That’s a pretty broad swipe. **Veach:** Some smaller breeds don’t even have the numbers in their predominant colors, so we should look at a percentage, rather than a number. **Miller:** I’m concerned that it’s almost impossible to determine some of these colors. We don’t want to get to the point where we have to use DNA to tell what colors we are looking at. **Eigenhauser:** Can we make it a registration issue and not a show issue, and give them their registration without changing the show standard? **Willison:** We need to register.

**BOARD ACTION:** **Williams** called the motion. **Motion failed.** Haden and Newkirk voting yes. **Eigenhauser** moves that the fawn and cinnamon be accepted for registration in AOV status, with all the point color variations as indicated in the proposal. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**

3. **PROPOSED:** that outcrossing to 5### series Colorpoint SH be allowed under the following conditions:

   a. 52## and 53## series Colorpoint SH will be treated identically under this proposal. No distinctions or restrictions are made regarding cinnamon and silver (ancestry) due to the fact that it has been determined that these genes have always existed within our breed.
   b. Javanese descendants of 5### series Colorpoint SH will be identified by a separate “breed code” to indicate Oriental ancestry. 40## series has been confirmed available and is suggested for this purpose.
   c. All longhair 40## series Javanese of accepted championship colors will have full show status.

**RATIONALE:** Colorpoint SH have always been one of the allowed outcrosses for the Javanese breed. This proposal is (in effect) “housekeeping” with regards to a segment of the Colorpoint SH gene pool at the request of several breed council members.

**HISTORY:** February 2000, the CFA Board established short term guidelines for the transfer/re-registration of Pointed Oriental SH as Colorpoint SH. Due to the fact that there were five different transfer proposals being considered and that there was no way of knowing which would actually be implemented – the Javanese Breed Council voted not to allow outcrossing to transferred animals (52###/53## series Colorpoint SH) until more detailed information was received/reviewed and a suitable process written to address breedings to these cats. Review of registration statistics published in the Almanac indicate that 298 Colorpoints with Oriental ancestry have been registered through the end of 2002 – this number includes transfers as well as their descendants. It has been confirmed by Central Office that no AOV registrations have been processed – only cats of previously established Colorpoint colors.
Willison: When the transfer proposal went through, we voted to hold off until we saw the impact and could write our own proposal as to how it would be addressed.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Cummings voting no.

4. Proposed that Javanese be allowed to outcross to Pointed 4### series Orientals (excluding pointed and white) under the following conditions:

a. One parent (of litter) must be Javanese. We feel it reasonable to request this restriction as our standard outcrosses: Siamese, Balinese, Colorpoint SH, as well as the Javanese itself are accepted Oriental outcrosses – increasing the possibility of confusion during litter registration. A Javanese parent would confirm the intent of the breeder to produce a Javanese litter. In any event the offspring of 2 Pointed Orientals would NEVER be registerable as Javanese.

b. Resulting offspring are to be identified by a separate “breed code” to indicate Oriental ancestry. 40## series has been confirmed available and is suggested for this purpose.

c. All longhair 40## series Javanese of accepted championship colors will have full show status.

d. Addition of Oriental LH as an allowable outcross should be noted in the Rules of Registration – Article III, Section 3, Item 4: following Javanese. **(Certain limited outcrossing is permissible to the Oriental LH. Contact the CFA Central Office for details.)

RATIONALE: The issue of greatest concern to today’s Javanese breeders is the steadily shrinking gene pool. Accepted by CFA for registration October 1979 and advanced to championship status as of May 1986, the breed showed fairly steady growth through 1990 when we “peaked” with 264 individual registrations in a single year. Since that time we have seen a decline in registrations until this last year (2002) when only 84 individual registrations were processed. While we realize that all registrations are down, it is our own numbers that must concern us.

The Javanese have three outcross possibilities: Siamese, Colorpoint SH and Balinese. The first two represent a wealth of possibilities with (combined) annual registrations in excess of 2,000. HOWEVER, this presumes the availability of longhaired Javanese to perform the breedings. While responsible and progressive breeders do continue to regularly outcross to shorthairs, the offspring of these breedings are all shorthair and not always of appropriate colors. The process requires at least one generation absence from the show ring, and precludes performing another breeding to Siamese or Colorpoint SH until the individual is fortunate enough to produce longhair descendants from the first breeding. While it is hoped that this might only require one generation, in reality it sometimes requires multiple generations and/or multiple breedings to produce the desired results. The annual registration statistics for our only longhair outcross, the Balinese, are as alarming as our own numbers that must concern us.
When the Javanese were first presented for registration in CFA, Orientals were not listed as an allowable outcross in hopes that eventually the Balinese and Javanese would be merged/recognized as a single breed. The question of such a merger was raised many times by the CFA Board and appeared several times on the Balinese Breed Council Ballot. By the time that the Javanese were advanced to championship status (May 1986), everyone seemed resigned to the fact that such a merger would never take place. The 1985 and 1986 Javanese Breed Councils voted favorably when asked: Should Oriental SH be included in permissible outcross breeds of the Javanese? Following discussion, the CFA Board moved to take no action – primarily because Oriental LH were not recognized at that time.

The average number of Pointed Oriental LH and variants registered each year is 20-25, 206 (total) having been registered through the end of 2002.

This is not an astronomical number and the cats do share common non-Oriental ancestors with the Javanese. They will help our gene pool by the simple fact that they are longhair (and longhair carriers) of appropriate color/pattern and body type, while adding a certain percentage of new blood via their Oriental SH ancestors. We are not making any distinctions or restrictions regarding cinnamon and silver due to the fact that it has been determined that these genes have always existed within our breed.

YES: 19
NO: 4

**Willison:** Our gene pool registers less than 100 per year. The number of pointed Oriental longhairs and Oriental longhair carriers registered each year is 20-25. **Eigenhauser:** We’ve got 5 breeds that are structurally the same. It would take a lot of pressure off the Siamese if the 4 siblings would work with each other and take phenotypically similar cats in their breeding programs as outcrosses, to produce more genetic diversity and encourage people to engage in good husbandry for the health of the cat. **Wilson:** This isn’t on the Oriental Shorthair ballot and I have a problem with that. **Oriental Shorthair Breed Council Secretary Laura McIntyre:** We do not have a problem with this. It doesn’t impact our breed at all. We encourage them to outcross, as their numbers have dwindled so much. They need help. **Willison:** The Balinese is our only longhair outcross at this point in time and it’s in worse shape than we are. **DelaBar:** I see a precedent being set that I’m not comfortable with. **Willison:** Making these animals available will help increase our numbers. We’re just asking for help.

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Wilson and Kusy voting no.

5. Proposed that at the request of the owner, a cat being registered via certified pedigree from another registry may be processed as a Javanese and assigned a 40## series number under the following conditions:

a. Subject cat would qualify to be registered via certified pedigree as a POINTED (excluding pointed and white) 4### series Oriental under the Rules of Registration – Article II, Section 3: Registration via Certified Pedigree.
AND

b. One parent is a CFA registered Javanese, Balinese, Siamese, Colorpoint OR (if processed separately) would qualify to be CFA registered as a Javanese, Balinese, Siamese, or Colorpoint. No Oriental ancestry allowed except behind already CFA registered 40## series Javanese and 5### series Colorpoints appearing in the ancestry.

AND

c. One parent is CFA registered as OR (if processed separately) would qualify to be CFA registered as a 4### series POINTED Oriental (excluding pointed and white).

d. It is understood that six (6) generations (certified – 5 on each parent) would need to be submitted in order for the cat to qualify as a Javanese under these guidelines. A cat out of 2 CFA registered parents or 2 Pointed Orientals would not qualify to be registered as a Javanese under the Rules of Registration and conditions outlined above. If there are any questions, the pedigree should be reviewed by the Javanese Breed Council Secretary.

RATIONALE: The 2nd part of this outcross proposal (ballot item 4) addresses the possibility (and hope) of foreign breeders desiring to register/show animals out of non-CFA registered parents and/or USA breeders importing animals that are not eligible for CFA Litter Registration. It applies the same logic to the breeding that produced the individual animal as would apply if it were being litter registered under the 1st part of this outcross proposal. A single individual at Central Office processes this sort of registration so there is minimal chance for confusion or error. When feasible, foreign breeders should be encouraged to apply for CFA registration on both parents so that future offspring will be eligible for CFA litter registration.

YES: 19 NO: 4

Willison: For cats coming in from Europe, one parent would be recognized by CFA as a pointed Oriental and the other parent would be recognized as a CFA Siamese, Balinese, Colorpoint; allow them to register these cats as Javanese. This will expand our breed presence in Europe. As long as it’s a longhair or a longhair carrier, it will be registerable. We’re trying to relax the current rules. Barnaby: It’s been my experience that once CFA relaxes a rule, the door is open. Anger: How many people are we talking about in Europe? Willison: 3 or 4 different breeders. Veach: Wouldn’t you accomplish what you’re trying to accomplish by going to a 3 generation pedigree? Willison: I would like to consider 4, because 4 is readily available. Wilson: I understand you want to help the folks in Europe, but this is what the CATS ancestry tracking service is for. Willison: They are registered in CFA, they’re just not registered as Javanese.

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

KORAT
Total Members: 13
1. **PROPOSED:** Effective February 5, 2005: CFA will increase the requirement for registration of a Korat cat or kitten in CFA from another registering association via certified pedigree from (3) three to five (5) generations. This stipulation does not apply to Korats imported into CFA directly from Thailand who have certification of authenticity from Thai officials.

**RATIONALE:** The purpose of this change is to protect one of CFA’s natural breeds from unwanted recessive colors and patterns. We do not allow the registration of AOV colors in our standard, but within the last few years, some Korats within other registries were discovered to carry recessive genes for chocolate and points. Those associations began registering these as Thai Cats. Further, their registration policies allow progeny of Thai Cats to be registered as “Korats” when they are born silver-blue.

While pointed cats (Siamese) were initially used to establish the breed in North America, breeders have worked diligently to eliminate the appearance of pointed kittens in our litters and our lack of the AOV category was part of that effort.

The current policy only requires a three-generation pedigree of only silver-blue cats for transfer into CFA. This is inadequate protection of the Korat breed from reintroduction of unwanted recessive genes. This proposal will help protect the Korat from reintroduction of recessive genes CFA Korat breeders have worked diligently to eliminate.

In addition, this proposal brings the Korat into line with the majority of CFA’s other breeds in requiring a 5 (five) generation pedigree for transfer of registration.

**YES:** 9  
**NO:** 4

**Dennis Ganoe (appointed as representative of Korat Breed Council Secretary by Cheryl Coleman):** Several years ago, the chocolate gene surfaced in Korats born in Great Britain. We don’t want the Korat to be anything but a blue cat. Our standard does not have an AOV category. **Newkirk:** This makes our organization do what the breeders should be doing on their own. Your gene pool is small to begin with and it this will limit it further. **Williams:** This study by Leslie Lyons will solve what you are trying to do. **Veach:** If a recessive is present in the 6th generation, it is more than likely present in the 4th generation. So, increasing your generations doesn’t reduce the likelihood of a recessive gene. **Ganoe:** It was felt by those who voted for this proposal that increasing the requirement to 5 generations would allow those of us who are leery of introducing the new genes to have better confidence in importing cats from these areas. We felt it was actually beneficial to increasing our gene pool, not detrimental. **DelaBar:** You say “authenticity from Thai officials”. Are they not in fact another association? **Ganoe:** Official recognition from Thailand is the government saying that they authorize it as an export of a Korat. We are relying on many thousands of years of history of the Thai people. They never bred blue to non-blue. **DelaBar:** Would it perhaps behoove the breeders just not to use GCCF cats? **Wilson:** I feel I should support the breed councils but I don’t think your rationale supports this.
The 5-generation pedigree gives you more information. As breeders become more global, having that as requirement for a CFA registration strengthens the breed. **Eigenhauser:** How many Korats have we imported from GCCF? Is this an overwhelming problem or is this a theoretical problem? **Ganoe:** Zero.

**BOARD ACTION:** Williams called the motion. **Motion failed.** Calhoun, Koizumi, Johnson, Garrison, Cummings, Wilson, Kusy voting yes.

**LA PERM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Members: 6</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballots Received: 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60% of Voting: 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **PROPOSED:** Change the LaPerm breed standard as follows:

You are provided a copy of the strikeout/underline version as well as a complete copy of the way the new standard would read if these changes are accepted. Underlined is new text, strike through is deleted text.

**Breed Standard for The LAPERM**

**POINT SCORE**

**HEAD (40)**

Size and Shape .................................................................10
Muzzle and Chin .............................................................10
Profile ..............................................................................10
Ears ................................................................................5
Eyes ...............................................................................5

**BODY (32)**

Torso .............................................................................17
Neck ..............................................................................5
Legs & Feet .................................................................5
Tail ...............................................................................5

**COLOR AND PATTERN** .............................................3

**COAT (25)**

Texture and Length ......................................................10
Curl or Waviness ..........................................................15

**HEAD (40)**

Size and Shape .................................................................10
Muzzle and Chin .............................................................10
Profile .............................................................................4
Ears ...............................................................................8
Eyes ...............................................................................8
GENERAL: the LaPerm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both long and shorthaired cats. It is medium sized, curly coated with semi-foreign type body. All colors are acceptable. All parts of the body are in harmony with the size of the cat. There is evidence of surprising weight for size. The cat is alert and seems to be walking tall on his feet. Coat texture will be distinctly different than that of any other Rex mutation and will vary within the breed. Males will generally may have a curlier coat but not always. Females are generally smaller than males.

HEAD: the skull is a modified wedge with rounded contours. There is a gentle convex curve rising from the bridge of the nose to the brow, slightly rounded with gentle contours. Whisker pads should appear full and rounded. with long whiskers.

MUZZLE: slightly broad in proportion to the wedge, broad with rounded contours and moderate to strong whisker pinch. Chin strong and firm presenting a perpendicular line down from the tip of the nose. Slight whisker pinch. Allowances should be made for jowls on mature males.

PROFILE: slight dip to nose just below bottom of eye, then continuing straight to tip of nose. Dip must be felt for, as it can appear straight. Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing into neck.

EARS: placed to continue the modified wedge of the head, slightly flared and cupped, medium to large with full large. Full furnishings and earmuffs. Lynx tipping preferred. Earmuffs with lynx tipping is preferred on longhair variety but not required on the short hair variety.

EYES: medium large and expressive, almond in shape at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted toward base of ear.

Eye color has no relation to coat color.

BODY: medium in size, semi-foreign, medium fine boning with back hips slightly higher in rear than shoulders.

NECK: carried erect, medium long in length in proportion to body.
**LEGS and FEET:** medium long to match body length. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. As with body, medium fine boning with rounded feet.

**COAT:** the perfect cat will have a moderately soft, springy coat texture standing away from the body in ringlet type curls or waves over most of the cat. The longest curls are on the underside of the neck and at the base of the ears. Both males and females can have a full neck ruff. The curlier the better. There are very few guard hairs, however the thicker and heavier the coat the better. Shorthaired LaPers do not have the ruff or a plumed tail.

**PENALIZE:** lack of ear furnishings. On longhair LaPers, crossed eyes. Non-visible tail faults.

**TAIL:** in proportion to body, tapering from base to tip.

**COAT:**

**Longhair:**

**Texture and Length:** Medium-long to long, both males and females may have ruff on neck at maturity. The coat should be free of matting, so it should not be too thick and heavy. The tail is plumed with some curling. The feel of this coat is unique among Rex breeds. It is springy, light and airy. The feel may vary among individual cats, and or color.

**Curl or Waviness:** Curly or wavy, curl is preferred. The coat should be loose and bouncy and should stand away from the body, a coat you can run your fingers through to the skin. The coat is light and airy enough to part with a breath. The coat will have an almost unkempt appearance (the “Gypsy Shag” look). Tightest curls are in the ruff and the base of the ears; longest curls are in the ruff, base of the ears, and at the base of the tail. The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.

**Shorthair:**

**Texture and Length:** Short to approximately medium-long The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy. The feel of this coat is unique among Rex breeds. It is springy, light and airy. The texture may be harder than longhair and will vary among individual cats and/or colors. The coat will stand away from the body with waves over most of the cat.

**Curl or Waviness:** Curly or wavy. Is not required to have a ruff, ringlets or earmuffs. The tail will be like a bottlebrush. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.

**PENALIZE:** lack of ear furnishings on the longhair LaPerm, crossed eyes or non-visible tail faults.

**DISQUALIFY:** cobby body, short legs, incorrect number of toes, visible tail faults or straight hair.

LAPERM COLORS:

All colors and patterns accepted.

RATIONALE: Over the last three years, LaPerms have been exhibited in the Miscellaneous Class at CFA shows and we have been discussing our standard with the judges and listening to their feedback and taking notes. The changes in the standard are the culmination of all that discussion. The LaPerm is approaching the time when we can request advancement to Provisional status and we should adjust our standard now from the feedback we’ve received to ensure the cat described is our ideal of the perfect LaPerm. The changes to each section are discussed below.

POINT DISTRIBUTION

Points should be adjusted to place more emphasis on the coat, as we have always wanted to do, while preserving the desire for type to be the major consideration when judging a LaPerm. Head and body combined should outweigh the importance of coat and with this point distribution, it does, but the coat is still more important than the current standard indicates. The point distribution for coat is consistent with other rex breeds.

GENERAL

The change in GENERAL is a housekeeping change as we are describing the body as “semi-foreign”, not the entire cat and we need to allow for the generally smaller size of females when compared to males.

HEAD

This is a description better suited for the type of head desired.

MUZZLE

This change more closely describes the muzzle as a little box with full whisker pads accentuated by the pinch just behind the pads. It also allows for jowls in stud males.

PROFILE

The Profile description was missing from our original standard and the head description was modified to include the words we’ve been using in discussions but weren’t in the standard.

COAT
Finally, the description of the coat was the most discussed part of the LaPerm. These changes are the summation of what we’ve heard from the judges and to make sure everyone knows the LaPerm coat is “not like any other Rex breed”. Added was the description of the coat parting down the back occasionally. Another key phrase added was “springy light and airy” which is a description not used in any other breed adding to the uniqueness of the LaPerm.

This standard should be the standard in place when we request advancement. It has the endorsement of our breed’s founder and the endorsement of many judges who have seen it.

YES: 4            NO: 1

**Breed Committee Chair Dennis Ganoe**: This was the work of compiling comments heard by breeders at shows from the judges when they were telling us what they saw in our standard versus what they saw on the cat. These changes bring the point distribution in line with the other Rex breeds and expand the descriptions of the coat. The profile is fairly unique with the La Perm and we wanted to add that in.

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

**MAINE COON**
Total Members: 125
Ballots Received: 68
60% of Voting: 41

1. **PROPOSED**: Separate the current solid color class into separate color classes:

**CURRENT:**

**Solid Color Class**

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

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

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

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

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

**PROPOSED:**
White Solid Color Class:

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

**Eye color:** blue, gold, or green. Odd-eyed whites shall have one blue and one gold eye.

Black Solid Color Class:

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

Blue Solid Color Class:

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

Red Solid Color Class:

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

Cream Solid Color Class:

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

The suggested revisions would be made to CFA Show Rules Article 31.01 Maine Coon Cat:

Delete Solid Color Class  1700  1701
Replace with
Blue-eyed white        1700  1701
Odd-eyed white         1704  1705
Gold-eyed white        1702  1703
Green-eyed white       1742  1743

RATIONALE: The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August 2003 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last five show seasons and second in the show season previous to the afore mentioned five show seasons. The Persians, as a breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.

Maine Coon Cat registrations as well as registrations for all our recognized breeds in CFA reflect economic conditions, disasters (both man-made and natural), and current legislation at state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.
Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate both stability and a shift in the colors registered in CFA. Some of the Maine Coon Cat colors shown demonstrate a consistency in the colors registered, some have fluctuations in the colors registered, and other colors registered show a growth as breeders work with and show more of the colors recognized in our standard.

Brown tabby and brown tabby and white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the Maine Coon Cat solid colors into unique color classes will recognize the distinctive differences within each of the Maine Coon cat solid colors. This provides opportunities for the solid color Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they are judged, each color class on its own merit, instead of all the solid colors competing against each other.

YES: 36  NO: 30

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

2. **PROPOSED:** Delete patched from the Brown Tabby color class, and creates a separate color class.

**CURRENT:**

**BROWN TABBY (classic, mackerel, patched):** ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Back of leg black from paw to heel. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pads: black or brown desirable.

**PROPOSED:**

**BROWN TABBY (classic, mackerel):** ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Back of leg black from paw to heel. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather and paw pad black or brown desirable.

**Brown patched tabby:** ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black with patches of red.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Code 1</th>
<th>Code 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Tabby</td>
<td>1744</td>
<td>1745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Patch Tabby</td>
<td>1785</td>
<td>1786</td>
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</table>

**RATIONALE:** The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August 2003 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last five show seasons and second in the show season previous to the afore mentioned five show seasons. The Persians, as a breed,
Maine Coon Cat registrations as well as registrations for all our recognized breeds in CFA reflect economic conditions, disasters (both man-made and natural), and current legislation at state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate both stability and a shift in the colors registered in CFA.

Some of the Maine Coon Cat colors shown demonstrate a consistency in the colors registered, some have fluctuations in the colors registered, and other colors registered show a growth as breeders work with and show more of the colors recognized in our standard.

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

YES: 43

NO: 23

Maine Coon Breed Council Secretary Gail Frew: Back in 1996/97, we broke out the brown tabbies and the brown tabbies with white. We have consistency in the colors that are being registered and shown. As a division, we are the #1 championship cat for breeds being shown. We have consistently held 2nd place overall in registrations. There are other breeds that have had their color classes split. We would like the board to consider splitting out the various colors. Eigenhauser: I support all of these. Many Maine Coon colors exceed other entire breeds. Splitting out the patched tabbies is a logical and necessary step. Delabar: Are you going to give a new class for vans? Frew: No. My intention was to separate the patches. Delabar: You won’t have a 1768 because that would be a male. Frew: Central Office may have other suggestions for this. Garrison: I think it is way past time to break out the Maine Coons into more color classes.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. PROPOSED: Delete patched from the description for brown tabby and white, Brown Van Tabby and white, and add a separate color class for Brown Patched Tabby with white.

CURRENT:

BROWN TABBY & WHITE (classic, mackerel, patched): color as defined for brown tabby with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four paws.
BROWN VAN TABBY & WHITE *(classic, mackerel, patched)*: white with color confined to the extremities: head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. Tabby pattern to be present in the colored markings.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY & WHITE *(including vans (classic, mackerel))*: color as described for patched tabby (torbie) but with distribution of white markings as described in brown tabby with white. Color as described for patched tabby (torbie) with or without white on face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four paws.

PROPOSED:

BROWN TABBY & WHITE *(classic, mackerel)*: color as defined for brown tabby with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four paws.

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

BROWN PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE *(INCLUDING VANS (CLASSIC, MACKEREL))*: Ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black but with distribution of white markings as described in brown tabby with white. Color as described for patched tabby (torbie) with or without white on face. Must have white on bib, belly and all four paws.

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

Brown Tabby with white  1778  1779
including vans
Brown Patched Tabby with white  1768  1769
including vans

RATIONALE: The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August 2003 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last five show seasons and second in the show season previous to the aforementioned five show seasons. The Persians, as a breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.

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

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate both stability and a shift in the colors registered in CFA. Some of the Maine Coon Cat colors shown demonstrate a consistency in the colors registered,
some have fluctuations in the colors registered, and other colors registered show a growth as breeders work with and show more of the colors recognized in our standard.

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

YES: 44  NO: 23

Johnson: 842 brown tabby & whites, 241 brown van tabby & whites.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. PROPOSED: Separate the current All Other Tabby Colors Class into individual color classes.

CURRENT:

All Other Tabby Colors Class


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

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

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


PROPOSED:

Silver Tabby Color Class


Blue Silver Tabby Color Class


Red Tabby Color Class

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

Blue Tabby Color Class

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

Cream Tabby Color Class

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

Cream Silver Tabby Color Class

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

Cameo Tabby Color Class

**Silver Patched Tabby Color Class**


**Blue-Patched Tabby**

**BLUE PATCHED TABBY (including classic and mackerel):** ground color pale bluish ivory. Marking very deep blue affording good contrast with the ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole with patches of cream. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

**Blue Silver Patched Tabby**

**BLUE SILVER PATCHED TABBY (including classic and mackerel):** Ground color pale clear silver. Markings a deep blue affording a good contrast to the ground color with patches of cream. White trim around lip and chin allowed. Nose leather: old rose desirable. Paw pads: rose desirable.

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

Delete 1736 1737
Replace with
Silver 1736 1737
Red 1740 1741
Blue 1752 1753
Cream 1754 1755
Blue Silver 1756 1757
Cream Silver 9760 9761
Cameo 1766 1767
Silver patch 1784 1785
Blue silver patch 1776 1777
Blue patch 1788 1789

**RATIONALE:** The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August 2003 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last five show seasons and second in the show season previous to the afore mentioned five show seasons. The Persians, as a breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.
Maine Coon Cat registrations as well as registrations for all our recognized breeds in CFA reflect economic conditions, disasters (both man-made and natural), and current legislation at state and local levels influence the number of litters produced and the number of kittens registered and shown from those litters.

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate both stability and a shift in the colors registered in CFA. Some of the Maine Coon Cat colors shown demonstrate a consistency in the colors registered, some have fluctuations in the colors registered, and other colors registered show a growth as breeders work with and show more of the colors recognized in our standard.

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

YES: 44  NO: 23

Johnson: Silver tabby, 196. blue-silver tabby 8, red tabby 195, blue tabby 114, cream tabby 40, cream-silver tabby 9, cameo tabby 77, silver patched tabby 78, blue patched tabby 34 and blue-silver patched tabby 8. Dent: The brown tabbies are larger than all of the other tabbies combined. Frew: This might encourage people to register and show more of the minor colors. DelaBar: I don’t see a lot of them and that’s part of the justification for splitting them out. Frew: We are asking for the opportunity for those that are out there to stand alone and be judged as they are. Eigenhauser: There are a few colors we don’t see a lot of, but the majority of these have really substantial numbers. Do we take care of this once and for all, and split out the Maine Coon colors to what they actually are so each is competing like against like? It should be considered that way. Look at the overall merit of the proposal, not at one specific color, and the overall proposal is a substantial improvement over what we have today. Wilson: Where does it stop? What is the point? Frew: I can’t tell you where it’s going to stop. Is this something that CFA as a whole needs to look at? Veach: Females and recessive colors aren’t going to have the numbers. I would like to give them the color classes and be done with it. Johnson: Does a separate color class encourage growth? Miller: Other breeds and the various color class breakouts have been somewhat haphazard and inconsistent. If we start taking colors that have very few numbers, we’re going right back to our old haphazard way of doing things. Newkirk: This is all about competition.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed. Veach, Eigenhauser, Barnaby, Calhoun, Haden, Watson, Berg, Garrison and Cummings voting yes.

5. **PROPOSED:** Separate the current All Other Tabby and White Colors color class (including vans) into individual color classes.

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

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

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

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

PROPOSED:

**Silver Tabby and White Color Class**

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

**Blue Silver Tabby and White Color Class**

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

**Red Tabby and White Color Class**

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

**Blue Tabby and White Color Class**

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

**Cream Tabby and White Color Class**

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

**Cream Silver Tabby and White Color Class**
CREAM SILVER TABBY and White (classic mackerel): Color a defined for the cream-silver tabby with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four feet.

Cameo Tabby and White Color Class

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

Silver Patched Tabby and White Color Class

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

Blue Patched Tabby and White Color Class

BLUE PATCHED TABBY and White (including classic and mackerel): Color as defined for the blue tabby with patches of cream with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four feet.

Blue Silver Patched Tabby and White Color Class

Blue silver patched tabby and white (including classic and mackerel): Color as defined for the blue-silver tabby with patches of cream with or without white on the face. Must have white on bib, belly, and all four feet.

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

Delete  1758  1759
Replace with:
Silver Tabby with white  9736  9737
Blue Tabby with white  9752  9753
Red Tabby and White  9740  9741
Blue Silver Tabby and White  9756  9757
Cream Tabby and White  9754  9755
Cream Silver Tabby and White  9760  9761
Cameo Tabby and white  9766  9767
Silver patched Tabby and White  9784  9785
Blue patched Tabby and White  9788  9789
Blue silver patched Tabby and White  9776  9777

RATIONALE: The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August 2003 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last five show seasons and second in the show season previous to the afore mentioned five show seasons. The Persians, as a
breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.

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

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate both stability and a shift in the colors registered in CFA. Some of the Maine Coon Cat colors shows demonstrate a consistency in the colors registered, some have fluctuations in the colors registered, and other colors registered show a growth as breeders work with and show more of the colors recognized in our standard.

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

YES: 45
NO: 22


BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed. Veach, Eigenhauser, Barnaby, Calhoun, Haden, Watson, Berg, Garrison and Cummings voting yes.

6. PROPOSED: Separate the Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell and white, and the Black and White bi-color into separate color classes with the balance of the parti-color class to form other parti-color class.

CURRENT:

Parti-Colors Color Class

TORTOISESHELL: black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both the body and the extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable.

BLUE-CREAM: blue with patches of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both the body and the extremities.

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

**CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts.

**DILUTE CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts.

**BI-COLOR:** a combination of a solid color with white. The colored areas predominate with the white portions being located on the face, chest, belly, legs, and feet. Colors accepted are red, black, blue, or cream.

**VAN BI-COLOR:** white with color confined to the extremities: head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

**PROPOSED:**

**Parti-Colors Color Class**

**TORTOISESHELL:** black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both the body and the extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable.

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

**Black and White Bi-Color Color Class**

**Black and White Bi Color:** a combination of Black with White. The black area predominates with the white portions being located on the face, chest, belly, legs, and feet.

**Other Parti-Colors Color Class**

**BLUE-CREAM:** blue with patches of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both the body and the extremities.

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

**CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of black and red. White predominant on underparts.

**DILUTE CALICO:** white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. White predominant on underparts.
**BI-COLOR:** a combination of a solid color with white. The colored areas predominate with the white portions being located on the face, chest, belly, legs, and feet. Colors accepted are red, blue or cream.

**VAN BI-COLOR:** white with color confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

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

Delete 1746 1747
Replace with:
Tortoiseshell 1746 1747
Tortoiseshell and White 1794 1795
Black and White 1790 1791
Other parti-colors ? ?

**RATIONALE:** The Maine Coon Cat is the second most popular of the breeds registered in CFA. Statistics in the August 2003 Almanac indicate that the Maine Coon Cat had the largest number of cats shown in championship by breed/division for the last five show seasons and second via the show season previous to the afore mentioned five show seasons. The Persians, as a breed, register and show the largest number of cats in championship when all the divisions are grouped together.

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

Maine Coon Cat registrations indicate both stability and a shift in the colors registered in CFA. Some of the Maine Coon Cat colors shown demonstrate a consistency in the colors registered, some have fluctuations in the colors registered, and other colors registered show a growth as breeders work with and show more of the colors recognized in our standard.

Brown tabby and brown tabby with white Maine Coon Cats dominate the classes at our shows. Separation of the Maine Coon Cat Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell and white, and Black and White bi-colors into separate color classes will recognize the distinctive differences of these color classes. This will provide opportunities for the Tortoiseshell, Tortoiseshell and white, and the Black and White Bi-color Maine Coon Cats to earn winners ribbons and championship status as they are judged, each color on its own merit, instead of all colors competing against each other.

YES: 42
NO: 23

**Johnson:** Tortoiseshell 45, tortoiseshell with white 28, black & white [no data], blue-cream 9, blue-cream with white 5, calico 44, dilute calico [no data]. **Dent:**
BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Kusy voting no.

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT
Total Members: 39
Ballots Received: 30
60% of Voting: 18

1. **PROPOSED:** “EYE COLOR: eye color should be shades of green, gold, or green-gold, or copper. White cats and cats with white may have blue or odd eyes.”

**CURRENT:** “EYE COLOR: eye color should be shades of green, gold or green-gold. White cats and cats with white may have blue or odd eyes.”

**RATIONALE:** Red Tabby, Red, Cream, and Cream Tabby cats genetically may have copper eyes. Since this is a normal occurrence, it should be added to the eye color description. Its inclusion was overlooked when the standard was originally written.

YES: 24 NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

ORIENTAL
Total Members: 103
Ballots Received: 75
60% of Voting: 45

Oriental Breed Council Secretary Laura McIntyre: The first 3 are similar to each other. We’re trying to make our standard precise, remove redundant verbiage.

1. **PROPOSED:** To make the standard more uniform and concise within the Solid colors. The initial statement to cover the basics for all Solid colors with the individual color description to follow.

**PROPOSED:**

**Solid Color Class**

All Solid colors should have color that is sound from the roots to the tip of the fur. The color should be one level tone from the nose to the tip of the tail, without shading, markings, or ticking.

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

**CHESTNUT:** rich chestnut brown, sound throughout. Whiskers and Nose leather: same color as coat. Paw pads: cinnamon.
CINNAMON: a-light reddish brown, distinctly warmer and lighter than chestnut, sound and even throughout. Whiskers same color as coat. Nose leather and paw pads: tan to pinkish beige.


FAWN: a-light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, sound and even throughout. Nose leather: black. Paw pads: a light shade of dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones). Whiskers same color as coat.

LAVENDER: frosty-grey with a pinkish tone, sound and even throughout. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink.

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

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

RATIONALE: The existing Solid Color Class Standard is not consistent. Some colors describe such things as whisker color while others do not. The existing Solid Color Class also has redundant verbiage, i.e. “without markings,” “sound to the roots” etc.

This change would make the Solid Color Class easier to interpret without repetition.

YES: 64   NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. PROPOSED: To make the standard more uniform and concise within the Shaded colors. The initial statement to cover the basics for all Shaded colors with the individual color description to follow.

PROPOSED:

Shaded Color Class

The shaded Oriental has a white undercoat with a mantle of colored tipping shading down from the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin chest underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face.
BLUE SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of blue tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with blue. Nose leather: old rose. Paw pads: blue.

CHESTNUT SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of chestnut tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with chestnut. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: coral-pink.

CINNAMON SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of cinnamon tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with cinnamon. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: coral-pink.

CREAM SILVER (Dilute Cameo): undercoat white with a mantle of cream tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads: pink.

EBONY SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black.

FAWN SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of fawn tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with fawn. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: pink.

LAVENDER SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of lavender tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with lavender. Nose leather: lavender-pink. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

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

RED SILVER (Cameo): undercoat white with a mantle of red tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, underside and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads: rose.
RATIONALE: The existing Shaded Color Class has redundant verbiage. This change would make the Shaded Color Class easier to interpret without repetition.

YES: 67
NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. PROPOSED: To make the standard more uniform and concise within the Smoke colors. The initial statement to cover the basics for all Smoke colors with the individual color description to follow.

PROPOSED:

Smoke Color Class

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

BLUE SMOKE: white undercoat, Coat is deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

RED SMOKE (Cameo Smoke): white undercoat Coat is deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads: rose.

CHESTNUT SMOKE: white undercoat Coat deeply tipped with chestnut brown. Cat in repose appears chestnut brown. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask chestnut brown 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: lavender-pink.

CINNAMON SMOKE: white undercoat Coat is deeply tipped with cinnamon. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather; cinnamon. Paw pads: coral.

CREAM SMOKE (Dilute Cameo Smoke): white undercoat, Coat is deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather, rims of eyes, and paw pads: pink.
EBONY SMOKE: white undercoat, Coat is deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: black.

FAWN SMOKE: white undercoat, Coat is deeply tipped with fawn. Cat in repose appears fawn. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask fawn with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose: fawn. Paw pads: pink.

LAVENDER SMOKE: white undercoat, Coat is deeply tipped with lavender. Cat in repose appears lavender. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask lavender 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: lavender-pink.

PARTI-COLOR SMOKE: white undercoat, Coat is deeply tipped with black, blue*, chestnut, cinnamon, fawn* or lavender* tipping with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities (presence of several shades of red acceptable; *dilute colors exhibit cream instead of red), as in the pattern of the Parti-Color. Cat in repose appears parti-color. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask parti-color with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: may be mottled with pink.

RATIONALE: The existing Smoke Color Class has redundant verbiage. This change would make the Smoke Color Class easier to interpret without repetition.

YES: 54   NO: 21

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. PROPOSED: add “INCORRECT EYE COLOR” to PENALIZE section of the standard

CURRENT:
PENALIZE: crossed eyes. Palpable and/or visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum.

PROPOSED:
PENALIZE: crossed eyes. Incorrect Eye Color. Palpable and/or visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum.

RATIONALE: standard clearly states the expected eye color, but fails to give judges direction/options when confronted w/ incorrect eye color. Thus a cat w/ gold or copper eyes would be acceptable, even blue or odd-eyed cats that are NOT white or bi-color.

YES: 54   NO: 21

100
McIntyre: This proposal was submitted to at least penalize for incorrect eye color according to what’s in the standard for that particular color.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

5. **PROPOSED:** add acceptable eye color for Pointed and White and make the indicated housekeeping changes.

**PROPOSED:**
EYE COLOR: green. Pointed and White – blue. Whites Orientals and Bi-Colors Oriental may have blue, green or odd-eyed eye color.

**RATIONALE:** Current standard does not describe eye color for pointed and whites in this section.

YES: 70        NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

6. **PROPOSED:** Change color description of Blue

**PROPOSED:**
BLUE: Even blue, one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to the roots color may range from pale blue-grey to deep slate-grey. Nose leather and paw pads: blue.

**RATIONALE:** To better describe the color Blue

YES: 63        NO: 12

McIntyre: On 6, I missed one in the fawn description so we’ll have to take care of that next year. This will actually better describe blue without just saying blue or cinnamon. We tried to give a more descriptive visual of what cinnamon should look like. Williams called the motion.

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

7. **PROPOSED:** Change color description of Cinnamon

**PROPOSED:**
CINNAMON: a-light reddish brown, the color of a cinnamon stick, distinctly warmer, and lighter and redder than chestnut, sound and even throughout. Whiskers same color as coat. Nose leather anal paw pads: tan to pinkish beige.

**RATIONALE:** To better describe the color Cinnamon

YES: 65        NO: 10
1. **PROPOSED:** Add the following sentence to the end of the “GENERAL” description of the breed, just after the point allotments:

   “Balance and refinement are the essence of the breed, where all parts come together in a harmonious whole with neither too much nor too little consideration given to any one feature.”

   **RATIONALE:** Balance and refinement are each given a 5-point weight in the standard, yet there is no description of the terminology as to what these actually mean when striving for the perfect example of a Persian.

   YES: 112    NO: 19

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

2. **PROPOSED:** Add the following to the description “HEAD”: “Skull structure to be smooth and round to the touch and not unduly exaggerated from where the forehead begins at the top of the break to the back of the head as well as across the breadth between the ears.”

   **RATIONALE:** Currently, there is no reference in the standard to the actual smoothness of the skull structure, including the forehead. Without direct reference to skull deformities (i.e. “conehead,” “unicorn,” “flat spots,” etc.) this would specifically state the desired smoothness of the entire head and emphasize that structure needs to be felt to be properly evaluated.

   YES: 107    NO: 24

   **Veach:** I liked the reference to the need for the head to be felt. I think that is very important.

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

3. **PROPOSED:** Add the following to the description “CHEEKS,” after “full.”: “Muzzle not overly pronounced, smoothing nicely into the cheeks.”

   **RATIONALE:** The muzzle is another point of structure not currently addressed in the standard and which is an important factor in refinement; as above, emphasizes that structure needs to be evaluated.

   YES: 103    NO: 26
Miller: I don’t like the wording and I don’t think that a muzzle description belongs under cheeks. It’s unfortunate for something so important to not be well worded. It’s in the wrong place. Johnson: There is no muzzle description and it’s an important part of the breed. I will recommend that they address and move this.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. DelaBar, Newkirk, Barnaby, Miller, Cummings, Williams voting no.

**PERSIAN – PARTI-COLOR DIVISION**

Total Members: 36  
Ballots Received: 25  
60% of Voting: 15

1. **PROPOSED:** The Persian Breed shall be divided into SEVEN divisions, as follows:

1. Dominant (red, black, chocolate, tortoiseshell, , chocolate tortoiseshell, white)  
2. Dilute (blue, cream, blue-cream, lilac, lilac-cream)  
3. Bicolor/Calico  
4. Tabby  
5. Smoke/Shaded  
6. Silver/Golden  
7. Himalayan  

**RATIONALE:** We currently have a division of the Persian that cannot reproduce itself: the inappropriately named “Parti-color” division. The proposed divisions offered above divide the Persian breed more logically into groups that represent the way breeders tend to identify themselves and their breeding programs. By creating a more formalized separate identity for dilute breeders, specialization in the color breeding of these cats is encouraged, in the same way that silver/golden and Himalayan division breeders support each other through the sharing of a unique identity.

Not only does this divide the Persian breed into more equitable sections statistically by splitting up the solid division, but it singles out for its awards accomplishments in the specialization for exceptional dominant coloration or pale dilute coloration, rather than separating out by color a phenomenon that cannot be set to a standard through selective breeding: tortoiseshell pattern. Unlike tabby pattern or bi-color pattern, the coloration of a tortoiseshell is due to random chance, not through the focused efforts of breeders.

YES: 7  
NO: 18

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

**PERSIAN – SOLID DIVISION**

Total Members: 87  
Ballots Received: 59
60% of Voting: 36

1. **PROPOSED:** The Persian Breed shall be divided into SEVEN divisions, as follows:

1. Dominant (red, black, chocolate, tortoiseshell, chocolate tortoiseshell, white)
2. Dilute (blue, cream, blue-cream, lilac, lilac-cream)
3. Bicolor/Calico
4. Tabby
5. Smoke/Shaded
6. Silver/Golden
7. Himalayan

**RATIONALE:** We currently have a division of the Persian that cannot reproduce itself: the inappropriately named “Particolor” division. The proposed divisions offered above divide the Persian breed more logically into groups that represent the way breeders tend to identify themselves and their breeding programs. By creating a more formalized separate identity for dilute breeders, specialization in the color breeding of these cats is encouraged, in the same way that silver/golden and Himalayan division breeders support each other through the sharing of a unique identity.

Not only does this divide the Persian breed into more equitable sections statistically by splitting up the solid division, but it singles out for its awards accomplishments in the specialization for exceptional dominant coloration or pale dilute coloration, rather than separating out by color a phenomenon that cannot be set to a standard through selective breeding: tortoiseshell pattern. Unlike tabby pattern or bi-color pattern, the coloration of a tortoiseshell is due to random chance, not through the focused efforts of breeders.

YES: 22

NO: 37

**BOARD ACTION:** No action taken.

2. **PROPOSED:** Remove the color description for the Peke-faced Red from the standard.

**NOTE:** The Tabby Division breed council members are being polled on the removal of the Peke-faced Red Tabby. No action will be taken unless both breed council divisions (Solid and Tabby) pass the question by an approval of 60%.

**RATIONALE:** This color has not been exhibited in recent memory, and registration statistics with just two individuals plus two colorpoint carriers registered in the past four years (with no proof that they are truly representative of the description in the standard) support removing their descriptions. The unique reference to “dome” in this particular color description has crept into the breeders’, exhibitors’, and judges’ lingo as an acceptable term when describing Persian head structure. The problem is that there are different interpretations of what a “dome” is, as witnessed in the discussion at the Breed Council meeting during the St. Louis Annual.

The standard currently addresses the head:itself having round underlying structure, and not exaggerated as the word “dome” might suggest. Head structure in the Peke-faced cats, with the
“double brow ridge” and “wrinkled forehead” as described, presents a great deviation from that which we are striving for in correct structure in all other colors of the breed.

YES: 47 NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

PERSIAN – TABBY DIVISION
Total Members: 44
Ballots Received: 30
60% of Voting: 18

1. PROPOSED: Remove the color description for the Peke-faced Red Tabby from the standard.

NOTE: The Solid Division breed council members are being polled on the removal of the Peke-faced Red. No action will be taken unless both breed council divisions (Solid and Tabby) pass the question by an approval of 60%.

RATIONALE: This color has not been exhibited in recent memory, and registration statistics with just two individuals plus two colorpoint carriers registered in the past four years (with no proof that they are truly representative of the description in the standard) support removing their descriptions. The unique reference to “dome” in this particular color description has crept into the breeders’, exhibitors’, and judges’ lingo as an acceptable term when describing Persian head structure. The problem is that there are different interpretations of what a “dome” is, as witnessed in the discussion at the Breed Council meeting during the St. Louis Annual.

The standard currently addresses the head itself having round underlying structure, and not exaggerated as the word “dome” might suggest. Head structure in the Peke-faced cats, with the “double brow ridge” and “wrinkled forehead” as described, presents a great deviation from that which we are striving for in correct structure in all other colors of the breed.

YES: 25 NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

SCOTTISH FOLD
Total Members: 62
Ballots Received: 48
60% of Voting: 29

1. Five-Generation Certified Pedigree

GENERAL: This proposal is in reference to CFA Rules for Registration, February 2003, Article II – Registration, Section 3 - Registration via Certified Pedigree:
CURRENT

Item 4. To obtain registration for cats eligible under this policy, a 5-generation certified pedigree (see Note 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.

(and)

Item 6. 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), Persian (8, effective 2/5/2004), Ragdoll (3), Russian Blue (8), Scottish Fold (4), Siamese (8), Siberian (3), Sphynx (13), Tonkinese (3), and Turkish Angora (3). All other breeds require 5 generations.

PROPOSED: Change Article II, Section 3, Item 6 by DELETING the reference to Scottish Fold. Item 6 will now read as follows:

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), Persian (8, effective 2/5/2004), Ragdoll (3), Russian Blue (8), Siamese (8), Siberian (3), Sphynx (3), Tonkinese (3), and Turkish Angora (3). All other breeds require 5 generations.

RATIONALE: TICA has now accepted the pointed Scottish Fold and British Shorthair. A 5-generation pedigree will make it less likely that we will have colors ineligible for registration showing up in kittens of CFA registered cats. In addition, this will align Scottish Fold registration rules more closely with most other CFA registered breeds, and in particular with our two allowable outcross breeds, American Shorthair and British Shorthair.

YES: 33 NO: 15

Grimm: We have all the information. That’s the only reason you have a 5 generation pedigree.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed. Johnson, Wilson, Kusy, Calhoun voting yes.

2. Color Classes

PROPOSED: To adopt color classes for the Scottish Fold breed as follows:

Solid Color Class: to include white, black, blue, red, and cream.
Tabby Class: to include all tabby patterns (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked, and patched) in established tabby colors: silver tabby, blue-silver tabby, red tabby, brown tabby, blue tabby, cream tabby, and cameo tabby.

Tabby & White Class: to include all tabby patterns and colors as listed in the Tabby Class, but with the addition of white.

Parti-Color & Bi-Color Class: to include tortoiseshell, calico, dilute calico, blue-cream, and all established solid (unbrindled) colors with the addition of white.

OSFC (Other Scottish Fold Colors): to include chinchilla silver, shaded silver, chinchilla golden, shaded golden, shell cameo, shaded cameo, black smoke, blue smoke, cameo smoke, these colors with white, and any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these last three in combination with white.

RATIONALE: For the most part, CFA breeds that do not have color classes are those with only one accepted color (such as the Havana Brown and Russian Blue) and newer breeds. CFA has now accepted Shorthair Scottish Folds for 25 years and Longhair Scottish Folds for 10 years. Scottish Folds come in a multitude of colors and patterns and are no longer new to the show bench. We need to join the ranks of our fellow “British Isle” breeds (British Shorthair, Cornish Rex, Devon Rex, Manx) and establish color classes. Currently, when there are multiple Folds of various colors and patterns in a show and Best and 2nd Best of Color ribbons are automatically hung on the Best and 2nd Best of Breed/Division cats, we receive limited information about how a judge has evaluated all the cats. Establishment of color classes will allow us to gather more information from judges. In addition, it will be possible for more than one finale Open and more than one female Open to receive Winners ribbons. It is hoped that color classes will level the playing field such that our “less flashy” cats without white will have equal opportunities for Bust and 2nd Best of Breed ribbons. Color classes are not about color; they are about judging cats of like color or pattern together so that type is taken more seriously than color.

YES: 32  NO: 16

Dent: More than half of the cats being shown are tabbies and whites. Scottish Folds were one of the first breeds to be grouped under one color class and they have been that way since acceptance. Grimm: The popularity of the bi-colors has discouraged the showing of solids and tabbies. I believe this would encourage them. This broadens the playing field for other than the bi-colors. Dent: We had close to 1,000 cats being shown as shorthairs; 550 or so tabby and whites, about 210 parti-colors, about 130 tabbies, about 75 solids. The rest would fall into the new Other Scottish Fold colors. Grimm: That’s a lot of cats. Newkirk: I don’t see that many cats in the judging ring at the shows to support breaking these cats out in colors. Grimm: You only gave us the shorthair numbers. Dent: Longhair is about 1/3 of that number. Grimm: That’s just adults. Veach: I’m not clear on whether or not this addresses both longhair and shorthair. Grimm: It says the Scottish Fold breed and the Scottish Fold breed is two divisions. Williams: 5 color classes for each division.
BOARD ACTION: **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** Newkirk, Garrison, Kusy, Miller voting no.

3. American Shorthair Outcross

**PROPOSED:** That the Scottish Fold breed close down the outcross of the American Shorthair effective January 1, 2010.

ADD to the end of the Scottish Fold standard the following information indicated in bold and underlined:

Scottish Fold allowable outcross breeds: British Shorthair, American Shorthair **for kittens born before January 1, 2010.**

**RATIONALE:** Today few Scottish Fold breeders use the American Shorthair outcross. The benefits of using American Shorthairs have been their longer tails and their personality. The drawbacks have been their eye set and shape and their close-lying coats. The straight-ear Scottish Fold has developed a distinct and separate look from both the American Shorthair and our other allowable outcross breed, the British Shorthair. The straight-ear Scottish Fold is very important to many breeders, but needs to be highly valued by all breeders and more straight-ear cats need to be kept within out breeding programs and shared with one another. Too many exceptional straight-ear Folds have been placed as pets because they were undervalued and because our allowable outcrosses are “always” available. Remember, closing the American Shorthair outcross does not necessarily mean forever. If the Breed Council believes that it will be beneficial to reopen this outcross in the future, it can vote to do so.

YES: 9 NO: 39

BOARD ACTION: **No action taken.**

4. British Shorthair Outcross

**PROPOSED:** That the Scottish Fold breed close down the outcross of the British Shorthair effective January 1, 2012.

ADD to the end of the Scottish Fold standard the following information indicated in bold and underlined:

Scottish Fold allowable outcross breeds: British Shorthair **for kittens born before January 1, 2012,** American Shorthair **(or)**

If both Proposal #3 and Proposal #4 pass, ADD to the end of the Scottish Fold standard the following information indicated in bold and underlined:

RATIONALE: More breeders currently use the British Shorthair than the American Shorthair outcross, so it is reasonable that the British Shorthair breed should remain an allowable outcross for a longer period of time. In addition, benefits of using the British Shorthair are their overall roundness, their dense, resilient coats, and their solid body structure. However, the straight-ear Scottish Fold has developed a distinct and separate look from both the British Shorthair and the American Shorthair. Many breeders believe it is best suited for breeding to our folded-ear cats, for both looks and soundness. The straight-ear Scottish Fold is very important to these breeders, but needs to be highly valued by all breeders. More straight-ear cats need to be kept within our breeding programs and shared with one another. Too many exceptional straight-ear Folds have been placed as pets because they were undervalued and because our allowable outcrosses are “always” available. Remember, closing the British Shorthair outcross does not necessarily mean forever. If the Breed Council believes that it will be beneficial to reopen this outcross in the future, it can vote to do so.

YES: 8  NO: 40

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

SELKIRK REX
Total Members: 10
Ballots Received: 10
60% of Voting: 6

1. PROPOSED: Change the points for the standard to the following:

CURRENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point Score</th>
<th>Current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEAD (30)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skull</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muzzle &amp; chin</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears and eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODY (30)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torso</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs and Feet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COAT (30)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texture, Curl, Density</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLOR (10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including Eye Color</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROPOSED:
Point Score

HEAD (33)
Skull .................................................................11
Muzzle & chin ..................................................11
Ears and eyes ..............................................11

BODY (33)
Torso ...............................................................15
Legs and Feet ................................................13
Tail .................................................................5

COAT (33)
Texture, Curl, Density ...................................33

COLOR (1)
Including Eye Color.........................................1

RATIONALE: The current point scheme gives 10% of the total points to color. This is too many points to give to a trait that is of very minor importance in deciding the quality of a show cat. Head, Body and Coat are equally important in evaluating a Selkirk Rex and this point scheme continues to recognize that while relegating Color to the very minor consideration it deserves.

YES: 6          NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. RESOLVED: That CFA decrease the requirement for registration of a Selkirk Rex cat or kitten in CFA from another registering association via certified pedigree from (5) five to three (3) generations.

RATIONALE: We want to encourage more people to register their Selkirk Rex in CFA from other associations. Our breed is too young to need the requirements of more than three generations for a certified pedigree.

YES: 7          NO: 2

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

SIAMESE
Total Members: 135
Ballots Received: 91
60% of Voting: 55

110
1. **Question:** This relates to the pending acceptance of the Snowshoe by CFA. Does the Siamese Breed Council wish to allow our cats to be used as outcrosses as currently stated in the Snowshoe standard?

   YES: 7
   
   NO: 84

**BOARD ACTION:** No action taken.

(For clarification purposes, the above question refers only to the use of the Siamese Breed as an outcross, not to the acceptance of the Snowshoe as a Misc. breed. There were a number of excellent comments on the Siamese Breed Council list on why this breed should not be accepted by CFA, but that issue should be addressed directly with your BODs.)

**RATIONALE:** This question was asked of the Siamese Breed Council members who are members of the email list that serves the BC, and the response was overwhelmingly against the use of Siamese as an outcross for the Snowshoe breed. I have summarized the arguments for all to consider below:

a. The Snowshoe has already achieved its objectives in outcrossing to the Siamese, and it would be counterproductive to continue this use: The main quality the breed borrowed from the Siamese was color. This can be duplicated in many places and from breeds that are closer in type to the dictates of the Snowshoe standard. Among these breeds is the Tonkinese, the logical alternative as they most closely resemble the Snowshoe and have a pointed division of cats that are the same colors as the Snowshoe’s base colors. Another alternative could be the bicolor/pointed and white ORS. Although the type of these cats is different from the Snowshoe, they would help prevent the dilution of the bicolor gene as such dilution could lead to cats that more closely resemble pointed Tonkinese. Should Snowshoe breeders carefully outcross to both breeds, this would be prevented.

   Additionally, the Snowshoe breed has been around since 1960, over 40 years. By now this breed should have a significant gene pool, and should have no need of CFA Siamese lines.

b. The standard presents two conflicting statements on the use of the Siamese as an outcross: one states that the Siamese is an allowable outcross for cats born after 1990 and before 2003. The other states that cats born after 2002 may have Siamese parents, but does not give a cut-off date for this. These statements appear to directly contradict each other. Without the second statement it appears that the current Snowshoe standard has already put an end date on the use of the Siamese breed as an outcross, but the standard as written is unclear, as is the intent of the breeders.

c. History has a way of repeating itself. This statement refers to two separate things, which are intertwined. One, the Siamese breed tends to push other breeds towards an extreme, when used as a continual outcross. If one remembers the beginnings of the ORS, the original domestic and American shorthair bloodlines used were modified within two generations in some cases to become competitively shown ORS (although not competitive by today’s standards). The use of CFA Siamese will modify the body type of the Snowshoe towards the extreme, which is not
what the present standard calls for, but may become popular with the next set of people to work with this breed. The second is the chameleon behavior shown by the Board. They let us know in no uncertain terms when they accepted the Tonkinese AOVs in championship that today’s promise is tomorrow’s violation. They said that no past Board of Directors actions or pledges are binding on a future Board.

When taken all together the above rationale should encourage you to vote no on adding another breed to the list of CFA breeds that can use Siamese as an outcross. The best way to avoid a problem is to not open yourself up to one, and our recent past has shown us just how many difficulties have resulted from the generous sharing of our gene pool in the creation of other breeds. The Snowshoe breeders have many other avenues of choice if they feel the need to increase their gene pool, and they have already borrowed all they need from the Siamese breed. I hope that you will take all this information into consideration when you cast your vote.

And, please remember both to send in your vote and your membership renewal for next year. Membership must be renewed no later than August 1” each year in order to vote. Several people were left out this year; don’t let this happen to you!

BOARD ACTION: Out of Order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIBERIAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Members: 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballots Received: 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60% of Voting: 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **PROPOSED:** Change the point allocations as follows:

**POINT SCORE**

**Current:**

**HEAD (25)**
- Shape .................................................. 5
- Size .................................................. 5
- Profile .............................................. 5
- Ears .................................................. 5
- Eyes .................................................. 5

**BODY (30)**
- Shape .................................................. 5
- Size .................................................. 10
- Boning .............................................. 10
- Musculature ...................................... 5
- LEGS AND FEET .................................. 5
- TAIL .................................................. 5
- COLOR/PATTERN ................................. 15
- CONDITION/BALANCE ......................... 10
Proposed:

HEAD (45)
Shape .................................................................................. 15
Profile .................................................................................. 3
Ears .................................................................................... 5
Eyes .................................................................................... 5
Chin .................................................................................... 4
Muzzle .............................................................................. 10
Neck ................................................................................... 3

BODY (40)
Torso .................................................................................. 10
Legs .................................................................................... 5
Feet .................................................................................... 3
Tail .................................................................................... 5
Boning ............................................................................... 10
Musculature ......................................................................... 7

COAT/COLOR (15)
Length ................................................................................ 5
Texture .............................................................................. 5
Pattern ............................................................................... 3
Color .................................................................................. 2

RATIONALE: The head is the defining part of the cat and the body is the second most important part of the cat.

YES: 6
NO: 0

Newkirk: I would like to know why you took 10 points out for condition and balance.

Siberian Breed Committee Chair Pam Martin: I was told by board members that that was a given and was supposed to be on all cats.

Miller: We set up condition very explicitly, it’s in every cat. I think that’s correct that they have taken out the points and put it on the cat.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. PROPOSED: Change the General Description as follows:

Current:

GENERAL: the Siberian is a medium to medium large, strong cat that hails from a very unforgiving climate ... Siberia. They first appeared in recorded history around the year 1000. According to folklore, these magnificent animals made their homes in Russian monasteries, where they would walk along the high beams as lookouts for intruders. Their agility, speed, and strength made them worthy opponents in the monasteries’ shadowy interiors. But the monks who cared for these animals regarded them as loyal and loving companions. One fact that is
undeniable, the Siberian is Russia’s native cat. The overall appearance should be one of strength, and force with an excellent physical condition and alertness, with a sweet facial expression. The breed is extremely slow to mature taking as long as 5 years, and allowances should be made for younger cats. The general impression is one of roundness and circles, rather than rectangles and triangles.

Proposed:

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Siberian, Russia’s native forest cat, first appeared in recorded history around the year 1000 and hails from the unforgiving climate of Siberia. This is a cat that nature designed to survive, with no extremes in type. The Siberian is a medium to medium large, strong triple coated cat with surprising heft for its size. The overall appearance should be one of strength, presence, and alertness, with a sweet facial expression. The breed is extremely slow to mature taking as long as 5 years. Females are generally smaller than males and allowances should be considered when comparing females and young cats to the standard. Size is secondary to type. The general impression is one of roundness and circles rather than rectangles and triangles.

RATIONALE: The current general description contains unsubstantiated facts and does not fully describe the Siberian.

YES: 5

NO: 1

Martin: I have not been able to substantiate a monastery anywhere. Williams: I don’t want to confuse the wording with the Norwegian Forest Cat.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. PROPOSED: Change the format of the standard for Head, Ears, and Eyes so that it is easier to understand.

Current:

HEAD: the head is a modified wedge of medium size with rounded contours, broader at the skull and narrowing slightly to a full and slightly rounded muzzle with a well rounded chin. Female-muzzles may be more delicate than that of the males. The cheekbones are neither high set or prominent. There should be a good distance between the ears and eyes. The top of the head is flat, with a slight nose curvature of a gentle slope from the forehead to the nose and a slight concave curvature before the tip. The neck is medium, rounded, substantial, and well-muscled. The whiskers are strong and long.

EARS: the ears are medium, wide at the base and set as much on the sides of the head as on the top; ideal position is 1 to 1½ ear widths apart. The tips are rounded and the ear tilts forward. Lynx tipping is desirable. Hair over the back of the ears is short and thin, from the middle of the ear, the furnishings become longer and cover the base completely. The inner ear has an.
abundance of ear tufts. In juveniles and young kittens only, the ears may appear to be medium-large and closer together with usually no more than one ear width apart.

EYES: large, round, wide set. If not held fully open the eye will appear to have the outer corner slightly angled toward the lower base of the ear. In the traditional colors there is no relationship between eye color and coat color/pattern. Acceptable eye color may cover the entire green, gold, hazel or copper spectrum. Blue or odd eyed allowed in white cats. The typical adult color is green to green-gold. In the color point class the eyes are blue.

Proposed:

HEAD:
SHAPE: Modified wedge of medium/large size with rounded contours, in good proportion to the body. The head is broader at the top of the skull and narrows slightly to a full-rounded, muzzle. The cheekbones are neither high set nor prominent. There should be a slight doming between the ears and an almost flat area on the forehead. Males will have well developed jowls and females will have a more moderate look.
EARS: Medium-large, rounded, wide at the base and tilt slightly forward. The ears should be set as much on the sides of the head as on top. The hair over the back of the ear is short and thin. From the middle of the ear, the furnishings become longer and cover the base of the ear. Ear tipping is allowed.
EYES: Medium to large, almost round. The outer corner angled slightly towards the base of the ear. The eyes should be set more than one eye’s width apart and should be open, alert, and expressive. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color/pattern except in the color points which have blue eyes.
CHIN: The chin is well rounded but not protruding, and is in line with the nose.
MUZZLE: The muzzle is moderately short in length, full and rounded. There is a slight muzzle curvature, but the transition between the side of the head and the muzzle is gentle and inconspicuous.
PROFILE: The top of the head is almost flat with a slight nose curvature of a gentle slope from the forehead to the nose and a slight concave curvature before the tip when viewed in profile.
NECK: Rounded, sturdy, and well muscled.

RATIONALE: The current description for the Head, Ears, and Eyes is too general and contains other information that does not specifically relate to the specific item addressed. The proposed description divides out the information and better describes each part of the head in detail. The eye section was changed from round to almost round as the current breeders have been breeding to this for 12 years.

YES: 5  NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. PROPOSED: Change the format of the standard for Body, Legs and Feet, and Tail so that it is easier to understand.

Current:
BODY: Substantial. The back is medium in length and very slightly curved or arched, the back appears to be horizontal when in motion. The convex muscular torso and a round compact belly appear with age.

LEGS AND FEET: Fur on the front legs thick, short to medium in length. Fur on hid legs medium to long, thick and feather like. Legs are thick and dense and medium in length. The feet are big and round and toe tufts are desirable.

TAIL: The tail is medium, somewhat shorter than the length of the body, wide at the base, blunt at the tip without thickening or kinks, evenly and thickly furnished.

Proposed:

BODY:

Torso: The body is medium in length, and well muscled with the back arched slightly higher than the shoulders, with a barrel-shaped, firm belly giving the sensation of solid weight.

Legs: Medium in length. The legs should have substantial boning with the hind legs slightly longer than the front legs.

Feet: The feet are big and rounded, with toe tufts desirable.

Tail: The tail is medium in length, being somewhat shorter than the length of the body. It should be wide at the base, tapering slightly to a blunt tip without thickening or kinks, evenly and thickly furnished.

Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Substantial, powerful.

RATIONALE: The current description for the Body, Legs and Feet, and Tail is too general and contains other information that does not specifically relate to the specific item addressed. The proposed description divides out the information and better describes each part of the body in detail.

YES: 6 NO: 0

Miller: I do not like it when standards say back arched, because the back is normal. The cat arches its back. I felt the torso description was not barrel shaped. Martin: When you hold a Siberian, you feel its body is completely rounded. It should be rounded. It’s a barrel shape. Newkirk: That’s a wonderful visual description.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.
5. **PROPOSED:** Change the format of the Coat so that it is broken out into specific parts.

**Current:**

COAT: This is a plush, medium length coat, with hair on the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest being thick and slightly shorter. There should be a ruff setting off the head, though allowances should be made for juvenile cats. There is a tight undercoat, thicker in cold weather. Allow for warm climate coats. The hair may thicken to curls on the belly and britches, but a wavy coat is not characteristic. The skin may have a bluish cast. Clear strong colors and patterns desirable, but are secondary to type. Coat texture may vary with the color.

**Proposed:**

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length: This is a moderately long to longhaired cat with a TRIPLE coat. The hair on the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest should be thick and slightly shorter. There should be an abundant full collar ruff setting off the head in adults. Allow for warm weather coats. The hair may thicken to curls on the belly and britches, but a wavy coat is not characteristic.

Texture: Varies from coarse to soft, varying according to color. There is a tight undercoat (in mature cats, thicker in cold weather.

Color/Pattern: All colors and combinations are accepted with or without white. White is allowed in any amount and in all areas. White or off-white allowed on chin, breast and stomach of tabbies. Buttons, spots and lockets are allowed. Strong colors and clear patterns are desirable.

**RATIONALE:** The current description for the coat is too general and contains other information that does not specifically relate to the specific item addressed. The proposed description divides out the information and better describes each part of the coat/color/pattern in detail.

**YES: 5  NO: 1**

**Johnson:** This breed has taken a lot of input from judges at shows to try to help get the standards more in line with CFA. **Kusy:** Texture varies from coarse to soft? It’s everything? **Williams:** There’s different textures to different colors. **Miller:** There are only 5 points on texture, but the standard should say what you want. **Johnson:** You could put something in that says, this is the perfect Siberian.

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

6. **PROPOSED:** Additional information about the Siberian should be added.

**Current:**
PENALIZE: Adult cats not having substantial weight. Straight profile, narrow or fox-like muzzle, almond-shaped eyes, very long legs, thin legs, small ears, large ears.

Proposed:

OTHER:

TEMPERAMENT: Must be unchallenging.

ALLOWANCES: Because the Siberian is a slow maturing breed, coat and physical structure should be taken into consideration when judging kittens and young adults. Buttons, spots and lockets are allowed.

PENALIZE: Straight profile, narrow or fox-like muzzle; long tail, delicate boning, non-muscular, long body, almond-shaped eyes, and very long legs or very short legs; an adult with a long body or without good body weight.

DISQUALIFY: Kinked tails, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes. Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation.

RATIONALE: The current description only has a Penalize section, other sections need to be added to clarify what is acceptable and what is not acceptable.

YES: 5 NO: 1

Miller: The temperament part is well covered in our preface for all breeds. Martin: I was asked by some judges to put it in there. DelaBar: We know that this is a miscellaneous breed developing its standard towards championship and I think it’s very important for them to know that they should be paying attention to temperament. I think is a very wise thing for the breed at this point in time.

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

7. PROPOSED: Remove the existing Color and Markings description as follows:

Current:

COLOR AND MARKINGS: all colors are genetically possible. In the traditional class all colors and combinations are accepted with or without white. In the tabby group white or off-white is allowable on the chin, breast, and stomach areas. Buttons, spots or lockets are allowable in all colors. The pattern/color descriptions are the same as the Persian. In the Colorpoint class, mitted, bicolor, lynx and tortie points patterns are allowed. The pattern/color descriptions for the Colorpoint, mitted and bicolor are the same as the Ragdoll. The pattern description for lynx points and tortie points are the same as the Birman. In the traditional colors, description for the blue-golden is the same as the golden except tips are blue rather than black.
RATIONALE: The color and markings should not be specific as all colors and pattern are acceptable. This information is included in the section labeled Coat/Color/Pattern.

YES: 6  
NO: 0

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

Johnson: I want to say how hard the Siberian group has worked in trying to move this in the right direction. Comments will be welcome from any of the judges. Anger: At the International they had quite a showing of really beautiful cats. I would like to see those cats at shows all over the country. Martin: My e-mail address is info@solacefarm.com. I welcome anything that you would like addressed.

SPHYNX
Total Members: 20  
Ballots Received: 15  
60% of Voting: 9

1. PROPOSED: Change the Disqualify section as follows:

DISQUALIFY: kinked or abnormal tail, Visible tail fault, Structural abnormalities. Aggressive behavior endangering the judge.

RATIONALE: Tail faults are cosmetic in nature and do not correspond to any health issues known in cats. Sphynx have long tails and no fur covering, so if the fault cannot be seen, it should be of no consequence.

By having a DQ for a tail fault that cannot be seen elevates the tail to be the most important part of a show cat exposing the tail to undue scrutiny while judging.

YES: 11  
NO: 4

DelaBar: I have a problem when we go from the perfect to the imperfect. Our standards describe the perfect cat. To put this in is to decrease the cat.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed.

TONKINESE
Total Members: 69  
Ballots Received: 48  
60% of Voting: 29

1. PROPOSED: Revise the standard by removing multiple redundant phrases from the EYE COLOR, BODY COLOR, BLUE MINK and PLATINUM MINK sections. Move “a definitive characteristic of the mink color pattern” from EYE COLOR to General Description - Mink Colors. Move the sentence “Cats do darken with age, but there must be
a distinct contrast between body color and points.” from **BODY COLOR** to **General Description - Mink Colors.**

If this change is accepted, the following changes will be made to the Tonkinese Breed Standard:

(additions underlined, deletions strike-through)

**EYE COLOR:** Mink colors: aqua. A definitive characteristic of the mink color pattern, best seen in natural light. Full body colors: green to yellow/green. Pointed colors: blue. Depth, clarity, and brilliance of color preferred. **Best seen in natural light.**

**TONKINESE COLORS**

**General Description - Mink colors:** body color in the mink colors should be a rich, even, unmarked color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. There must be a distinct contrast between body color and points. Eye color: aqua, a definitive characteristic of the mink color pattern.

**BLUE MINK:** Body: soft, blue-gray with warm overtones. Points: slate blue, distinctly darker than the body color. Nose leather: blue-gray (corresponding to the intensity of the point color). Paw pads: blue-gray (may have a rosy undertone).


**General description - Full body colors:** body color in the full body colors may be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast with points. There will be more contrast between points and body color for the champagne and platinum than for the natural and blue. Eye color: green to yellow/green.

**General Description - Pointed Colors:** body color in the pointed colors should be off-white, any shading relative to the point color; overall body color should be in marked contrast to the points. Eye color: blue.

**RATIONALE:** This is a housekeeping change only, in order to make the standard more readable and less repetitive. A YES vote will have the effect of keeping the first sections of the standard descriptive of features common to all colors of Tonkinese, while the sections under **TONKINESE COLORS** will provide descriptions of color-specific features.

**YES:** 45  **NO:** 3

**Tonkinese Breed Council Secretary Scott Cowling:** We are removing a lot of repetition and moving the descriptions specific to a pattern to the general section in every section, so it really cleans things up a lot. Just housekeeping.
BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

2. Add the sentence “Nose leather color should correspond to the intensity of the point color.” to the POINT COLOR section. Remove the phrase “(corresponding to the intensity of the point color)” in the Nose Leather description under the all sections under TONKINESE COLORS in which it appears (ten places).

If this change is accepted, the following changes will be made to the Tonkinese Breed Standard:

(additions underlined, deletions strike-through)

POINT COLOR: mask, ears, feet, and tail all densely marked, but merging gently into body color. Except in kittens, mask and ears should be connected by tracings. Nose leather color should correspond to the intensity of the point color.


BLUE MINK: Body: soft, blue-gray with warm overtones. Points: slate blue, distinctly darker than the body color. Nose leather: blue-gray (corresponding to the intensity of the point color). Paw pads: blue-gray (may have a rosy undertone).


General description - Full body colors: body color in the full body colors may be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast with points. There will be more contrast between points and body color for the champagne and platinum than for the natural and blue. Eye color: green to yellow/green.


BLUE: Body: slate blue with warm overtone. Points: slate blue. Nose leather: blue-gray (corresponding to the intensity of the point color). Paw pads: blue-gray (may have a rosy undertone).


General Description - Pointed Colors: body color in the pointed colors should be off-white, any shading relative to the point color; overall body color should be in marked contrast to the points. Eye color: blue.

NATURAL POINT: Body: fawn to cream. Points: dark brown. Nose leather: dark brown (corresponding to the intensity of the point color). Paw pads: medium to dark brown (may have a rosy undertone).


BLUE POINT: Body: off-white with warm gray shading. Points: slate blue. Nose leather: blue-gray (corresponding to the intensity of the point color). Paw pads: blue-gray (may have a rosy undertone).


RATIONALE: Currently the phrase “corresponding to the intensity of the point color” appears in only 10 of the 12 color descriptions, when in reality it applies to all of them. Voting YES will have the effect of moving the description that currently applies to only 10 of our colors to a place in the standard that applies to all colors.

YES: 44 NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

3. Add the phrase “Allowance to be made for less contrast in older cats.” to the BODY COLOR section such that it applies to all patterns.

If this change is accepted, the following changes will be made to the Tonkinese Breed Standard:

(additions underlined, deletions strike-through)

BODY COLOR: Mink colors: the mature specimen should be a rich, even, unmarked color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance to be made for lighter body color in young cats. With the dilute colors in particular, development of full body color may take up to 16 months. Cats do darken with age, but there must be a distinct
contrast between body color and points. Full body colors: body color in the full body colors may be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast between the points and body color. There will be more contrast between the points and body color for the champagne and platinum than for the natural and blue. Pointed colors: body color in pointed colors should be off white. Any shading is relative to the point color and overall body color should be in marked contrast to the points. All colors: Allowance to be made for less contrast in older cats.

NOTE: If question #1 passes, this will be the change required to the standard after that ballot item has modified it:

BODY COLOR: Allowance to be made for lighter body color in young cats and for less contrast in older cats. With the dilute colors in particular, development of full body color may take up to 16 months. Cats do darken with age.

RATIONALE: Body color in all Tonkinese colors darkens with age, while the point color remains relatively constant. Since this results in a lower contrast in older cats, it is important to note this in the standard. A YES vote shall have the effect of adding the allowance for less contrast in older cats.

YES: 46          NO: 2

Cowling: We are adding allowance for less contrast in older cats. Williams: How old is old? Grimm: They assume we know and it would be different for every breed.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.

4. Change the words “Full Body” to “Solid”. Add the word “Solid” to the four color descriptions Natural, Champagne, Blue and Platinum.

If this change is accepted, the following changes will be made to the Tonkinese Breed Standard:

(additions underlined, deletions strike-through)


BODY COLOR: Mink colors: the mature specimen should be a rich, even, unmarked color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance to be made for lighter body color in young cats. With the dilute colors in particular, development of full body color may take up to 16 months. Cats do darken with age, but there must be a distinct contrast between body color and points. Full body Solid colors: body color in the full body solid colors may be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast between the points and body color. There will be more contrast between the points and body color for the champagne solid and platinum solid than for the natural solid and blue solid. Pointed colors:
body color in pointed colors should be off white. Any shading is relative to the point color and overall body color should be in marked contrast to the points.

**General description - Full body Solid colors:** body color in the full body solid colors may be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast with points. There will be more contrast between points and body color for the champagne solid and platinum solid than for the natural solid and blue solid. Eye color: green to yellow/green.

**NATURAL SOLID:** Body: sable brown. Points: dark brown. Nose leather: dark brown (corresponding to the intensity of the point color). Paw pads: medium to dark brown (may have a rosy undertone).


**BLUE SOLID:** Body: slate blue with warm overtones. Points: slate blue. Nose leather: blue-gray (corresponding to the intensity of the point color). Paw pads: blue-gray (may have a rosy undertone).


NOTE: If question #1 passes, the above changes to the EYE COLOR and BODY COLOR sections will not be needed, as that ballot item will have removed them.

**RATIONALE:** Even though the Tonkinese “solid” colors are not solid in the literal sense (since all Tonkinese are pointed to some degree), the pattern is well defined in the standard. It is widely accepted by Tonkinese breeders and CFA judges alike. A YES vote will have the effect of changing the term “Full Body” to the term “Solid.”

**YES:** 46  
**NO:** 2

**Cowling:** We are finally going back to the term “solid” instead of “full bodied”. We know they aren’t really solid and that the term is described very accurately in the standard.

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

**TURKISH ANGORA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Members</th>
<th>33</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballots Received</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60% of Voting</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Amend the standard as shown below: (replace the underlined portion)

Current:
EYE COLOR: Eye color can be any shade of green, gold, green-gold, copper, blue, or odd-eyed. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color. Uniformity and depth of eye color should be taken into consideration as part of the overall head score, with deeper, richer color preferred.

Proposed Change: (insert underlined portion)

EYE COLOR: Eye color can be any shade of amber: (green-gold, gold, copper), green, blue, or odd-eyed. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color. Uniformity and depth of eye color should be taken into consideration as part of the overall head score, with deeper, richer color preferred.

RATIONALE: Eye color in the Turkish Angora is at present registered as the following: amber, green, blue, or odd-eyed. Our standard currently, however, does not mention the term amber, nor does it give a definition of amber. Our standard mentions the color range of amber but does not provide a clear definition or relationship to the term amber as seen in the judges’ book or our registration papers. The proposed change corrects this oversight with a minimum amount of variation.

YES: 20  NO: 6

DelaBar: To me, amber has never meant what they have here. I looked it up and I could never find a description in any source that describes amber as what this describes.

BOARD ACTION: Motion failed.

TURKISH VAN
Total Members: 12
Ballots Received: 11
60% of Voting: 7

1. PROPOSED: ADD the following: “>20% white in the tail”

PENALIZE: any evidence toward extremes (i.e. short cobbiness or svelte, fine-boning); >20% white in the tail: flat profile.

RATIONALE: Excessive white in the tail distracts from the overall Van pattern of the cat.

YES: 8  NO: 3

Eigenhauser: I object to an arithmetic symbol being used instead of the words “greater than”. Standards are expected to be written in clear and concise language, not in arcane terminology, not in pictograms.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.
2. **PROPOSED:** Change the **DISQUALIFY** section as follows:

**Current:** **DISQUALIFY:** total absence of color on the head or tail; definite nose break; genetic/skeletal defects such as flattened ribcage, kinked or abnormal tail, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes. Color in excess of 20% of the entire body.

**Proposed:** **DISQUALIFY:** total absence of color on the head in the area from eye level up to the back of the head or tail; definite nose break; genetic/skeletal defects such as flattened ribcage, kinked or abnormal tail, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes. Color in excess of 20% of the entire body.

**RATIONALE:** Color occurring only in an area outside of the defined area is not considered as appropriately van patterned. This change clarifies the area on the head where at least some color must occur.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

3. **PROPOSED:** Change the point allocations and General section and add a new section titled “Balance” as follows:

**Current:**

**HEAD (30)**
Shape (boning, chin, nose, cheekbones, profile) ............18  
Ears (shape, placement and size) ..................................7  
Eyes (shape, placement and size) ..................................5  

**BODY (35)**
Type (boning, muscle, length, size) ................................20  
Legs and feet ..................................................................5  
Tail ............................................................................10  
**COAT** ........................................................................15  
**COLOR and PATTERN** .............................................20

**GENERAL:** ... Despite age and sex, as adults, individuals should convey an overall impression of a well-balanced and well-proportioned appearance in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes . . .

**Proposed:**

**HEAD (30)**
Shape (boning, chin, nose, cheekbones, profile) ............18  
Ears (shape, placement and size) ..................................7  
Eyes (shape, placement and size) ..................................5  

**BODY (30)**
Type (boning, muscle, length, size) ...............................18
GENERAL: ...Despite age and sex, as adults, individuals should convey an overall impression of a well-balanced and well-proportioned appearance in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes. ...

ADD this new section immediately following the General Description:

**BALANCE:** Despite age and sex, as adults, individuals should convey an overall impression of a well-balanced and well-proportioned appearance in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes.

**RATIONALE:** Head and body are equally important traits of the breed. The point allocation should reflect this. Balance is also important and added to the point allocation to reflect this, with a point allocation of 5. This is also consistent with the general description part of the Turkish Van breed standard which currently states: “Despite age and sex, as adults, individuals should convey an overall impression of a well-balanced and well-proportioned appearance in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes.” To better clarify expectations for the 5 points allocated to Balance and consistent with the standard’s format, the preceding sentence is proposed to be added to a new section entitled “Balance”.

**YES: 8**  **NO: 3**

**Miller:** I do not like adding 5 points for balance. At one point, all of the standards eliminated points for balance and condition, and I would hate to see it come back. **Veach:** I would encourage this particular breed, along with a couple others, to use the term “patterned” rather than “tabby”. When you have color confined to the extremities, you can’t determine whether it’s a classic or a mackerel if you have a spot up here and a colored tail.

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

4. **PROPOSED:** Separate the ‘All Championship Colors’ color class into three separate color classes: Solid and White; Particolor and White; and Tabby and White. OTVC will remain separate, consistent with other breeds.

**CURRENT COLOR CLASS:**

All Championship Colors (red and white, cream and white, black and white, blue and white, brown patched tabby and white; blue patched tabby and white; tortoiseshell and white; dilute tortoiseshell and white; brown tabby and white; blue tabby and white; red tabby and white; and OTVC)
PROPOSED NEW COLOR CLASSES:

Solid and White (black and white; blue and white; cream and white; red and white)

Particolor and White (blue patched tabby and white; brown patched tabby and white; tortie and white; dilute tortie and white)

Tabby and White (brown tabby and white; blue tabby and white; cream tabby and white; red tabby and white)

RATIONALE: All Turkish Vans have been judged in one color class since advanced to championship status in 1994. The number of cats exhibited has steadily increased over the years since then with good representation among the three proposed color classes. This past show season, there were 373 Turkish Van cats shown: 107 solid and white Turkish Vans; 102 particolor and white Turkish Vans; and 164 tabby and white Turkish Vans. We feel that these numbers are substantial enough to justify the establishment of three color classes within the breed. This will encourage more breeders to show their cats beyond the grand and allow recognition of additional deserving cats for regional and national color wins.

Supplemental Information:

Statistics of Turkish Vans Exhibited in the 2002-2003 Show Season

Black and white 54
Blue and white 16
Cream and white 6
Red and white 31
Solid and White Totals: 107

Brown patched tabby and white 34
Tortie and white 60
Dilute tortie and white 8
Particolor and White Totals: 102

Brown tabby and white 11
Cream tabby and white 1
Red tabby and white 152
Tabby and White totals: 164

Turkish vans were actively exhibited in all regions in 2003.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region #</th>
<th>Turkish Vans Shown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 11
6 30
7 137
TOTAL 373

YES: 7 NO: 4

Kusy: These numbers are outrageous. We don’t have a single Turkish Van breeder in my region.

BOARD ACTION: Motion failed. Eigenhauser voting yes.

5. Current: TURKISH VAN COLORS.

Eye color on all coat colors: amber, blue and odd-eyed. Eye color may fade with age.

Proposed: TURKISH VAN COLORS.

Eye color on all coat colors: amber, blue and odd-eyed. Greater depth of color is preferred, though eye color may fade or acquire a green hue with age.

RATIONALE: Clarifies preference for greater intensity in eye color but recognizes changes in eye color that can occur in some cats with maturity.

YES: 8 NO: 3

Kusy: They are allowing for bad eye color.

BOARD ACTION: Williams called the motion. Motion failed. Newkirk, Koizumi, Johnson, Garrison, Eigenhauser, Haden voting yes.
CATS! SHOW NEW YORK: CSNY Liaison Gary Veach presented the following report:

Our enthusiasm knows no bounds! Since the close of CATS! SHOW NEW YORK the core people have worked hard and continue to correct, improve, better manage and, most important of all, establish financial solidity for this, in our view, CFA’s most important show. Why? Because the show is designed to attract people to CFA - to demonstrate CFA’s integrity, breed excellence and spirited, exciting hobby.

The level of enthusiasm for the first CATS! SHOW NEW YORK by those of us who produced and supported the show, speaks for itself. We truly felt that we were on a mission to better CFA - to enhance, grow and make our organization more visible and worthwhile. To tell the truth, at the Best of the Best final I all but cried to see that our hobby was finally getting the far reaching recognition that it so richly deserves.

The show itself was clearly a resounding success in fulfilling its goals of CFA and breed awareness as directed by you, CFA’s Board of Directors. The widespread publicity and advertising campaigns were hugely successful. The excellent publicity report that we purchased and that Michael Brim provided to each of you, and to the committee itself, best illustrates just how extensive that effort was. Ellie Silverman’s skills were extraordinary and deserve special, positive mention here. We strongly recommend that the incredible video tape of this first show be run continually at this year’s Florida Annual. We furthermore encourage its use in the Annual program. Demonstrating the value of this show and its wide positive publicity is of great importance to CFA. The sheer number of placements in all arms of the media was thrilling. The January publication of the particularly well crafted text and photographic piece in Town & Country Magazine is noteworthy. It correctly and properly identifies the organization, Don Williams, its President and the great joy of loving, breeding and showing cats, America’s most popular pets.

The excitement among the press and the gate goes without saying. Those who so diligently worked on and supported the show in any and all ways deserve our full support.

Since the show, we have opened ourselves to any and all constructive criticism from within and outside of CFA. These suggestions, mostly by CFA people at all levels who were and were not involved in the first show, are indicative of an open-to-all policy of inclusion. We hope that those who felt otherwise will see the following changes in a positive light, understanding that the first show was, well, the first show. This year needs and demands closer scrutiny, change and adjustment. These ideas show great promise towards dramatically improving many aspects of the 2004 show in a number of ways financially and comfort/functionally. Re-designing the floor plan to accommodate more vendors, contracting a better hotel, which has already been done by Allene without whom we would have no show. We are also about to re-address the entry process. We plan to make use of most of these suggestions and to involve more people. We were criticized for not using enough NAR people, but the truth be known, we did not and still do not feel that this show is a NAR or Southern Region show. Rather, it is a far-reaching show designed to
increase CFA’s visibility and its breed awareness. Those goals are not regional. They are directed to those outside CFA that we want and need to bring into the fold. In our view, the International Show is designed for those of us within the organization for all to share breed news, evaluate breeding stock - in other words, its breeders, exhibitors, officers, judges etc. The International is our celebration, our introspective look at all that we so fervently do. It provides much of the information that CATS! SHOW NEW YORK “sells” to the outside world. These are different goals altogether. They are both extremely important to CFA. They strongly make clear the fact the two shows should not be combined.

The CATS! SHOW NEW YORK event must originate in New York where the accessibility and headquarters of the media is located. The coverage given to our event originates in New York but is distributed and sold coast to coast and around the world

**FINANCES**
The budget for the production of the show is the principal area in which we keenly feel the greatest need for change -- to balance that budget and reduce the deficit. We actually lost $40,311. The Adopt-A-Cat was budgeted to lose $18,400 and it lost $15,510. The Mayor’s Animal Alliance of NYC believes they can help out with funding for 2004. Please review the excellent financial report provided by CFA and Show treasurer Treasurer Kathy Calhoun. The fact that CATS! SHOW NEW YORK lost money is not unique in CFA. The International lost money on a couple of its past shows.

Addressing the need for a balanced budget we have already enlisted John and Gloria Clark, top political fund raisers, committee members and fellow CFA fanciers. They are now initiating this work. Michael Brim has also begun the work as well - though his efforts are primarily aimed at corporations “inside the box” e.g. firms that manufacture cat supplies, sell cat food and the like. Beth Cassely has already started working on a raffle and a 50/50 for us. We are reviewing the admission pricing which severely limited our gate income. Adult ticket prices were $15. Anything over $15 requires a $3 surcharge going back to the Garden. This is something we need to consider when increasing ticket prices as well as the additional tax we will have to pay on the extra income from increased ticket prices. Since 9/11 the New York Fire Department has more narrowly restricted the number of attendees. We hope that in time we will be able to afford the main arena so that we can greatly increase the gate. The $90,000.00 per day rental is, however, out of our present reach barring new corporate sponsorship. In short, we ask you to please allow us to recover the losses and build for the future.

**PR** We now have two proposals before us for doing the publicity work. Ellie Silverman, who did the PR work for the 2003 show, proposes to repeat that performance which was very successful and to also, at our suggestion, add corporate, vendor and advertising co-ordination with the help of our committee, volunteers and Central Office staff. The interaction between these areas has proved to be successful in past MSG shows. Ellie’s cost to CFA was $50,000.00 plus $6,000.00 in expenses for just the PR aspect. I have now stipulated that her 2004 expenses be itemized should we contract her. We are still negotiating the money for sponsorship work on her part. We have insisted that the money be a percentage of the amount raised rather than a flat fee.
It is important to note that we have just recently competitively bid Ellie’s work. Jerry Hamza recommended his publicist, Jeff Abraham of Jonas Public Relations in Santa Monica, CA, whose last minute proposal is attached for your perusal. Ellie Silverman brings a lot to the table based on her past successes with cat shows (ours included) and her knowledge about CFA and cat shows held at the Garden in general. But, we can’t ignore the difference in cost between the two proposals. Our concern with Jeff Abraham is if someone who doesn’t live and work directly in New York will be able to do as good a job at garnering the media. Jeff assures us he will be able to do so since he has all the contacts in NY already established based on his other clients. The committee asks for your guidance in selecting a PR firm.

Bonnie Malick has recommended her ex-husband, Jack Malick to assist in getting the cat show televised. He is deeply involved in television, has even won an Oscar and even so, has offered to explore ideas that will not cost CFA any up front investment. This is an example of using our own contacts to make the show more visible, more financially responsible and more enticing to cat aficionados.

**JUDGES SELECTION**

Breed council members were balloted to select the judges for the 2005 and 2006 shows and the results are in. The judging panel for each show consists of 6 regular judges and 3 BOB judges, for a total of 9 per show. The top 18 judges, based on votes by the breed councils, will comprise the panels for the two years. Now, it is just a matter of choosing the selection process to determine the two separate panels. The Committee recommends that all 18 names be put in a hat and drawn randomly in a public forum, preferably at this BOD meeting. Those nine judges will make up the 2005 panel and the remaining nine of the 2006 panel. The 2005 BOB judges will be determined by randomly drawing 3 of the 9 names at the 2004 show, 2006 BOB judges will be drawn at the 2005 show. We ask for your approval of these procedures.

**CORE COMMITTEE NON-EXHIBITOR STATUS**

The majority of the committee members felt it was inappropriate for the core committee members to exhibit at the New York show and voted it as a policy. We were concerned about taking away already limited entry slots from other exhibitors, but mostly due to the negative perception that could be created if one of the committee members who entered a cat won the title of Best in Show or one of the other higher wins. This stipulation does not extend to all people working in the show in various capacities, but only to what we consider to be the “core” committee members listed at the end of this report below my signature. We ask the Board to endorse this policy.

Again, I would be remiss if I did not ask for your support and recognition to one and all who worked so hard on this show. The attitude of the great majority of people was a real coming together and pride in CFA. In my almost twenty years I haven’t felt this swell of enthusiasm. I ask that each and every one of you help us next year, volunteer whatever you think is best for CFA. You’ll be glad you did! Respectfully,

Allen Scruggs, Chair CATS! SHOW NEW YORK, committee member
Committee: Michele Cooney, Show Manager
Janet Wolfe, Assistant Show Manager
Barbara Stone Newton, Show Secretary,
**Scruggs:** Everyone that worked on the show loved working on it. We worked very hard, thoroughly enjoyed it and were very proud of it. We appreciate the support so many of you gave and would like to very publicly say THANKS. Many people felt that we should have used more NAR people, and we will next time, but it isn’t a North Atlantic show, just as the International isn’t a North Atlantic show. I should reiterate that the show is in New York because that is where the international press is. *Town & Country* properly praised the Cat Fanciers’ Association, was beautifully photographed, was cleverly and well written. It’s the level of prestige we need to get. We should all be proud of the unbelievable publicity we received.

**ACTION ITEMS**

1. Approve judge selection process for 2005 & 2006 shows

**Dent:** There is a rule in place which disallows our clubs from contracting judges for their 2005 show until the judges for the Garden show are selected, so if we don’t pick judges for the 2005 show, then no club can pick their judges for the weekend. **DelaBar:** Are we going to go back to where if you are judging the International, you cannot judge the qualifier? **Kusy:** We dropped that several years ago. **Veach:** I think we should select judges for 2005 and 2006, and if for some reason we decide that we’re not going to go on with those years, then those could become the North Atlantic qualifying judges. **Eigenhauser:** If we pick them now, it helps everyone. Let’s pick them now. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.** [Judge selection commenced, with board members each pulling a name out of a box from the list of judges voted on by breed council members]

**2005 Judges:** Then-current CFA President, Angel, Anger, Harding, Jacobberger, Jensen, Newkirk, Rothermel, Veach.

**2006 Judges:** Then-current CFA President, Adkison, Cummings, DelaBar or Williams, Doernberg, Everett, Hutzler, Sumner, Trevathan.

2. Endorse committee policy that core committee members not exhibit in the show.

**Scruggs:** The core committee agreed among ourselves not to exhibit. **Calhoun:** Also that core committee members could not participate and show, nor could people who co-owned cats with core committee members. Whether a person decides to show or not should be an individual decision, but I don’t think it should be a mandate. For instance, this year a number of Wirehairs were prohibited from being shown. It would have been very good to have a larger representation. Those people were penalized because of their affiliation with me. **Scruggs:** We want the board to decide. **Veach:** It should be a personal decision. The core committee is Allen Scruggs, Michele Cooney, Janet Wolf, Barbara Stone Newton, Kathy Calhoun, John and Gloria Clark, Gary Veach and Don Williams. **Barnaby:** I move that the core committee for the Madison
Square Garden show let their conscience be their guides. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Calhoun abstained.

3. Selection of PR firm

[Discussed in Executive Session]
ANNUAL MEETING 2004: **Chair Peg Johnson:** We’re going to Fantasy Land, so get ready! The committees are all working with Disney. We’re not going to plan a lot of excursions, because the hotel is in a great location and we can get free busses to anywhere on the Disney properties. We do have one planned for Cape Canaveral. It’s time for us to make some final decisions and get it done.
ANIMAL WELFARE. Animal Welfare Chair Linda Berg: There has been an increase in pedigreed cats being taken to shelters all across the country. These people have their privileges suspended for an investigation. Eigenhauser: There may be times when taking your cats to a rescue group may be the lesser of two evils. I find offensive the people who take their cats to a shelter when they have an oversupply of cats and they want to breed some more for show.
JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP: Junior Showmanship Liaison Pam DelaBar presented the following report:

While Junior Showmanship has provided a platform for many children to develop self-confidence, attain more knowledge and interest in pedigreed cats and the opportunity for them to participate in a healthy and wholesome competitive environment, I must admit that I am concerned for the future of this program. The Friskies/Purina Corporation has been a very generous financial supporter of this program, but with participation form all levels barely sustaining the program, we must be concerned about whether or not their commitment will continue into the future.

Our ability to increase participation in this program can be contributed to a number of reasons: not the least of which is the number CFA judges who not only refuse to participate but who outspokenly express their disapproval to anyone who is willing to listen. In many cases, these judges have never judged a Junior Showmanship competition. One major group of shows that have been very supportive of the Junior Showmanship program in the past has just notified us that they will no longer hold Junior Showmanship rings because they cannot get judges to participate.

After working with this program for more than five years, I am very frustrated about the lack of increased participation. The program is suffering from some of the same woes that confront the rest of the cat fancy, i.e. low entries due to the recent economy. While the statistics indicate that the Junior Showmanship program is holding its own when compared to CFA show entries (with the notable exception of the entries at the recent International Show), the program is really not growing at this time.

The Cats Show New York show at Madison Square Garden provided a wonderful forum for our Junior Showmanship participants and we had an excellent response from the participant, the media and from the huge number of spectators. The International was not as well-attended, probably due in part to the fact that the Junior Showmanship program did not pay for free trips. As a result of the lower participation, we may need to rethink the free trip program if we want the International to be our annual Junior Showmanship showcase.

Current participation may indicate that we have exhausted the number of potential participants unless we make changes to the program. Most of our Junior Showmanship participants are children of existing exhibitors. If one of the reasons for this program is to attract young people to the cat fancy, I think we may want to entertain the idea of opening the program to children with household pets. This change in our rules would hopefully bring additional young people into the program and spark their interest in pedigreed cats.

I am very proud of the past accomplishments of the Junior Showmanship Program. It has made many positive contributions to the lives of the young people who have participated. But, at this juncture, I feel that we need to look at this program and make some changes that will bring additional participation by both young people and judges. In my opinion, the growth and health
of CFA will be strongly dependent upon our ability to attract young people who will later contribute as quality breeder, exhibitors and judges.

Respectively submitted,
Emily Marshall Turner
CFA Junior Showmanship Committee

DelaBar: I want the board to give a strong message to our judges that, as ambassadors for CFA, we share the responsibility for the future of CFA, and Junior Showmanship is just one of those ways that we ensure our future. We are coming up with new things to keep the program dynamic. Veach: Pam and I talked about making Junior Showmanship participation a requirement of relicensing. I think we also need recognition for those that have been involved. DelaBar: I prefer to see some token of appreciation presented to judges at the annual meeting as a thank you for participating in the program. Cummings: One reason I turn down requests to do this is that I have never been supplied the information. Tartaglia: The Junior Showmanship packet goes to the entry clerk and the show secretary gets a note saying it went to the entry clerk. Watson: Have they opened the program up to children with household pets? DelaBar: That is something we are thinking of doing at the novice level to get across to these kids that we’re working for the welfare of the cat – how to keep your cat in condition, how to feed your cat, how to bathe your cat. Watson: Is this something that the board can do? DelaBar: One of the problems has been, we’re preaching to the choir and this may be a way to get children interested that can use the kitty they have at home. If the board feels pre-noticed enough on this, then I would make the motion that, starting with the new show season in May, we allow novices to come in with household pets. Veach: Still has to follow the CFA rules. No declawing. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Koizumi: We are having junior showmanship for the first time in Japan and 5 people are joining.
CFA MENTOR PROGRAM REPORT: Mentor Program Liaison Gary Veach presented the following report:

Core Committee Meeting - The Core Committee of the CFA Mentor Program met in Phoenix, AZ in December 2003. The following was accomplished:

- We decided on the particulars of the Mentor Program subscription service, which will be inaugurated in February or March of 2004. The cost will be $25.00 for a two-year subscription, which will include the current binder and all current articles as well as any further articles, which are added over the course of the subscription. The renewal rate will be $15.00. We feel these fees will cover the cost of mailing the materials.

- We named a Mentor Program Coordinator. Her name is Mandi Wooldridge and she resides in the Southwest Region. She is an early, active mentor and has the necessary time to coordinate the pairing of mentors with protégés.

- We discussed and adopted as a project, the development of the CFA Ambassador Program (please see information under ACTION ITEM). With your endorsement, we are hoping to implement the project in July 2004.

- We discussed and approved an agenda for the Mentor Program Dinner to be held in June 2004 in conjunction with the CFA Annual Meeting.

- We addressed some of the particulars associated with a special project that Mr. Williams will present to the BOD in closed session during the February 2004 meeting.

The Hartz Mountain Company – will continue to fund the CFA Mentor Program for the next three years (2004 – 2007). They have agreed to $31,000 of funding to continue the program and to support its growth. This is nearly a 73% increase over funding for the previous three years (funding for the past three years was $18,000). We are delighted and very proud because this is a direct affirmation of our progress and direction from our sponsor. They are obviously pleased with the product they have received to this point.

Hartz did not elect to fund a part-time clerical position at the CFA Central Office at this time. There are a number of things they are still considering such as the breed identification poster and the distribution of the “Where Do You Fit In?” brochure. We hope to hear back about those items in the next few weeks.

Mentor Program Statistics – A database has been developed for the program. Through it, we are able to keep track of a number of elements. As of January 8, 2004, we can report the following:

- Official CFA E-Mail Lists:
  - There are over 200 people participating on the CFA Mentoring List. Topics that have been discussed include grooming, preparing for attendance at a first CFA show, how to
physically set up a breeding area, the particulars of how to put a male and female cat together for breeding, isolation of new cats coming into a household, vaccinations, color genetics, and disinfection of litter pans and the environment where cats are kept. And, believe me, that is but the tip of the iceberg.

- There are over 50 mentors participating on the CFA Mentor List. This is a list only for mentors.
  - Protégés enrolled in the program – 120
  - Mentors enrolled in the program – 105
  - Pairings – 60
  - Regions participating – all regions have mentors and protégés participating except for Japan. The International Division has a few participants in Asia and Europe. Any Regional Directors wishing further information about activity in their region are encouraged to contact Pat Jacobberger.
  - The breed in which the largest number of protégés are seeking assistance is the Persian. The vast majority of those people are working/want to work with Himalayans. Overall, breed interest is as follows:
    - Persian – 57
    - Siamese – 6
    - Abyssinian – 4
    - Maine Coon Cat – 4
    - Oriental – 4
    - Devon Rex – 3
    - Egyptian Mau – 3
    - Exotic – 3
    - Russian Blue – 3
    - Tonkinese – 3
    - American Shorthair – 2
    - British Shorthair – 2
    - Norwegian Forest Cat – 2
    - Ocicat – 2
    - Ragdoll – 2
    - Somali – 2
    - Sphynx – 2
    - American Curl - 1
    - Birman – 1
    - Burmese – 1
    - Colorpoint SH – 1
    - Cornish Rex – 1
    - Manx – 1
    - Siberian – 1
    - Singapura – 1
    - Turkish Angora – 1
    - Undecided – 2

Mentor Program Manual Articles – continue to be developed. Twenty new articles were sent to the Hartz Mountain Company in January for approval.
Mentor Program Presence at the CFA International Cat Show – The Mentor Program was incorporated into the CFA booth at the CFA International Show. Susan Cook Henry and I presented the program to the public and to exhibitors. We enlisted several more Protégés and Mentors and distributed 2500 toys donated by The Hartz Mountain Company.

CFA Ambassadors’ Program – Action Item

We are seeking the endorsement of the Board to move ahead with an idea to help us connect a little better with spectators and new comers to local cat shows. The Core Committee of the CFA Mentor Program and the members of the CFA Marketing Committee recognized several months ago the need for a program such as this after a discussion on “The CFA List” regarding the needs of spectators and the willingness of exhibitors to become involved in helping to educate them. Just recently, in the wake of a recent show, a letter from a spectator started the discussion again. The outline of the program follows my signature.

Respectfully Submitted, Pat Jacobberger, Chair
CFA Mentor Program

CAT FANCIERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.
PROPOSED CFA AMBASSADORS’ PROGRAM

Objective: To create an informed CFA-wide cadre of individuals committed to educating spectators at cat shows and other events about cats, CFA, and the types of opportunities that exist in the broader cat fancy.

Sponsoring Committees: CFA Mentor Program and the CFA Marketing Committee.

Team: Project leader and team to be determined.

Deliverables:

1. Design, produce, and distribute “Ask Me!” buttons for CFA Ambassadors
2. Design, print, and distribute a “CFA Ambassadors Manual”

2 The buttons will allow exhibitors who may not want to converse with spectators to suggest that spectators find someone wearing an “Ask Me” button, which is an easy “out” for those who are less extroverted or who are preoccupied. If an Ambassador were involved in preparing a cat for a ring, they would simply take off the button until it is once again convenient.

3 The Ambassadors’ Manual will include background information on cats, CFA, and opportunities in the broader cat fancy. The format will be based on “sound bites”, i.e., easy to remember facts and figures that are interesting, easily digestible, and can be readily shared. A project group identified by the chairs of the Mentor Program and the Marketing Committee will determine the exact content of the manual. Note: One proposed distribution method will be as part of the show package that is shipped by the Central Office to all licensed shows, along with instructions to show secretaries about the purpose and recommended administration of the Ambassadors Program by the show committees.
3. Pilot and monitor the CFA Ambassadors’ Program in three selected shows, to assist in refining the approach and materials associated with the program
4. Host a brief Ambassadors’ Workshop at the Annual Meeting (about one hour)
5. Create section on CFA website for the CFA Ambassadors’ Program
6. Prepare program packet to be distributed with show packages sent by CO.

**Timeline:**

- Draft manual completed by March 30, 2004
- Buttons will be produced by March 30, 2004
- Program Launch – article in May 2004 Almanac; online site mid-May 2004
- Ambassadors’ Program meeting June 2004

**Resources:**

- $700 to purchase button maker and supplies ($400 from mentoring committee for button production; $300 from marketing committee to publish manual)
- $300 to project leader for program expenses ($200 from mentoring committee; $100 from marketing committee)
- No new resources are being requested for this Program.

**Veach:** The Mentor Program has had a 73% increase in funding from Hartz Mountain. That speaks volumes to the Program’s success. The other highlight was that in January we sent 20 new articles to the Hartz Mountain Company for their approval to be included in the program manuals and articles. **Miller:** The “Ask Me” button was something I developed for Revelers and was very successful. **Veach:** I’ve often thought that our entry blank should include, “Will you participate in the Ask Me Program”. There is an action item which deals with the CFA Ambassador Program. **Williams** called the motion. **Motion Carried.**
CFA WEB SITE COMMITTEE. Web Site Committee Liaison Pam DelaBar presented the following report:

CFA WebSite Report

AWARDS

The CFA WebSite was selected as a Zookeeper’s Pet/Favorite for the week of Nov. 05, 2003 to Nov. 12, 2003, and has now been listed in the WWW Friends pages at http://e-musicbox.com.

The CFA WebSite has been selected to appear in a CD-ROM publication called the World Online Digest (WOLD). Every four weeks, the CD-ROM is distributed to approximately 20,000 subscribers in the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, and Canada. Most of our subscribers do not have access to the Internet; with the CD-ROM, they can browse the family friendly Web sites featured on the WOLD. www.software2000.com

GENERATING INCOME

Amazon Bookstore: Fourth Quarter sales of items through Amazon. com resulted in a referral fee of $192.63.

Online Catalog: The CFA online has received over 2000 orders since January 2003. We have received $213 from the sale of the breed posters. We receive $3 per poster sold through the site. 13 clubs have taken advantage of the link to their show information for $10. None have purchased the graphic link.

FANC-E-MEWS

The latest edition of Fanc-e-Mews went online on January 1st and features the CFA International Show Best in Show winner. There are also articles on the “Pawsitive Power of Pets”, Animal Friendly License Plates, and a Breed Overview that helps prospective pet owners to select a breed suited for their household and lifestyle. Fanc-e Mews shines the breed spotlight on the Manx this edition.

WHAT’S NEW ON THE CFA WEB SITE?

- Link to FAQ pages added to the bottom of all pages on the site A new edition of Fanc-e-Mews available for January-February.
- Addition of Tabby Persian and Siamese articles to the site.
- Addition of the “links “from the CFA show schedule to the club flyer or online entry
- Real-time credit card processing now in use on the site
- “Herman” is now online to check grand points

CFA WEBSITE TRAFFIC REPORT
Number of pages viewed increased by 100,000 in October, November and December compared to the previous three months. Our breeds are still the most requested pages on our website with Maine Coon, Siamese, Burmese and Abyssinian topping the list of most requested breed pages.

**WHAT'S PLANNED FOR THE CFA WEB SITE:**

Breed articles are scheduled to be published as Karen’s time permits in the following order: Silver Persian, Russian Blue, Turkish Angora, Tonkinese, Turkish Van, Egyptian Mau and Solid Persian. The HTML work on these files is complete. The time consuming part is selecting photographs from Breed and National Winner photo archives to accompany the articles, preparing these photos for web publication and crediting to the various photographers.

Regarding the redesign of the website, Karen Lawrence (cfainc.org webmaster) and I have discussed using current resources to add flash animations to the site in order to minimize the expenditures that a full site redesign would require. Look for these changes in the upcoming months on the CFA WebSite.

Respectfully submitted, Gina (Wiley) Lehman

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**DelaBar:** More and more has been added to our web site. I paid my judging dues and our club dues on line. That was a great relief. Karen and Gina are doing a phenomenal job increasing the capability. **Veach:** What about adding payment of clerking dues to the web site? **DelaBar:** Clerking dues are collected every 2 years, but I don’t see that as a problem. We need to direct that to Tom. **Cummings:** One of the greatest things that has come along is that judges can now put their judging contracts on the show schedule. I think that’s super. **Johnson:** I’m getting asked when we are going to have on-line registrations for same-owner cats? **Dent:** AKC has on-line litter registration, and it’s quite a complicated process. I’ve outlined a number of initiatives that I have planned for this year, plus the publications committee has added a few initiatives to that list, so I can tell you that it’s not planned for this year and probably not until the beginning of next year, at least. **Johnson:** It’s a hot ticket out there. **Anger:** I just did an on-line litter registration with my dog on the AKC web site. [Secretary’s Note: AKC on-line litters constitute about 19% of all litters registered. An average of 196 litters a day, seven days a week, are being registered online, and by the end of February owners should be able to register individual dogs online.] **Miller:** I really like the Fanc-e Mews because it’s a way that we are reaching the general public that likes pedigree cats. We are getting a number of people that are contacting legislation from Fanc-e Mews. **Veach:** I would like to look at putting the voluntary club activity report on the web site.
CD COMMITTEE: CD Committee Chair JoAnn Cummings gave the following report:

Carol Krzanowski had sent out letters to the photographers trying to obtain permission to use their pictures in several CD’s that I have been working on. She received permission from four photographers. At the October, 2003 board meeting Carol informed me that due to her publications demands she no longer had the time to devote to this project.

One photographer contacted Carol and informed her that he would not release his pictures unless he received compensation. Upon arriving home I followed up with a second letter to the photographers whose pictures I used for the Child’s Dictionary project, Cats Around the World CD and the Breed identification CD. With the exception of two photographers that I sent letters to, Carol has received permission from the following: Justine St. Arnaud, Kay Bernard, Jim Brown, Jim Child, Helmi Flick, Dave Hull, Vickie Jackson, Larry Johnson, Korporate Kats, George Lewis, Mark McCullough and Paradox Photography. It was necessary to replace ten pictures in the Child’s Dictionary; I believe the Dictionary is now complete.

The Child’s Dictionary came about because of a discussion on the CFA list about entertaining young children when they visit a show. Eric Won suggested a Dictionary. In addition is a game that the children can play called Circle the Breed. A simple handout can be given to each child that enters the show hall listing all the breeds, if the child sees one of the cats listed on the handout all he needs to do is draw a circle around the breed of cat.

I would like to see that every child that comes to the show would be given this little booklet or be able to view the presentation. This can be accomplished by having a laptop set up in area geared to children and playing the CD. I am excited about this booklet and CD, as I see it as a way to introduce our young children to the world of cats, followed by Junior Showmanship and later breeding and showing. Both of the Child’s Dictionary and the game will be entertaining and educational to children attending the shows. It is my understanding that Allene is to work with Eric Won to see if sponsorship can be acquired for the booklet and the CD.

Now that I know definitely what photographers pictures I can use I should have the Breed Identification finished by the June annual.

The Longhair Grooming video is another matter. I have a extremely nice outline of this project done by Betty Sleep with additional material supplied by Susan Cook Henry, Karen Crooke and Karen Helmold. Connie Stewart volunteered her services as well. We were going try and have this video shot at the International show, but the people that Karen Crooke contacted said this could run anywhere from $5,000 to $10,000. I could use some guidelines and instructions on this.

Respectfully submitted
Jo Ann Cummings
NEW REVENUE COMMITTEE: New Revenue Committee Chair Darrell Newkirk: Central Office notified Beth Cassely to do another stamping of the zipper pull tags. The other thing is, one of our judges was involved in a car accident. This started a discussion on the CFA List asking how can we help cat fanciers who get in distress. DelaBar: I have a vendor within the cat fancy that provided me with several different types of decals or metallic signs. If you can be identified as a fellow breeder, someone is going to stop and help. We’ve got to look out for each other. Watson: We need to encourage our exhibitors to keep their cats in their carriers when they drive. We had an exhibitor that ran off the road and his cats were loose. Fortunately, it turned out OK, but it could have been horrible. Miller: I use a very inexpensive fold-up cardboard sunscreen that has cats on one side and an emergency notice on the other side. I can see one with the CFA logo and breeds of cats or a corporate sponsor the entire length of the car in an airport parking lot where literally thousands of people see it. It would be a good advertising mechanism. Newkirk: We could get a whole product line going.
BREED AWARENESS COMMITTEE: Breed Awareness Liaison Peg Johnson presented the following report:

I have only a few highlights to report for the February, 2004 Board meeting concerning activity on breed awareness.

Our CFA clubs have been working very hard on advertising and several local t.v. and newspapers have covered their shows and the cats.

On a national revel, the big news is the coverage CFA got on the Cats New York show. National t.v., newspapers, radio and making a 4 page color spread and article in the January issue of Town and Country Magazine, a high end publication. The article was excellent as were the photos. Advertising like this would be way- out of our budget to buy and is a real feather in our hat!

A continued push on advertising is a must to keep CFA and our beautiful cats in the limelight. Our CFA web site and CFA list is another great resource to use.

It looks like we are really on our way now to bigger and better things in bringing our shows and cats to the public’s attention. Good job to all who made it happen!

Kim Everett
Breed Awareness Chairman
HONORS COMMITTEE: Honors Chair Liz Watson presented the following report:

- **Board of Directors’ service awards:** Service pins such as those for the judges and clerks have been given to honor the length of tenure on the BOD. However, thought has been given to a more unique way to designate this accomplishment. Some ideas are: 1) an engraved award indicating years of service that can be displayed; 2) different awards for different years of service; 3) commission a company to design a unique award pin such as the pin for the judging panel. I would appreciate the Board’s thought on this so we will know how to proceed.

- **Judge Emeritus status:** Of late we have had resignations from several judges who have done so due to medical reasons. Once they have resigned, they are listed nowhere and their years of service on the judging panel is unrecognized. **Action item:** reward those AB and single specialty judges who have resigned due to medical reasons the title of Judge Emeritus. **Rationale:** by doing this we continue to value their past ability and continued commitment to CFA. To date, this would include Werner Kachel, Joan O’Hara, Vaughn Barber, Margot Mellies, Ann Pevey, Marion Butler and Marilyn Cruz.

- **Judging Pins:** At present, there have been 12 orders for the new judges’ pin. Hopefully more will come forward with an order when they see how attractive the pin is.

Respectfully submitted, Liz Watson

**Watson:** We have had judges who resigned due to medical reasons. Once they resign, they are listed nowhere and their years of service on the judging panel and to CFA become unrecognized. Discussion ensued about setting up a category for this class. **Cummings:** Couldn’t we have another category for judges who retired or resigned? We should publish their names.

**Watson:** I need to know how to proceed with the board of directors service awards. We’re running out of the pins. **Johnson:** We give it to people that have given us their time so we probably should try to find something that’s moderate. **Grimm** suggested a Lucite or laser trophy-type of award.
THE CFA COMPLETE CAT BOOK & CFA LOGO

February 2004 Board Report

The editor we are working with at Harper Collins, Kathryn Huck, has almost completed the first editorial run through. Mordecai and I are reviewing and making the changes she has requested if we feel they are appropriate. All requested changes have been minor. Overall, Kathryn is very pleased with the book. She is a cat owner and lover (non-pedigreed) and, therefore, considers herself part of the target audience. We are fortunate to have an editor who is also the audience we are trying to reach, making her comments that much more valuable to us.

The cover design is done and the book will be included in the catalog given to their sales force this February.

The 464 page (approximate), 7 3/8" x 9 1/4" book is scheduled to be released in time for the CATS! SHOW New York, October 9-10, 2004. We will arrange to have a book signing at the show with Mordecai Siegal. The expected retail price is $29.95.

You may recall at the June meeting I addressed the issue of using the CFA logo on the book cover and that the publisher thought the logo with cats was inappropriate and doesn’t convey the serious image we are striving for. Additionally, the logo with cats is not easy to reproduce especially with smaller images. Creating a new corporate logo that will be eye-catching, appealing and incorporate in a graphic design what CFA is will be time-consuming and difficult and possibly require us to go to a firm which specializes in this sort of thing. We’ve tried a few design options in the office but are not pleased with any of them.

I propose we use the CFA logo without cats for the book. The catless logo has been in use for many years and is still used in some instances.

Regardless of the book’s needs, it might be time to consider updating our corporate logo and options can be investigated if the board desires.

ACTION ITEMS
1. Use catless CFA logo for the CFA Complete Cat Book.
2. Investigate options for a new corporate logo design.

Respectfully, Allene Tartaglia Director Special Projects

Williams: For the CFA Book, Allene wants to use the CFA logo without the cat. The old logo. Tartaglia: The publisher feels that our logo with cats does not project the image that we’re trying to get across with the book. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.
PUBLICATIONS: Publications Liaison Kathy Calhoun presented the following report:

**YEARBOOK.** The 2004 Yearbook is scheduled to be mailed in late January. The first books to be shipped will go to our advertisers, followed by non-advertisers. This is the first time the book has been shipped on time since the function was transferred to the Central Office. Thanks are certainly due to the staff since they had to overcome obstacles to get it out on time. When you see the book you will note that we have even fewer advertisers than last year, but we have high hopes of turning this around in 2005 with the exciting changes you approved at the last Board meeting. We are already working on the next Yearbook. One of the changes you approved was an active outreach program to solicit ads. Tom Dent has had several discussions with Marna Fogarty and she is interested in working with us in this capacity. We are quite excited to have Marna back. Her efforts in soliciting ads when she was the editor were well-known and successful and we look forward to increasing the number of our ads thanks to Marna’s efforts.

**ONLINE ALMANAC.** At the last Board meeting you approved an initiative to put show results online. I am pleased to see that in early January the first online Scoreboard was up and running. The data was older than Gina Lehman (Web committee chair) or I had hoped since it was November, not December, shows but Tom tells me that they are working to shorten the time lag. Central Office staff is also working to make this a subscription service. For now, access to the online show results is free of charge.

You approved removing the Minutes from the Almanac and making them available online and in hard copy via subscription. We plan to print the minutes of the February, 2004, Board meeting in the Almanac and to also make them available online in PDF format. This will be the last set of minutes printed in the Almanac.

**ALMANAC.** People have been asking when we plan to begin publishing on a bi-monthly basis. We are still working out the details involved with going to a bi-monthly schedule. It is anticipated that the new schedule will begin next summer.

We have discussed what to place on the front covers when we cut back to only six issues a year. We are proposing that the six covers be the Best Longhair and Best Shorthair Kitten, the Best Longhair and Best Shorthair in Championship, and the Best Longhair and Best Shorthair in Premiership. That will give us three longhairs and three shorthairs and likely a variety of breeds. We are asking the Board to approve our proposal.

I do not plan to attend the upcoming Board meeting. If you have any questions, please contact me and I’ll be happy to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

MARK HANNON
Committee Chair
ACTION ITEM:

• Endorse our proposal for Almanac covers

Calhoun: Because there will be only 6 issues of the Almanac, we need to decide how to manage which pictures will be on the front cover. The Committee is suggesting that the 6 covers be best longhair and best shorthair kittens, best longhair and best shorthair cats in championship, and best longhair and shorthair cats in premiership. Veach: I disagree that this would offer a variety of cats. Kusy: Longhairs and shorthairs would get equal backing. Veach: The fact that it’s a longhair should not keep that cat from being on the Almanac cover if it’s 2nd best cat of the year. Calhoun: I move to support the Committee’s recommendation, as written. Williams: That gives you a variety. Veach: Not necessarily. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried. Veach and Eigenhauser voting no.

Krzanowski: We have determined that April 2004 will be the last single issue of the Almanac. We will be using the April pre-determined cover cat from last year’s winners. The May cover cat will be on the first double issue, the June/July. The dilemma we have is that there’s no spot to put the pre-determined June cover cat because there won’t be a last issue to use that cat. We are proposing that we use the May cover cat on the cover of the first double issue and that last cat, that would have been in June will be on a title page inside. In order to satisfy everyone to the greatest degree, this is the best option. Williams called the motion. Motion Carried.
FUTURE BOARD MEETING SITE SELECTION: Krzanowski: Orlando did not work out for February, 2005 so we have contacted Houston. We need to select the site for the October, 2005 board meeting. Discussion ensued with the following suggestions: Chicago, Minneapolis, Las Vegas. Price and availability will be explored.

Respectfully submitted,
Rachel Anger, Secretary
(29) DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS AND SUSPENSIONS.

**ADMINISTRATIVE SUSPENSION:**

Case #03-033; CFA v. Slottag, Kathleen & Mark, Violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4 (a & g). Administrative suspension of services until Respondent completes a CFA cattery environment inspection. If Respondent conducts such an inspection, the matter can be reopened for further proceedings.

**HEARINGS:** Cases that have been reviewed by the Protest Committee and for which a recommendation was presented to the Board.

The following case was heard, a tentative decision was rendered, timely notice was given to the party, and no appeal and/or appeal fee was filed. Therefore, final disposition is as follows:

Case #03-067-1231; CFA v. Bockman, Rhett, Violation of CFA Show Rule 28.01. After a closed hearing, the Board found Rhett Bockman Guilty. **Penalty:** Disciplinary letter, $100 fine and Public Reprimand restating the Show Rule on “making every effort to adhere strictly to the published show schedule”.

The following case was previously heard, a tentative decision was rendered, timely notice was given to the party, an appeal was filed and appeal fee paid. The Board reaffirmed the previous conviction and sentence. Therefore, final disposition is as follows:

Case #03-010; CFA v. Kalt, Heather; Violation of CFA Constitution, Article XV, Section 4 (g). After a closed hearing on the appeal of the Board’s previous decision, the board upheld its previous finding of Heather Kalt Guilty. **Penalty:** One year suspension and $500 fine.